

Horticulture.

TORONTO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

An extra Exhibition of roses and other flowers that would likely fade before the next regular show in July, took place in the beautiful grounds of the old Government-house in this city, on the afternoon of Thursday the 28th of June. Unfortunately the weather was showery, and the number of visitors and exhibitors was consequently not so large as it would have been under more auspicious circumstances. Mr. Fleming's large collection of roses was very fine, including several recent varieties. We also noticed some fine specimens of geraniums, peonies, verbenas, &c. Mr. Leslie's collection contained some beautiful roses, with two or three magnificent bouquets. Mr. Gordon exhibited some very fine specimens, and a plate of strawberries in fine condition, grown, we understood, in the garden of John Cameron, Esq., of this city.

Certificates were given by the Committee as follows:

For the best collection of Roses, . Mr. Fleming.
" second best do. do. . Mr. Gordon.

For the best collection of other flowers, Mr. Fleming.
" second best do. do. . Mr. Leslie.

The next Exhibition will be held in the same place, July 19th, when we expect a very large display of flowering exotics, green-house plants, vegetables, fruits, &c., which with the charming music of the band of Rifles, and the beauty and refreshing shade of the tastefully laid out grounds, cannot fail to attract a numerous body of visitors. We may just mention for the information of our more distant readers, that the Toronto Horticultural Society is by no means restricted to the neighbourhood of this city, but is open to the whole Province of Upper Canada. We hope to see at the next Exhibitions to be held in July and September, some of the florists and fruit growers of the Gore, Niagara, and other districts. The terms are easy—5s. per annum for ordinary members, and 10s. for competing members. Professor Croft, the honorary Secretary, would furnish full particulars of the organisation and objects of the Society.

The subjoined list comprises the names of the several varieties of roses exhibited and cultivated by Mr. Jas. Fleming of the Yonge-street nursery, which we readily insert for the information of our floricultural readers:—

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| 1. Common Red Moss. | 16. George the Fourth. |
| 2. Perpetual White Moss. | 17. Royal Greatness. |
| 3. Luxembourg Moss. | 18. Russelyanum. |

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| 4. Crusted Moss. | 19. Capitaine Sessolet. |
| 5. Persian yellow. | 20. Coutard. |
| 6. Harrison yellow. | 21. Madam Plantier. |
| 7. Velours Episcopal. | 22. Oilet Parfait. |
| 8. Madam Hardy. | 23. Village Maid. |
| 9. Venus. | 24. Brennus. |
| 10. Fulgens. | 25. French Ruin. |
| 11. La Tourtericle. | 26. Globe Hip. |
| 12. Lady Stuart. | 27. Victor Hugo. |
| 13. London pride. | 28. Fanny parissot. |
| 14. Marselina. | 29. Violet Blue. |
| 15. Miralba. | 30. Common Cabbage. |

PRACTICAL HINTS FOR AMATEURS AND SMALL GARDENS.

A FEW REMARKS ON ROSES.—Several matters of importance in the culture of Roses require to be attended to, which are yet too simple to demand any lengthened observations. These we shall bring together in the present paper, and then dismiss this flower for the present; hoping for all gardeners that their labours, wisely conducted, may be rewarded by abundance of bloom, and that the season may be propitious.

Where there are many Roses in a garden, a late bloom should be secured by pruning some of them late; that is, after the first leaves are developed. The severe weather of last week has sadly nipped many of the early flower blossoms, and such trees will do admirably for this experiment. Cut them in, so that new buds may be brought into activity, and these will flower a month after those which are not so treated. Moving them at this time will have the same effect, although it is rather late for this operation. It may be done if necessary; and the trees thus transplanted should be cut close in, and well watered in dry weather. Contrivances to secure a late bloom are less necessary now that autumnal Roses are so numerous; but at the same time the amateur may wish to prolong the flowing of some kinds which have not this late habit. We have found that old favourite, the common Provence Rose, do well when moved late.

Attention should be given to every Rose tree before it is in full leaf, to ascertain the position its branches are likely to take when they are laden with the full foliage and flowers of summer. We have often been vexed at the tendency to bend down to the ground, of some of our best bushes, which we thought were strong enough to retain an erect position; and when stakes are applied at that late period of growth, the tree can seldom be made to assume a natural appearance. The best plan is, to go round the garden and stake up all trees which, judging from past observation, are not sufficiently supported. Imagine them as they will be in July, when "washed in a shower," and when "the plentiful moisture" will add so much to their weight, and act accordingly. Let the staking and tying up be performed with taste, so that the bush when in bloom shall have a unique and compact appearance.

Insects should be sought after in their egg state, or, at all events, when the caterpillar first appears. The grubs which bury themselves so adroitly in the folds of a Rose-leaf, do not come by chance, but proceed from the egg to a gradual maturity; if therefore their habits are studied they may be caught in time, before they have made many meals on Rose buds. Children might be of great use in searching out these pests, when taught to distinguish between those which are injurious and those of an ichneumon or parasite character. Papers in former numbers of the *Chronicle* may be advantageously consulted on this subject.

The shoots of Briars must be arranged for budding, only two or three being left in the position required for the head of the future trees. Tree Roses lately formed