



FIG. 2011. ALEXANDER III BRIDGE, PARIS.

andromeda, gaultheria, kalmia, sedums, &c.

demonstration in botany and kindred subjects.

PARIS SQUARES AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

These squares in Paris generally contain large and fine collections of all kinds of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, that will endure the climate, and it is astonishing what a large number of varieties are found in them. In the Jardin des Plantes is found the famous old Cedar of Lebanon that was brought to France in 1636 by Bernard de Jussieu, and also the first Robinia pseud-acacia that was brought to France from America in 1600. The former a grand old tree in perfect health and preservation. Of the latter only a sucker remains, but an imitation of its trunk is made in plaster.

In the Jardin des Plantes, and buildings adjoining, the School of Botany meets to hear lectures and to receive practical

PARIS STREETS, ETC.

The streets and highways in Paris and throughout France are generally planted with forest or fruit trees. We had the pleasure, at the Pomological Congress, of listening to a very interesting debate on the subject of "forest trees versus fruit trees for country roads." The fruit trees carried the day.

In Paris the tree most frequently seen in the streets is the horsechestnut, the common, the double, and the crimson. In some districts the catalpa is pretty numerous, and occasionally the ailanthus is found, and the Judas tree. A few elms and maples, too, are seen in places, but next to the horse chestnut in numbers comes the American plane tree with a few of the