

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES FOR CANADA.

the first two varieties being raised at Baltimore in 1843; but they will undoubtedly endure more frost than any later introductions. Baltimore Belle bears pale blush flowers, often white. Prairie Queen, rosy red, sometimes marked with white. Gem of the Prairie, rosy red, the only one of the three that has a fragrance. Greville (or Seven Sisters), color blush, tinged and striped with various colors; the flowers are borne in clusters of seven or more. It is decidedly tender at Hamilton. Mary Washington, a variety of uncertain parentage. It is said to have been raised by George Washington, and to be still growing in his old garden at Mount Vernon. It is a rapid grower and a free and constant bloomer. Flowers pure white, globular in shape, and fragrant; would be of great value were it more hardy, but we have seen it, when unprotected, freeze more severely than some of the Tea roses. Those who give it sufficient protection are rewarded by great quantities of elegant flowers, that amply reward them for their trouble.

Caroline Goodrich, a well-formed flower, rivalling Gen. Jacqueminot in color; though it winters well sometimes, it lacks that degree of hardiness possessed by Prairie Queen and other prairie roses.

Crimson Rambler, the new climber from Japan. It grows well, winters well, and blooms grandly. The flowers are not large, but the huge clusters in which they appear, render this no defect; the color is rich glowing crimson. Promises to become a permanent favorite in this country.

Empress of China; this new variety has many good points to recommend it. The growth is wonderfully rapid, bears most freely and constantly, flow-

ers that resemble a Tea rose in shape; the color is light red or pink. Though we cannot yet speak of its hardiness from experience, there seems to be no cause for uncertainty about it. The introducers frankly state that it has stood sixteen below zero, without injury.

Climbing Captain Christy, Cl. Jules Margottin, Cl. Victor Verdier and other climbing forms of Hybrid Perpetual varieties are largely planted in Britain, but their tendency to winter-kill to within a short distance of the ground, and the fact that they flower but once in the season, render them unpopular here.

Climbing LaFrance and Cl. Meteor; these originated as "sports" from the dwarf Hybrid Tea varieties of the same names. There is no occasion to look further for finer, sweeter-scented climbing roses than these; but one must not expect the canes to live, where the wood of the dwarf varieties are injured, for they are identical with the parent variety in every way, except that the canes grow much longer. However, the quality of their flowers and constant blooming habit, entitle them to the most elaborate protection the gardeners' art has devised.

Marechal Neil, Gloire de Dijon, Cl. Malmaison, Cl. Perle des Jardines, Cl. Hermosa and other climbing Teas, stand the winter on the Pacific slope (B. C.) with little or no protection, and will winter outside here on the Niagara Peninsula, if well protected. When uninjured by the cold they make a glorious display all summer. Roses of this class should not be wrapped or covered too early; the first frost simply assists the ripening of the wood.

Hamilton.

WEBSTER BROS.