

ket; flavor rich and sprightly, inclining to sweet, with a distinct aroma of the Alpine or wood strawberry; seeds small; season late.

This variety was produced in 1861, by Mr. Marshall P. Wilder, from artificial impregnation of Hovey's Seedling with La Constante, the best two varieties, perhaps, that are now under cultivation; La Constante being the best of the foreign kinds ever brought to this country, and Hovey's Seedling being too well known to need any further mention.

"For perfection of form, flavor, and brilliancy of color, combined, this strawberry exceeds anything that has been produced for a long series of years.

"Mr. Wilder has been at work raising seedlings for thirty years; and although he has obtained several good ones, he never yet has got one with which he is so completely satisfied as he is with this. The description we have given above is, we believe, in substance, the description settled upon by the fruit committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society; to whom the question of a name was submitted, and who have called the strawberry "President Wilder." We have no doubt that it will keep Mr. Wilder's memory green for years and years to come; or that, as soon as it becomes known, it will take the highest possible rank among strawberries, and perhaps supplant everything else."

Messrs. J. E. Tilton & Co., of Boston, have purchased the whole of Col. Wilder's stock of plants, for distribution among subscribers to the *American Journal of Horticulture*, of which they are proprietors. This will be another added to the numerous inducements to subscribe for that excellent periodical.

THE HORTICULTURIST.—This excellent magazine has been purchased by Mr. HENRY T. WILLIAMS, of the New York *Independent*, though still to be published as heretofore by F. W. Woodward.

A movement is being made in Goderich towards the formation of a Horticultural and Fruit Growers' Association.

A Paris letter says:—"This is a wonderful cider year in Normandy. Apples are less than half the price they were last season. In many places tubs enough cannot be found, and the growers are reluctantly compelled to make their apples into jam. Not only the adult schools, but many boys' schools are shut up for the moment, all hands being called to the cider press. The Pear harvest is much less abundant."

D. W. Beadle, Esq., of St. Catharines, in an essay which received the prize at the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, gives the following selection for the colder parts of the Province: Red Astrachan, Duchess of Oldenburgh, St. Lawrence, Snow Apple, (Fameuse,) Borassa, Pomme Gris, and Golden Russet. He adds: "If there be any spot so chill and inhospitable

that these varieties will not thrive, recourse must be had to the still more hardy crabs of which the Yellow Siberian, Golden Beauty, Montreal Beauty, Transcendent, and Hyslop are the best."

—The Oneida Community think the Wilson and Triomphe de Gand the best strawberries to raise for market.

—The beautiful new *Tea Rose*, *Mareschal Niel*, promises to be so hardy as to endure our winters without protection. It has been exposed to eighteen degrees below zero without injury. It is a very fine cream-yellow rose, most exquisitely fragrant, large, and showy.

Our Country.

IMMIGRATION.

One of the greatest wants of a new country is population, and the quickest method of supply is by means of settlers from other and older lands, that have become over crowded with inhabitants. Some entertain the opinion that we have got beyond the necessity for this, and that henceforward we may content ourselves with increase in the natural way. Such is not our opinion. There may perhaps be less need now than formerly for an influx of the laboring classes, though even regarding these it may be said, "yet there is room." But others beside these would better themselves, and greatly help us, by making our fair Province their adopted home. Tenant farmers in Britain who have some capital, would do well to come here and buy improved farms. People who are living on the interest of their lent money can get a higher per centage, and live more cheaply here than in the old country. There is a fine field here for various manufacturing enterprises. The pauper, nobility and gentry of Britain—those whose estates and incomes hardly furnish them sufficient means to keep up the style and station expected of them—might cut a fine figure, and be very comfortable here. And if some really wealthy noblemen and gentry of the old world were to come, and, choosing picturesque localities, of which we have any quantity awaiting selection, were to build palatial mansions, lay out magnificent parks and gardens, establish conservatories, introduce the steam plough, and set an example of country improvement and adornment it would not be amiss. But somehow dukes and lords never emigrate, though even