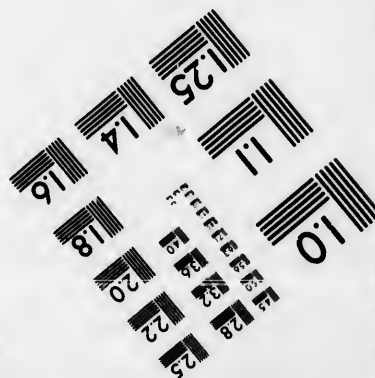
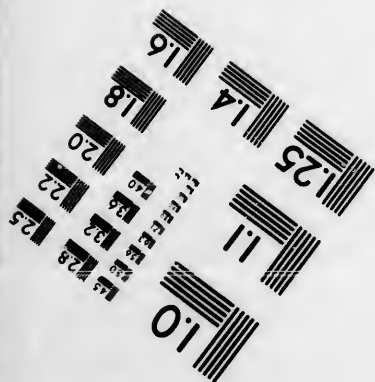
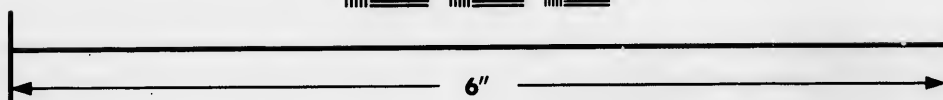
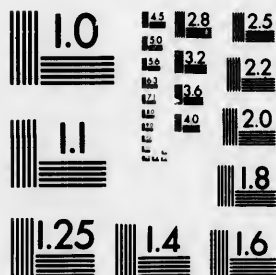


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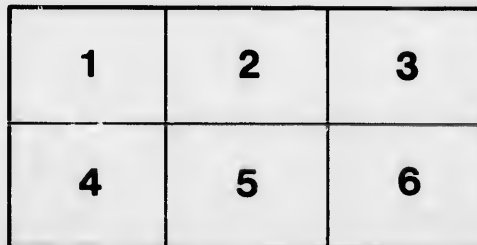
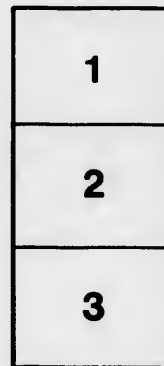
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PERIODICAL
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS,

ROSES, DAHLIAS, GRAPE VINES,

MINOR FRUITS, &c.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

TORONTO NURSERY,

KING STREET EAST,

BY

GEORGE LESLIE,

PROPRIETOR :

With numerous hints for the proper care and management of
Trees, and Plants generally.

The usual allowance to the Trade.

TORONTO,

PRINTED BY HENRY STEPHENS, KING STREET WEST.

1853.

1853

DESCRIPTIONAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

1853
(A)

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBS

PLANTED IN THE

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS

OF TORONTO

BY J. H. RAVENHILL

PRINTED BY

W. B. EYRE

1853

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE GARDENS

OF TORONTO

1853

PRINTED BY W. B. EYRE

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Introductory Remarks.

The cultivation of the soil is the most important as well as the most suitable avocation of man. It is the foundation of civilization, of science, and the arts, inasmuch as all are dependant on it for the means of subsistence. Whatever has a tendency to improve any department of this branch of industry, is a public benefit. An enlightened spirit of enquiry is now in operation, which aided by the light of science, and previous experiments and discoveries, has advanced Horticulture, Floriculture, and Pomology to a high and prominent position. In the more useful departments, many new, and valuable varieties of fruit have recently been added; while as regards the ornamental, the Pleasure Ground, Shrubbery, and Flower Garden, are being yearly enriched with new and splendid specimens.

In presenting to the public a new edition of a descriptive Catalogue, the Proprietor of the Toronto Nursery takes the opportunity of acknowledging that his efforts to keep his Establishment up to the requirements of the times have been duly appreciated. This is evident from the greatly increased, and steadily increasing demand for his productions, from all parts of the United Provinces. It is highly gratifying to him, to receive so many assurances that the articles sent from here prove satisfactory, and are almost invariably successfully transplanted. He will continue to persevere in endeavouring to maintain this, the largest, the most correct and complete in the Canadas.

To effect this, the grounds have recently been considerably enlarged; their extent is now SEVENTY ACRES, and the general favorable result attending Nursery productions sent from here, proves that the ground is entirely suitable for the purpose.

For the last few years, a regular correspondence has been held with some of the principal Nurseries in Great Britain and the United States. The leading Horticultural Periodicals of the day are carefully consulted; and no pains are spared to add to the Stock all acquisitions of merit; these are procured only from Nurseries of high standing and reputation, and can be fully relied on.

Ornamental deciduous and evergreen trees have lately been much in request, and this demand is likely not only to continue, but greatly to increase. To keep the assortment as extensive and varied as possible, importations of seedlings are yearly made from England, exclusive of what are raised here. It is thought that in the ornamental department, the Toronto Nursery will bear a favourable comparison with similar establishments anywhere else, in all trees and shrubs proper for the climate.

In the Fruit Tree department, great care is exercised to ensure correctness of sorts. Specimen Trees of fully three-fourths of all the different kinds grown, are in a bearing state on the grounds. Means are taken to have all new varieties tested as soon as possible. Thus, the merits of every sort is readily ascertained, every thing inferior rejected, and great accuracy secured, in having the varieties in cultivation true to name.

Especial attention has been for some years bestowed on the culture of Dwarf Pears. They possess certain advantages over Standards, which, for some time at least, they are likely almost to supersede. They may be planted at the distance of ten feet apart; they come into bearing the same, or following year in

IV.

which they are transplanted ; they continue to bear regularly and abundantly ; the fruit is generally much improved in quality, and the trees are far less liable to the attacks of insects, or to the fatal effects of the prevalent Pear blight.

Amateurs, Nurserymen, Wholesale Buyers, all who feel interested in Horticulture, and the public generally, are invited to visit and inspect the grounds. To such, every attention will be paid, and all necessary information imparted.

Persons at a distance in want of trees, and communicating by letter, will have their orders as faithfully executed as if they were personally present. In such cases, where no mode of conveyance is pointed out, the bundles will always be forwarded by the most expeditious route, and the parties advised thereof by Post.

Those who have little acquaintance with the subject, or who hesitate to trust their own judgment in making a selection, will by leaving it to me, have the fullest justice done them. By stating only what proportion of Summer, Fall, and Winter Fruit is required, they may confidently rely on having such an assortment, as will in all respects prove satisfactory.

All bundles and packages of trees and plants will be delivered free of charge, on board the Steamboats, or at the Railway Stations ; after which they are at the risk of the purchaser. To ensure the safety of trees sent by public conveyances, it is necessary that they be securely packed, for this a small charge is made, sufficient merely to cover the outlay.

All orders, business communications, letters of enquiry, &c., will be promptly answered ; Address, post-paid,

GEORGE LESLIE,

Toronto Nursery,

Toronto, C. W.

February, 1853.

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Hints for properly Transplanting Trees.

A tree is a living, nicely organized production, as surely affected for good or evil, by its treatment as an animal. Many trees, rudely thrust into the ground, if they do survive, struggle several years against their adverse condition, before they recover. The following brief directions should be carefully attended to,—

1. Dig the hole large enough to receive the roots entire, easily and without bending.

2. Pare smooth, on the under side with a sharp knife, all bruised and broken parts of the roots.

3. Let one person hold the tree upright in the hole, whilst another is filling in the soil. The surface soil made fine, should be first put in, carefully spreading out with the hand every root and fibre, that each may meet the soil, and shaking the tree gently, so that no vacancies or crevices are left.

4. The hole being filled, press the soil gently but firmly with the foot; and the tree thus planted should stand about one inch deeper than it did in the Nursery.

5. Put around each tree on the surface, to the extent of a foot or more, a depth of five or six inches of long manure, after the w are planted.

6. In dry weather, in Spring, it may be necessary to throw a pail of water in the hole when half filled, allowing the water to settle before filling it up. For some years keep the ground, a little way round each tree, loose and free from grass. No cattle must be allowed in the enclosure until the trees are large.

TABLE

Shewing the number of Trees required to the acre at various distances.

Feet.		Feet.	Trees.	Feet.		Feet.	Trees.
3	by	3	4840	18	by	18	136
4	"	4	2722	20	"	20	108
5	"	5	1742	20	"	25	90
6	"	6	1210	22	"	22	90
8	"	8	680	25	"	25	70
10	"	10	438	25	"	30	59
10	"	15	304	28	"	28	55
12	"	12	305	30	"	30	48
15	"	15	194	30	"	35	43
15	"	20	145	35	"	35	35

MEMORANDA.—The transplanting seasons are

SPRING:—From the first of April to the middle of May. Evergreens can be safely transplanted till the first of June.

FALL:—From the middle of October, till the setting in of hard frost.

Where a reduction is made in the price of trees and plants on a given quantity, it is distinctly intimated that no such abatement can be allowed, unless the full specified quantity is taken.

FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

PRICE 1s. 3d. EACH; \$20 PER 100.

This is the "world renowned fruit of temperate climates." Its hardiness, easy cultivation, productiveness, and perfect adaptation to our climate, give it an importance superior to other fruits. It thrives well on almost any soil, except where very wet, but occasional manuring, good cultivation, and judicious pruning, will greatly improve the quality and augment the quantity of the fruit. Where space is limited, trees may be planted at the distance of 20 feet, but for permanent Orchards, 25 feet apart is the proper distance. Many other varieties besides those enumerated, are grown to some extent, but the following list comprises all the leading popular sorts, which experience has suggested, as best deserving a place in the Garden and Orchard.

EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS.—First:—1, very large to large. 2, middle-sized. 3, small. Second: Quantity;—1, Best. 2, Good. 3, Indifferent, but esteemed by some. Third:—when in use.

NAME.	Size.	Quality	Season,	NAME.	Size.	Quality	Season.
Alexander	1	2	Oct Nov.	Codlin, English.....	1	2	Oct. Dec.
American Gold. Russet	3	1	Nov. Apr.	" Dutch.....	1	3	Oct. Dec.
Astracan, White	1	2	August.	" Keswick	1	2	July Dec.
" Red.....	1	1	Aug. Sep.	" Manx	2	2	Sep. Dec.
Autumn Strawberry..	2	1	Sep. Oct	Danvers Winter sweet	2	1	
Bailey Sweet.....	1	1	Nov. Jan.	Des Riviere	1	1	Nov. Mar.
Baldwin	1	1	Till Spring	Downton Sap	1	2	Nov. Feb.
Be lflower, Yellow ...	1	1	Nov. Apr.	Duchess of Oldenburg	2	1	Sep. Dec.
Belmont.....	1	1	Nov. Jan.	Dutch Mignonne ...	1	1	Nov. Mar.
Benoni	2	2	August.	Early Harvest	1	1	Aug. Sep.
Blenheim Pippin	1	2	Nov. Dec.	" Joe	3	1	
Black Detroit	1	2	Nov. Jan.	" Oslin	2	2	"
Blue Pearmain	1	2	Oct. Jan.	" Strawberry	2	1	Sep. Oct.
Bough, Sweet	1	1	Sep. Oct.	English Golden Pippin	3	1	Till June.
Bourassa	2	1	Oct. Mar.	English Russet.....	2	1	Jan. June.
Broadwell, Sweet....	1	1	Dec. May	Esopus Spitzenburg ..	2	1	Dec. April
Cabbashea	1	2	Nov. Feb.	Fall Pippin.....	1	1	Nov. Jan.
Calville, Red	1	1	Nov. Mar.	Fameuse or Snow....	2	1	Oct. Jan.
Canada Reinette	1	1	Nov. Mar.	Franklin Golden Pippin	3	1	Nov. Feb.
Carse of Gowrie	1	1	Nov. Feb.	Golden Sweet	2	2	Oct. Nov.
Canada Gold Russet..	3	1	Till June.	Gloria Mundi.....	1	2	Oct. Feb.
Columbian "	2	2	Oct. Jan.	Grantwinkle	2	2	Nov. Jan.

FRUIT TREES.

NAME.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	NAME.	Size.	Quality.	Season.
Gravenstien.....	1	1	Oct. Nov.	Orne's Early	2	2	Autumn.
Green Sweet.....	2	2	Winter.	Oil Pippin			New.
Greening Rhode Island	1	1	Nov. Mar.	Pearmain Scarlet	1	2	Aug. Oct.
Hawley	1	1	Oct. Dec.	Peck's Pleasant.....	1	1	Nov. Apr.
Hawthornden.....	2	2	Sep. Dec.	Pickman	1	2	Winter.
Holland Pippin	1	1	Oct. Jan.	Pomme Grise.....	3	1	Dec. May
Herefordshire Pearmain	2	1	Till March	Porter	2	1	Oct. Nov.
Hoary Morning.....	1	2	Oct. Dec.	Priestly	2	2	
Hubbardston Nonsuch	1	1	Nov. Feb.	Priors Red.....			New.
Hughes' Golden Pippin	3	2	Till March	Rambo	2	2	Nov. Mar.
Indian Rareripe	1	1	Oct. Dec.	Red Canada.....	2	1	Winter.
Jersey Sweet.....	2	2	"	Red Streak.....	2	3	
Jewett's Red.....	2	1	Oct. Nov.	Ribston Pippin.....	2	1	Nov. Feb.
Jonathan.....	2	1	Nov. Mar.	Roxberry Russet.....	1	2	Dec. June
Kentish Fill Basket ..	1	2	Nov. Feb.	San Young	3	1	Nov. Jan.
Kirk's Lord Nelson ..	2	3	"	Seek no further.....	2	1	Nov. Mar.
King	1	2	Oct. Jan.	Swaar.....	1	1	Dec. Mar.
Kilham Hill	1	1	Oct. Nov.	Spice Sweeting.....	1	1	Autumn.
Lacquier.....	1	1	Nov. Mar.	St. Lawrence.....	1	1	Nov. Jan.
Lady	3	1	Winter.	Summer Queen.....	1	1	Sep. Oct.
Ladies' Sweeting	1	1	"	" Rose.....	2	1	New.
Loudon Pippin	1	2	Dec. Feb.	" Gold Pippin..	3	2	Oct.
Maiden's Blush	2	2	Sep. Nov.	Talman's Sweet.....	2	1	Winter.
Melon	2	1	Till April	Twenty Ounce.....	1	2	Nov. Feb.
Minister	1	2	Dec. Fe'	Vandever	2	1	Nov. Mar.
Monstrous Pippin.....	1	1	Nov. Jan.	Williams' Favourite.	2	2	Autumn.
Newtown "	2	1	Dec. May.	Wine	1	2	Nov. Feb.
Nonpareil, Vermont ..	2	2	Nov. Jan.	Wegener	2	1	New.
Northern Spy	1	1	Nov. May.	Woodstock Pippin....			
Norfolk Beaufin.....	2	3	Drying.	Dyer or Pomme Royal	1	1	Nov. Dec,
Orange Pippin	2	2	Nov. Dec.				

FOR ORNAMENT AND PRESERVING.

Amber or Yellow Siberian Crab	Large Red Siberian Crab
Cherry " "	Golden Beauty " "
Chinese Double Flowering " "	Small Red Siberian

P E A R S .

PRICE 2s. 6d. EACH ;—A FEW RARE SORTS, 3s. 9d. to 5s. EACH.

The cultivation of the Pear has of late years attracted unusual attention and the number of new varieties imported into, and originating in the United States is quite extraordinary. Large numbers of new sorts have been introduced and tested here, at great expense. Many of these have either proved worthless of themselves, or unsuited to the locality. The subjoined list contains only such as have fully proved of real and undoubted excellence, as it is not thought advisable to embarrass those making a selection, by a long Catalogue of names, the greater part of which are unknown. Care is taken to add yearly to the Stock all new

Its hardness, give it an soil, except icious pruning, Where space or permanent besides those prises all the rving a place e. 2, middle- rent, but es-

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FRUIT TREES.

sorts that give promise of being valuable. Such as succeed well on Quince Stocks are extensively grown for Garden culture; persons desirous of obtaining Pears, on Quince Stocks, are recommended to leave the selection to me, and they may rely on receiving the best sorts, and such as will bear early, and abundantly.

A great variety of soils are suitable for the Pear, but it does best in a deep, strong loam. When planted in light soil, it should be deepened by trenching, and improved by a liberal admixture of clay. Those on Quince Stocks should be planted so deep, that the point of junction between the Pear and Quince will be one or two inches under the surface. For Orchards 20 to 25 feet apart is the proper distance; Garden trees may be planted at 8 feet apart.

THE COLUMNS EXPLAIN:—First: Size—1 large. 2 Medium. 3 small. Second: Quality—1 Best. 2 Good. Third: Season.

NOTE.—The flavour of Pears is much improved, if they are early picked from the trees, and allowed to ripen in the house. This also prevents the rotting at the core, to which many kinds are subject.

NAME.	Size.	Quality	Season.	NAME.	Size.	Quality	Season.
Andrews.....	2	1	Oct. Nov.	Dix.....	1	1	Oct. Nov.
Angora.....	1	1	Till April.	Dearborn's Seedling..	3	1	Sep.
Bartlett.....	1	1	September	Duchess d'Angouleme	1	1	Nov. Jan.
Arch-duke Charles...	2	1	Nov. Dec	Dunmore.....	1	2	Nov.
Bergamot Cadette....	2	2	January.	Episcopal.....			New.
Easter.....	1	1	Jan. May.	Early Catherine.....	3	2	Sep.
Gansells ..	1	1	Sep. Oct	Epine Dumas.....			
Be.le Lucrative.....	2	1	"	Flemish Beauty.....	1	1	Oct. Dec.
Bezi de la Mott.....	2	2	Oct. Nov.	Forolle.....	2	1	Nov.
Bonchretien Summer.	1	1	Aug. Sep.	Franceal, Summer...	2	1	Aug. Sep.
Flemish ..	1	2	Winter.	Glout Morceau.....	1	1	Dec.
Rushmore ..	1	1	Nov.	Gratioli of Jersey....	1	1	Oct.
Beaupresent d'Artois.	1			Green Chisel.....	3	1	Sep.
Bloodgood.....	2	1	Aug. Sep.	Hazel.....	2	2	Aug. Sep.
Bourbon Mosique....				Hull.....	2	1	New.
Buerre Brown.....	2	1	Sep. Nov.	Jaminette.....	1	1	Nov. Dec.
Bosc.....	1	1	Sep. Oct.	Jargonelle, English ..	1	1	August.
d'Amalis.....	1	1	"	French ..	1	2	"
d'Arenburg ..	1	1	Dec. Feb.	Knight's Monarch ...	2	1	January.
Diel.....	1	1	Nov. Jan.	Levant Orange.....			New.
Duval.....	1	1	Nov.	Long Green.....	2	2	Oct.
Capiamont....	2	1	Sep. Oct.	Louis de Bolougne ...	2	2	Nov. Jan.
Golden.....	1			Louisa Bonne of			
Grise.....	2	1	Oct.	Jersey.....	1	1	Sep. Oct.
Qewego.....	2	1	Oct. Dec.	Madelaine.....	2	1	August.
Rance.....	2	1	Till Spring.	Maria Louisa.....	2	1	Oct. Nov.
Easter.....	1	2	"	Messire Jean.....	2	2	Nov. Dec.
Buffam.....	2	2	Oct.	Napoleon.....	1	2	Oct. Nov.
Canandaigua.....	1	2	Sep.	O nondago or Swan's			
Colmar d'Arenburg ..	1	1	Nov. Dec.	Orange.....	1	2	Oct. Dec.
Columbia.....	1	1	Nov. Jan.	Paquency.....	2	1	Oct. Nov.
Chaumontelle.....	1	1	Nov. Feb.	Passe Colmar.....	1	1	Dec. Jan.
Crassane.....	2	2	Oct. Nov.	Pound or Winter Bell	1	2	Till April.

FRUIT TREES.

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N ^o NR.	N ^o z.	Quality	Season.	NAME.	N ^o z.	Quality	Season.
Princes St. Germain..	2	2	Dec.	Urbaniste	1	1	Oct. Nov.
Reine D Hiyer.....	1	1	Winter.	Von Mons Leon le			
Sarazen			New.	Clere	1	1	Nov. Jan.
Seckel.....	3	1	Oct. Nov.	Vicar of Winkfield..	1	1	New.
Skinless	2	1	August.	Vicompte Spoeiberg..	2	1	Nov. Mar.
Stevens Genesse.....	1	1	Sep. Oct.	Virgalien or White			
Summer Rose.....	3	2	Sep.	Doyenne.....	2	1	Oct. Dec.
" Bell.....	1	1	"	Vilhelmine.....	2	1	Feb.
Tyson	1	1	New,	Winter Nelis.....	2	1	Dec. Feb.

early picked,
the rotting

PLUMS.

PRICE 2s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. EACH.

The Plum delights in a strong clay loam, inclining to be moist; where they are extensively planted, standards with 4 feet of clear stem are desirable, but for Gardens, low standards, branching at from 2 to 3 feet are to be preferred. In some localities people are discouraged from planting Plums, in consequence of the fruit being prematurely destroyed by an insect named *CERCULIO*. Horticulturists have hitherto failed in discovering an effectual remedy for this pest. It will however be found of some advantage to allow *foxes*, and when the trees are large enough, *hogs* to have free access to where the trees stand. These pick up the insect and the stung fruit in which is contained the young progeny, which will arrive at maturity the following spring. Shaking the trees, and regularly gathering and destroying the injured fruit, will, if repeated year after year, lessen and eventually exterminate them.

The season in which Plums are ripe, is from the end of July to the end of September.

DESCRIPTIVE COLUMNS EXPLAIN.—First: Size—1 large. 2 medium. 3 small. Second: Colour—P purple. B blue. G green. R red. Y yellow. D dark.

Season.

Oct. Nov.
Sep.
Nov. Jan.
Nov.
New.
Sep.

Oct. Dec.
Nov.
Aug. Sep.
Dec.
Oct.
Sep.
Aug. Sep.
New.
Nov. Dec.
August.

January.
New.
Oct.
Nov. Jan.

Sep. Oct.
August.
Oct. Nov.
Nov. Dec.
Oct. Nov.

Oct. Dec.
Oct. Nov.
Dec. Jan.
Till April.

NAME.	Size,	Colour.	NAME.	N ^o .	Colour.
Apricot.....	2	Y P	Huling's Superb.....	1	R Y
Bleeker's Gage.....	2	Y	Imperial Gage.....	1	R G
Brevorts Purple.....	1	P	Jefferson	1	G Y
Cherry	3	R	Large Black Imperial..	1	D
Coes Golden Drop.....	1	Y	Lawrence Favorite.....	1	G
Columbia	1	R	Lucombs Nonsuch	1	G Y
Cooper's Large Red.....	1	R	Magnum Ronum or		
Damson	3	B	Egg, Red.....	1	R
Denniston's Superb ...	1	Y G	" Yellow	1	Y
Diamond	1	P	Nectarine.....		New
Duano's Purple.....	1	R, P	Orleans, Smith's.....	2	P
Emerald Drop.....	2	G	Peach	1	P
Frost Gage	2	P	Prince of Wales.....	1	New
Green Gage	2	G	Red Gage.....	1	R

FRUIT TREES.

NAME.	Size	Colour.	NAME,	Size	Colour.
Reine Claud de Bayay..	2	New	White Damson.....	3	Y
Royal Tours	1	Y R	" Gage.....	2	Y
Schenectady Catherine..		New	Yellow ".....	1	Y
Washington.....	1	G Y			

NOTE.—A few sorts cannot be furnished till Fall, 1853. Distance to be planted apart 12 to 15 feet. For the Plum *salt* is an excellent fertilizer : between one and two quarts to a bearing tree, and a diminished proportion to smaller trees, spread early in spring as far as the roots extend, will materially increase their vigour and productiveness.

CHERRIES.

PRICE 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. EACH. EXTRA SIZE, 2s. 6d.

The CHERRY is a handsome rapid growing tree of excellent form and foliage ; a sandy or gravelly loam is to be preferred, but it will generally thrive in any soil not positively wet. The growth is frequently so luxuriant, that the bark of the trunk often bursts, causing the speedy death of the tree. This evil is also greatly accelerated by having a long bare stem exposed to our severe winter frosts, and burning summer sun. *Dwarfs or low standards*, with 2 to 3 ft. only of clear stem, are the most appropriate and profitable, especially for the GARDEN. Cherry trees have a powerful enemy to contend with in the *slug*, which sometimes in immense numbers feed on, and destroy the leaves. It derives its name slug, from its smooth, shining, snail like appearance. The easiest and most effectual remedy, is to sprinkle *dry ashes* or quick lime over the leaves in the morning when the trees are wet with dew. The dry ashes or lime adheres to the slimy skin of the insect and effectually destroys it.

Cherries are usually divided into four Classes—

- 1 HEART ; *fruit* more or less heart shaped, and *flesh* sweet and tender.
 - 2 BISCARREAU ; distinguished from the preceding only by the *flesh* being firm.
- These two classes are of rapid and vigorous growth, luxuriant foliage, and attain large size; in them are eminently united the useful and ornamental. They should be planted at the distance of 16 feet apart.
- 3 DUKE ; of a dwarfish, stiff, upright growth : *fruit* round, thin skinned, juicy and melting.
 - 4 MORRELLO ; *fruit* juicy, tender and *acid* ; of low, spreading habit, and small wiry branches.

The two latter classes may be planted at the distance of 12 feet.

The Cherry season extends from the beginning of June to the end of July.

FRUIT TREES.

11

COLUMNS EXPLAIN.—First: Class—in accordance with the preceding numbers. Second: Size—1 large. 2 medium. 3 small. Third: Colour—B black. D dark. A amber. P pale. M mottled. R red, Y yellow. Pu purple.

NAME.	Class.	Size.	Colour.	NAME.	Class.	Size.	Colour.
American Amber	1	2	A M	Elkhorn, or Trades-	1	1	B
Archduke	3	1	D R	cants Black Heart	1	1	P Y
Bauman's May or				Eton	3	2	Y
Biggareau de Mai	1	3	D R	Florence	1	1	B
Belle de Choise	8	2	R	Edward's Black Heart	2	2	D R
Belle Magnifique	3	2	D R	Gridley	1	1	B
Biggareau <i>The</i> , or				Knight's Early Black	3	2	D R
Yellow Spanish	2	1	P Y	May Duke	4	1	B
Biggareau, China	2	2	R M	Morello, English	4	3	D R
" Cleveland	2	1	P R	" Native	1	3	R
" Flesh Color	2	1	P Y	Mazzard	3	2	R
" Large Red	2	2	R	Reine Hortense	1	1	Pu R
" Black	2	2	R	Tantarian, Black	1	1	D Pu
" Napoleon	2	1	R	Waterloo	1	2	
Black Eagle	2	1	B	White French Guigne	1	2	
Davenport's Early	1	2	B	" Heart	1	2	
Downton	1	1	R Y	" Hereforeshure	3	2	P R
Downer's late	1	2	R	Carnation			

The ornamental varieties of the Cherry are—

Large Double Flowering ;
Dwarf " " "

Large Weeping, and
Dwarf " " "

For description and price of which, see "Deciduous Ornamental Trees."

PEACHES.

PRICE 1s. 3d. EACH.

The following list is recommended, after the experience and observation of the last ten years, as containing all the early, hardy varieties adapted to our climate. Careful cultivation, and a suitable locality, will in most years insure productiveness, and the varieties here grown, have been selected with a special view to that object.

Dry sloping ground is the most suitable soil; 12 to 15 feet apart is the proper distance. To promote the health, vigour, and fruitfulness of the trees, attention must be given to the following points:

- 1 Keep the ground around the trees clean and mellow, giving an occasional dressing of wood ashes.
- 2 The heads should be low, not branching higher than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet.
- 3 Every April, cut back and shorten the shoots of the previous years growth, weak shoots one half, strong ones one third their length. All sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut clean out.

From the middle of August to the end of September is generally the season at which the fruit will be ripe.

FRUIT TREES.

NAME.	NAME.
Allberge, Yellow	Large Red Rareripe
Bergens "	Morris's White
Cole's Early Red	Lemon Cling
Crawford's Early	Large Orange
Coolidge's Favorite	Old Mixon Free
Double Flowering	New York Rareripe
Early York	Noblesse
" Royal George	Royal Kensington
Gross Mignonne	Snow
Jacques Rareripe	Sweet Water

APRICOTS.

PRICE 1s. 10½d EACH : ON PLUM STOCKS, 2s. 6d.

Those worked on Peach Stocks are adapted to *light*. and those on Plum Stocks to *heavy* soil. In this latitude its early blossoming destroys its fruitfulness, on account of our frequent late spring frosts. The preventatives to this are training against the north-west side of a wall or fence, and protecting the trees when in blossom with boards, mats or canvass. Its general treatment is the same as the Peach.

NAME.	NAME.
Breda	Moorpark
Early Golden	Musch
Black	Turkey
Large Early French	

NECTARINES.

PRICE 1s 10½d- EACH

The culture and management of the Nectarine is precisely similar to that required by the Peach, from which it differs only in having a smooth skin : when trained to a wall they are less liable to the attacks of the CURCULIO, than when grown as standards.

NAME:	NAME-
Elruge	Aromatic
Go'den	Violet
Red Roman	Boston

THE QUINCE.

PRICE 1s- 3d- EACH ;—TRIMMED WITH A CLEAR STEM, 1s. 10½d. EACH.

This is a small irregular growing tree, bearing an excellent fruit for preserves and jellies, and giving an additional flavour to apples. The variety producing the best fruit, and most extensively cultivated for that purpose is the—**APPLE SHAPED OR ORANGE** : Fruit large, roundish, of a bright golden colour, and very productive.

PORTUGAL : The fruit of this variety is equal to the preceding, but it is a shy bearer, and unless in favorable years, seldom maturing.

The Quince grows best on a deep rich soil, inclining to be moist. Like the Plum, the Quince is much benefitted by a top dressing of salt early in spring.

MINOR FRUITS.

GRAPES.

The limits of a Catalogue prevent the giving of minute instructions for the proper training of hardy, out door Grapes; but the following brief hints may not be unacceptable. The Vines themselves are ornamental, and may be advantageously planted where shade is required, on the sides of buildings, on arbors, trellises, or summer houses.

SOIL:—“All that can be said in grape culture, respecting soil, is that it be dry, light, deep and rich.”

PRUNING:—It is presumed that the Vines will be planted in a sunny, open exposure, and from the luxuriant growth of some sorts, it is necessary to apply the knife freely to keep them in moderate bounds. The fruit is borne towards the base of the present years wood, which must therefore be annually replaced by cutting back late in the fall the wood of the previous year, leaving only two or three eyes.

The SUMMER TREATMENT consists mainly in thinning the shoots where they are too much crowded, and when large fine fruit is wanted, thinning out the bunches: It has also a good effect, frequently to pinch off the ends of the shoots a little above the fruit.

Top dressings of well rotted manure, should be regularly applied round the roots of vines.

HARDY GRAPES.

NAME.	Price.	NAME.	Price.
Alexander	s. 3d.	Clinton.....	1s. 10½d.
Black Cluster.....	1s. 3d.	Isabella.....	1s. 10½d.
Catawba.....	2s. 6d.	Ohio or Cigar Box.....	2s. 6d.

TENDER * EXOTIC GRAPES.

Of these, the *Black Hamburg*, *Black Burgundy*, and *Sweet Water*, will in good localities and favorable years, ripen good crops in the open air. They will be furnished in pots, grown from eyes two or more years old.

The *DIANA* is a new seedling, said to produce fine fruit, and be quite hardy. No time will be lost in testing its merits for this latitude.

NAME.	Price.	NAME.	Price.
Austrian Muscat.....	2s. 6d.	Golden Chasselas.....	3s. 9d.
Black Burgundy.....	2s. 6d.	Grizzly Frontignac.....	2s. 6d.
“ Hamburg.....	2s. 6d.	Macready’s Early White.....	2s. 6d.
“ Prince.....	1s. 6d.	White Muscat of Alexandria..	2s. 6d.
“ St. Peter’s.....	3s. 9d.	“ Syrian.....	2s. 6d.
“ Zinfindal.....	2s. 6d.	“ Sylvaner.....	2s. 6d.
Frankindale.....	2s. 6d.	“ Sweet Water.....	2s. 6d.
Freemore. (New).....	5s.	Royal White Muscadine.....	2s. 6d.

* Foreign—not Native.

MINOR FRUITS.

CURRENTS.

If large fine berries are desired, keep the soil clean and mellow around the bushes, manuring them every fall or spring. The plants should be kept with a clean stem, nine inches high, all side shoots and suckers being regularly removed. Prune them in winter, or in early spring, cutting out superfluous branches, and in the red and white varieties, shortening in the wood of last years growth by one third. New plants should be procured every 6 or 7 years, the old ones exhausting themselves in that time.

BLACK.

NAME.	Each.	Dozen.	Remarks.
Black English	4d.	4s.	An old well known variety.
“ Bangup	6d.	5s.	An improved Scotch sort, (new)
“ Naples	1s. 3d.	12s. 6d.	Largest and best black.
Large Black Missouri	1s.	10s.	A handsome shrub with large good fruit.

RED.

NAME.	Each.	Dozen.	Remarks.
Common Red	4d.	4s.	
Champaigne	6d.	5s.	Pale red; handsome and good.
May's late	7½d.	6s. 3d.	Late; large and good.
Raby Castle or Victoria	1s. 3d.	12s. 6d.	In great esteem in England.
Red Cherry	1s. 3d.	12s. 6d.	Very large; long bunches.
“ Grape	1s.	10s.	Very large; good in all respects.

WHITE.

NAME.	Each.	Dozen.	Remarks.
Common White	6d.	5s.	
White Dutch	7½d.	6s. 3d.	Large; has little acidity.
“ Grape	1s.	10s.	Largest white; very fine.

To purchasers of 100 and upwards the price will be 88 per 100, when the selection is left to me. A due proportion of the new and rare varieties will be included.

For ornamental varieties see “Deciduous Shrubs.”

GOOSEBERRIES.

AS GENERALLY CULTIVATED IN NORTH AMERICA, THE

Gooseberry is a native of Great Britain, the different species indigenous to this country having never been improved by cultivation. English Gooseberries have been multiplied into hundreds and thousands of varieties. Many of them can only be distinguished by very slight and scarcely perceptible characteristics. It is here deemed superfluous to enumerate by name the sorts grown in this ground, as the Proprietor annually imports between 20 and 30 varieties of the Lancashire prize sorts of the previous year. Numerous sorts are extensively propagated here including many old favorite varieties, as Crown Bob, White Smith, Ashton Red, Warrington, Green Gascoigne, &c. After trial, such kinds only are selected for propagation, as best resist the attacks of mildew.

CULTURE:—The soil should be strong clay loam, thoroughly deepened by trenching. Pruning should be freely done in autumn, on the fall of the leaf: thin out the branches, leaving such as remain, evenly distributed over the bush, to prevent all crowding. Let it be kept in mind, that in Gooseberries as well as with all other plants and trees, the growth and ripening of the fruit depends on the admission of light and air to, and the full and healthy development of the leaves.

MILDEW—In the cool, moist climate of Britain, this obstacle to the successful cultivation of the Gooseberry does not exist. In Canada, it is not so formidable as in the United States. Sometimes however, when the bushes are growing vigorously, and give promise of an abundant crop, the fruit becomes covered with a mildew or scurf, rendering it entirely useless. The preventatives are manuring, high cultivation, pruning, and especially *mulching* with litter in the spring, over which let a couple of handfuls of salt be scattered. Dusting the bushes with quick lime, when the leaves are expanding, and again a fortnight thereafter, is said to be an excellent preventative.

PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES.

	Each.	Dozen.
Grown here	9d.	7s. 6d.
Newly Imported.....	1s. 3d.	12s. 6d.

RASPBERRIES.

SOIL:—A strong deep loam is the most appropriate.

CULTIVATION:—Plant in rows, 3 feet apart each way. Two canes should be planted together, forming what is technically called a *stool*. The fruit is produced on the preceding years canes; early in spring therefore, all the shoots should be cut out, even with the ground, leaving 5 or 6 of the strongest of last years shoots, for the present years bearing.

PROTECTION:—In severe winters and exposed situations, the canes are liable to be killed by frost. To prevent this, they may be entirely covered with straw, the stake to which they are fastened preventing them from being blown down: or they may be untied from the stake and laid down, covering them with a few inches of earth, leaves or litter.

NAME.	Each.	Dozen.	Remarks.
Antwerp, Red.....	6d	3s 9d	Very popular.
“ White.....	7½d	5s	Sweet & rich; deficient in firmness
Cornwall's Victoria.....	1s	10s	New, extraordinary large & prolific
Fastolf.....	7½d	6s 3d	Large, hardy and productive.
Franconia.....	7½d	6s 3d	Large & firm; wants high flavour
Large fruited monthly.....	1s 3d	12s 6d	Bears till November.

A few new sorts were imported from Glasgow, Scotland, in the winter of 1852, the merits of which are not yet tested. The **WHITE BATH** promises to be an acquisition.

STRAWBERRIES.

The **SOIL** should be a rich, deep mellow loam.

In forming a Strawberry bed, the best season is August and September, but it is frequently done in April or May. The plants should be in *rows*, 18 inches apart, and 30 inches between the rows. This gives space for judicious cultivation. The runners from the parent plant should be cut off two or three times a year. In autumn cover the whole ground to the depth of 3 inches with half rotted longish

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manure. Rake off the roughest part of this manure in spring, digging the residue in between the rows. After digging, the best results will follow, from mulching the whole ground around the plants with 3 inches of *tan bark*; this prevents the growth of weeds, keeps the ground cool and moist, and the fruit clean. Raspberry plantations require to be renewed every 7th, and strawberry beds every 4th or 5th year.

Much has lately been written respecting the *sexual* character of the Strawberry. Naturally the plant is an hermaphrodite, bearing perfect flowers; seedlings, however, added to high cultivation in rich soil, withdraws them from their natural state, and renders many varieties partially barren. Staminate (*male*), and Pistillate (*female*) are the professional terms by which the peculiarities of each variety in this respect are known.

Any remarks on the *minutiae* of the "Strawberry controversy" are here uncalled for. It is sufficient to say, whatever the sexual character of the variety chosen, every 6th or 7th row should be the EARLY SCARLET. In itself it is a superior fruit, and planted in proximity to other varieties, proves a sure fertilizer.

NAME.	Dozen.	NAME.	Dozen.
Alpine, Red Monthly	6d	Hovey's Seedling	7½
" White	6d	Myatt's Eliza	1s 3d
Black Prince	1s 3d	Keen's Seedling	7½
British Queen	7½d	Iowa	1s 3d
Burr's New Pine	1s 3d	Mammoth	7½
Columbus	1s 3d	Princess Alice Maud	1s 3d
Early Scarlet	7½d	Scotch Pine	7½

Where 100 or more are taken, including a proportion of the rarer sorts, the price will be 13s.

Additions of new and valuable varieties, are annually made to the above list from Cincinnati, and Columbus, (Ohio) the finest strawberry country in the world.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAME.	Price.	NAME.	Price.
Almonds, sweet and bitter	1s 10d½	English Walnut	1s 10d
Barberries, various kinds	1s 3d 2s 6d	Filberts, different kinds	1s 3d
Chestnuts, American	1s 3d	Figs	2s 6d
" Spanish in variety	1s 10d½	Mulberry, requires protection	2s 6d
Cranberry, high bush; fruit useful and pretty	1s 3d		

* ESCULENT ROOTS.

Artichoke, Globe; requires protection in winter,..... 10s per dozen.
 ASPARAGAS, Giant

Numerous enquiries are made from parties at a distance, how to make a bed of this wholesome delicious early vegetable. A few brief directions for that purpose, will it is hoped, prove acceptable. Once properly made, and its subsequent management attended to, it will last a lifetime.

Sorts: -Various sorts of Asparagus seed are sold in Seed Stores, which claim to attain unusual size. The produce of these will not be found perceptibly different. The improvement is only in suitable attention.

* Esculent; "fit for food" *Johnson's Dictionary*.

FORM THE BED 4 feet wide ; dig out the earth to the depth of 30 inches, replacing the poor subsoil by soil of good quality. Fill the hole thus excavated, first with a good thick coat of manure, above which put a thinner layer of soil. Proceed thus, alternately with manure and soil, increasing the quantity of the latter, until, when even with the surrounding surface, the proportion of both should be equal. The manure near the top should be well rotted. Let the plants be placed in rows, 9 inches apart, and 12 inches between the rows. They should be covered to the depth of 4 inches, leaving the bed when finished 5 or 6 inches higher than the adjacent ground.

SUBSEQUENT MANAGEMENT.—A correspondent of Downing's "Horticulturist," says, "as soon as frost has blackened the Asparagus tops, (say Nov. 1st,) cut all the stems level with the surface. Let them lie a few days to dry ; burn them to ashes, and spread the ashes over the surface ; cover the bed with a few inches of fresh stable manure, mixed, where practicable, with a small proportion of hen dung." In spring, let this covering be forked in, after which spread on the surface one eighth of an inch of coarse salt. By this method, strong, stout, tender stalks are produced, early in the season, rivalling in thickness an ordinary hoe handle !

CUTTING :—The usual practice is to cut the young shoots 2 inches under the surface of the ground, after they have pushed an inch or two above it. This is an error, let them be cut when they have grown 4 or 5 inches above ground. Then they are green, tender, and will literally melt in the mouth.

R H U B A R B .

Cultivated for its large leaf stalks, much esteemed, and universally used for pies, sauce, tarts, &c.

NAME.	Each.	Dozen.	Remarks.
Giant.....	9d	7s 6d	Recommended to Market Gardeners.
Leslie's Seedling.....	1s 3d		Raised from seed of Royal Albert; large rich, and free of superfluous acidity.
Mammoth.....	1s 3d		Very large and good.
Mitchell's Royal Albert	1s	10s	New, early and high flavoured.
Wyatt's Linnaeus	1s		The most highly esteemed in England.
Victoria	1s		Good in all respects.

Parties purchasing 100 or more roots, for future propagation, or for sale will be charged for an assorted variety, \$12 per 100.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
Horse Radish.....	6d	5s.	Sea Kale.....	6d	5s

The Sea Kale is a perennial plant of the Cabbage tribe; grows spontaneously on the sea coast in Europe; hence its name. The tender young shoots, produced early in spring are only used ; blanched and properly prepared, they are very delicious.

*** DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.**

It has hitherto been customary in Descriptive Catalogues to give the botanical, as well as the common name. To the purchaser this is of no practical benefit, and has been here dispensed with.

The prices charged are for trees of an ordinary or fair size. Extra large trees, for immediate effect, or for street planting, will be charged proportionately higher. When large quantities are wanted for Parks, Pleasure Grounds, Cemeteries, &c. they will be supplied at diminished rates.

* Deciduous:—Such as drop their leaves in the fall; the opposite of evergreen.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES.

	Price
ACACIA, Pink Flowering, (gum)	1s 10½d
“ Yellow; (common Locust)	1s 3d
“ Three thorned, not very hardy	1s 3d
ALDER, European, of rapid growth	2s 6d
ABELE, Chinese or Silver leaved: foliage snow white underneath, dark glossy green on the surface	1s 10½d
ALMOND, Single Flowering, } fast growing; of fine form and	1s 10½d
“ Large Double Flowering } foliage; beautiful blossoms	
AILANTHUS, a lofty fast growing tree with very long feathery branches; if much exposed, requires protection the first winter	2s 6d
ASH, American Mountain	2s 6d
“ European “ Have erect, regular compact heads, in winter their large clusters of scarlet berries are very pretty	2s 6d
“ American Black; native	1s 3d
“ English; an elegant lofty tree	2s 6d
“ Golden barked, a beautiful golden yellow, branches incline to droop	3s 9d
“ Weeping, all the branches quite pendant; a straight clear stem of from 8 to 12 feet	5s
BEECH, White, well adapted for lawns	2s 6d
“ Purple, singular; leaves a dark glossy purple	5s
BIRCH, European Weeping, does not assume its weeping habit till of several years growth	2s 6d
“ White, native; showy white bark	1s 10½d
CATALPA, leaves very large; will not stand the winter in exposed situations	3s 9d
CHERRY, large and dwarf double flowering; are of rapid growth, and fine form; produce beautiful double white blossoms, like small roses	2s 6d
“ Large Weeping; new, branches quite drooping; bears fruit..	5s
“ Dwarf “ Myrtle like leaves, a dense compact head and slender branches	5s
ELM, American, the finest tree of our forests	2s 6d
“ English, a stately small leaved variety	3s 9d
“ Scotch or Wych; of rapid and vigorous growth; one of the finest shade trees	2s 6d
EUROPEAN LARCH, a rapid grower, has a fine pyramidal shape	1s 10½d
HORSE CHESNUT, White Flowering; well known, and a general favorite; flowers in large spikes	2s 6d
“ “ Scarlet Flowering: resembles the preceding, but the foliage more delicate and of a lighter green—scarce	3s 9d
“ “ Ohio Buckeye; spikes of flowers yellow; of smaller size than the two preceding	2s 6d
“ “ Double Flowering: this is a new and exceedingly scarce variety, requiring to be grafted on stocks of the white flowering. It is hoped a few trees will be had for sale by the Fall of 1853	10s
JUDAS TREE, leaves roundish dark green, purple flowers in April, scarce	2s 6d
KENTUCKY, Coffee Tree; stiff blunt shoots, resembling somewhat the Sumach	3s 9d
LABURNUM, (in varieties) small sized tree with light green foliage, and long hanging bunches of flowers (tender)	1s 10½d
LINDEN or LIME, European; a fast growing tree of compact symmetrical form and fine foliage—fragrant	2s 6d

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.....	10s
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.....	1s 10½d
.....	2s 6d

LINDE or **LIME**; American or Basswood, is inferior to the preceding, but makes a fine shade tree

MAGNOLIA; there are several varieties, characterized by very large conspicuous foliage, white and fragrant flowers (tender).....

MAPLE, Sugar; a native tree, of stately growth, and fine form.....

“ **Scarlet**, a well known native of rapid growth, and early red flowers.....

“ **Silver leaved**, of very elegant foliage.....

OAK, English.....

PEACH, Double Flowering; is covered profusely with beautiful double red blossoms early in spring.....

POPLAR, Balsam; large handsome glossy leaves quite fragrant

“ **Lombardy**; grows quickly and perfectly erect

PAWLONIA; A magnificent tropical tree, but too tender for many parts of Canada.....

TULLIP TREE; A majestic American tree, with large saddle shaped glossy leaves, and tulip like flowers (hardy)

WILLOW, Cane; newly introduced, a pretty shade tree of its class..

“ **Golden**; looks showy and prominent in winter and spring..

“ **Ring-leaved**; has curious curled leaves ..

“ **Weeping**; well known and very graceful.....

SORB or **SERVICE TREE**, is allied to the Mountain Ash, on which it is grafted, but has hoary foliage, (in varieties).....

Price.
1s 10½d
5s
2s 6d
2s 6d
1s 10½d
1s 3d
1s 10½d
1s 10½d
1s 3d
5s
3s 9d
1s 3d
1s 3d
1s 10½d
1s 3d,
2s 6d

WEEPING TREES.

Several new varieties of Weeping Trees were imported in spring, 1852. They consist of Weeping Beech, W Elm, W Almond, Golden W Ash, W Linden, W Mountain Ash, and new American W Willow. They are yet everywhere scarce, but will be propagated as speedily as possible. The prices are from one to two dollars each.

EVERGREEN TREES,

PRICE ACCORDING TO SIZE, FROM 1s. 3d. to 5s.

BLACK SPRUCE, native, has delicate green foliage.

CEDAR, White (American Arbor Vitæ) large pyramidal tree; can be trimmed to any desired shape.

CHINESE ARBOR VITÆ; A small elegant tree, with light green foliage.

PINE, Austrian; new, hardy, striking and distinct.

“ **Red or Norway**; a fine native species, with reddish bark, & dark green leaves

“ **Scotch**; leaves of a silvery green, growth rapid, habit robust.

“ **White or Weymouth**; a native variety, can be furnished transplanted of any size.

SILVER FIR, European, one of the finest of all Evergreens.

“ **American**, lofty, pyramidal, and sombre.

SPRUCE, Norway; becomes a magnificent tree, & thrives well in the poorest soil.

“ **Hemlock**; a handsome native Evergreen, with drooping branches.

In addition to the foregoing, Cypress, Holly, Deodar Cedar, Stone Pine, &c. can be furnished in Pots, but they are too tender to stand the Winter in any part of Canada.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

NAME	DESCRIPTION.	Price.
ALTHAEA , Rose of Sharon;	single, white and purple	1s 10½d

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

	Price.
ALTHAEA, Double; variegated, blue, and red.....	2s 6d
ACACIA, Rose or Moss Locust; beautiful pea-like blossoms, all summer grafted 3 feet high	1s 10½d
ALMOND, Dwarf Double Flowering; in early summer profusely laden with small double rosy blossoms	2s 6d
AMORPHA, Indigo Shrub, has long spikes of purple flowers in July; requires slight protection	1s 3d
AMERICAN HOLLY, glassy dark foliage; red berries.....	1s 3d
BARBERLY; Common; red fruited, used for preserves.....	1s 3d
" Purple leaved; leaves and fruit violet purple.....	1s 3d
" Dulcis; sweet fruited.....	3s 3d
" Holly leaved; broad glossy foliage, and light orange flowers—evergreen	2s 6d
BLADDER SENNA; Yellow Flowering, delicate foliage	5s
BUCKTHORN; popular hedge plant, a fine robust hardy shrub	1s 10½d
BRAMBLE. Double Flowering; flowers like small white roses.....	1s 3d
CORCORUS, Japan Globe Flower; pretty yellow flowers.....	2s 6d
CALY CANTHUS; wood and flower have an agreeable fragrance, several varieties	1s 3d
CORNUS, Florida, Sanguinea, and variegated, 3 varieties of Dogwood, each	2s 6d
CURRENT; (Ribes) Crimson Flowering, (Sanguinea)	1s 3d
" " " double.....	2s 6d
" " " Albidum White Flowering; new.....	5s
" " " Yellow Flowering	5s
" " " Gordon's; a beautiful hybrid, with pendant bunches of crimson and yellow flowers in May.....	1s 3d
DEUTZIA SCRABRA, 1s. 10½d. CANASCENS. 2s. 6d. GRACILIS, 5s. each. These are the most beautiful, profuse white Flo- wering Shrubs in cultivation—quite hardy.	1s 10½d
ELDER; variegated leaved, large showy shrub.....	1s 3d
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA; deep green, a fine new shrub, with yellow flowers, recently introduced.....	3s 9d
HAWTHORN; white, pink, and scarlet, single and double very fra- grant, each.....	2s 6d
HORSE CHESNUT, Dwarf; white flowers in August.....	1s 10½d
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS; a well known plant, with elegant globular rose coloured flowers usually grown in pots, and requires protection in winter	1s 3d
" ARBORESCENS, a showy plant, with large spikes of whitish flowers; quite hardy.....	1s 3d
LILAC, Common Purple.....	1s 10½d
" " White.....	1s 3d
" Charles X large shining leaves, flowers reddish purple.....	2s 6d
" Josikea, a fine distinct species, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers.....	2s 6d
" Persian purple.....	2s 6d
" " white.....	1s 10½d
" Siberian, reddish purple, resembling the Persian.....	2s 6d
PRIVET, Common, } Have pretty spikes of white flowers, followed by " Box leaved } bunches of black berries	1s 3d
" " } " Pyramidal } " Laurel leaved } New and distinct varieties.....	1s 10½d
MEEREON, DAPHNE; Pink; blooms in March, fragrant	1s 10½d
" " White; new and rare.....	2s 6d

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DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.

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	Price.
POTENTILLA, Shrubby; Yellow Flowering	1s 3d
PURPLE FRINGE TREE; much admired for its curious fringe or hair like flowers	1s 10½d
FRINGE TREE; White	2s 6d
PYRUS JAPONICA, Japan Quince, bright scarlet Flowers; has a splendid appearance	2s 6d
QUINCE, Chinese; an elegant upright scarlet flowering shrub; requires protection when young	1s 10½d
SNOW BALL or GUELDER, a well known favorite	1s 3d
SPIRAEA, Double flowering plum leaved, new; has flowers like white daisies	2s 6d
" Douglassii; new, flowers very purple	1s 10½d
" Lance leaved; spikes of pink flowers	1s 3d
" Opulifolia; a large strong growing species white flowers ..	1s 3d
" Sorb leaved; leaves like the Mountain Ash with large masses of creamy white flowers. One of the best	1s 3d
" Willow leaved; long narrow pointed leaves, and rose coloured flowers	1s 3d
" Lance leaved; narrow pointed leaves and large clusters of white flowers	1s 3d
" Sieboldi, new	1s 10½d
SILVER BELL TREE; small bell shaped flowers; blooms early	2s 6d
SILVER TREE (Hypophea Argentea) striking silvery foliage	1s 10½d
STRAWBERRY TREE; American, covered with berries all the winter ..	1s 3d
" " European, rose coloured berries	1s 10½d
" " White fruited	1s 3d
These are very ornamental in Autumn and Winter.	
SLOE, Double Flowering; a large Shrub covered in spring with double daisy like flowers	2s 6d
SYRINGO, Garland or mock Orange	1s 3d
" Canescens or hoary large leaves	1s 3d
" Double Flowering	1s 10½d
" Dwarf, (Nana) low and bushy	1s 3d
All the Syringos have white flowers, are very fragrant and quite hardy.	
TAMARIX, African } beautiful Shrubs, with small leaves like the Juniper, flowers in spikes	1s 3d
" Indica }	2s 6d
VIBURNUM, Early White; delicate pale green foliage early white flowers ..	2s 6d
" High or Bush Cranberry; covered with scarlet fruit in Autumn. The fruit is made into preserves by many persons ..	1s 10½d
STRAWBERRY, White well known; large white berries that hang on the plant, most of the winter	1s 3d
" Red fruited	1s 3d
" Variegated, a variety of the preceding with green and yellow leaves	1s 10½d
WIGILEA ROSA, Rose coloured, a new and handsome Chinese Shrub recently introduced	2s 6d

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

	Price.
ASHBERRY; Mahonia Aquifolia; a distinct and beautiful Shrub, with glossy prickly leaves, and bright yellow flowers	5s
BOX TREE; Common	1s3d-2s6d
" Gold striped leaved	2s 6d
" Silver striped leaved	2s 6d

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

	Price.
JUNIPER, (Savin) a low spreading evergreen.....	1s 3d
PYRACANTHA; Evergreen Thorn, a low bushy plant, bearing orange scarlet berries	2s 6d
FURZE or WHORTONIA; well known, pretty yellow blossoms, requires pro- tection	1s 3d

CLIMBING SHRUBS.

Of great use for covering Verandahs, Summer Houses, Walls, Trellises, &c.

PRICE 2s. 6d. EACH, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

AMPELOPIS, *hederacea*, VIRGINIAN CREEPER; has beautiful delicate leaves that change to crimson in Autumn. A very rapid grower, that throws out roots at the joints, fastening itself to any thing it touches.

" *Canadensis*, a native variety resembling the preceding, but has broad glossy leaves, 1s. 3d.

ARISTOLOCHIA SEPPO, *Birthwort* or *Dutchman's Pipe*, a very rapid climber, with large and magnificent dark green foliage.

BIGNONIA or *Trumpet Flower*, (radicans) a very hardy climbing plant, has large trumpet shaped scarlet flowers in August. 1s. 10½d.

CLEMATIS, *Flamula*; white and fragrant.

" *Sieboldi*; blue and white, large and showy.

" *Viticella*, double blue flowered.

" *Gravioli*, light purple.

" *Tubulosa*, reddish, flowers like a campanula.

The Clematisses are elegant slender branched shrubs, of quick growth, and pretty fragrant flowers of various colours.

GRAPE VINES: The American hardy varieties grow very fast, and have large luxuriant foliage. They are well adapted for climbers, and speedily form a fine cover and shade. The *Alexander Clinton* and *Black Cluster* are most suitable for this purpose.

HONEY CLASTIG SUCKLES. *Monthly fragrant*, blooms all summer, 1s. 10½d.

" " *Common Woodbine*, a strong rapid grower, flowers red out-
side, buff within, 1s. 3d.

" " *Variogated Oakleaved*, a variety of the preceding, leaves
edged with yellow, 1s. 10½d.

" " *Yellow Trumpet*.

" " *Scarlet Trumpet* monthly, rapid grower, blooms all summer

" " *Chinese twining*, nearly evergreen; blooms from July to
September, very sweet.

" " *Western*, flowers very large of a bright orange red

" " *Balearic*, cream coloured.

IVY, Irish; a well known climber. 1s. 3d.

VINCA, usually called running Myrtle, a creeping plant, 1s. 3d.

" *Variogated leaved*, leaves marked yellow and white.

WISTERIA; an elegant rapid climbing plant, that attains great size: has long pen-
dulous clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and autumn.

HEDGE PLANTS.

A hedge has several advantages over a common wooden fence, which natives of Britain can easily appreciate. These are its beauty, its durability, its perfect protection against cattle, and the consequent additional value it confers on land. The main difficulty consists in finding plants adapted to the purpose. Native American Thorns, and English Hawthorn have been repeatedly tried, and in almost every case turned out a complete failure. Different kinds of native thorns grow

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Price.
1s 3d
2s 6d
1s 3d

Well in the woods shaded by trees of larger growth; but when raised from seed, and transplanted into hedge rows, they, like the English, in two or three years, become burnt up, and blighted in the leaf, early in summer, and are subsequently attacked by numerous insects, which soon annihilate their vitality. Two plants have been found, against which these objections do not prevail. These are the "Usage Orange" and the "Buckthorn" of the former nothing need be said here, as except in certain favored localities it is not hardy enough for this climate. A few remarks however on the Buckthorn may be found desirable.

In a hedge plant is wanted vigour, hardiness, and leaves and bark offensive to cattle and insects. These qualities are possessed by the Buckthorn. It can moreover be very easily transplanted, is perfectly hardy, and thrives in the poorest soil. It has no thorns properly speaking but every shoot terminates in a sharp point. Three years after being transplanted, if properly cut back every spring, it will offer stout resistance to every intruder. In two years longer it will prove perfectly impregnable to man or beast.

The elegance of a Privet Hedge for gardens and unexposed places, is not surpassed; while the Hemlock and the red and white Cedars form beautiful ornamental evergreen hedges, which after the lapse of eight or nine years become quite impervious. Of a Hemlock hedge a much admired specimen may be seen on these grounds.

Prices.

- Barberry, 2 years, 6s. 3d. per 100.
- Buckthorn, 1 year, 7s. 6d. per 100. \$10 per 1000.
- Privet, 1 year, 7s. 6d. per 100.
- " 2 years, 12s. 6d. per 100.

White Cedar or American Arbor Vitae, 2 to 3 feet, per dozen, 7s. 6d. per 100, \$12. Red Cedar and Hemlock will be charged according to the size of the plants, and the number wanted.

SELECT ROSES.

The cultivation of the Rose has for many ages been a constant source of delightful gratification. The increased attention which has of late years been given to its culture is annually creating new and splendid varieties, which will continue to be added to the collection, and every inferior sort discarded. To have a luxuriant growth, and a profusion of fine flowers, it is requisite that the soil should be a deep, rich, stiffish loam, and kept well worked. They should be regularly pruned in the beginning of April, cutting out the surplus shoots, and shortening the remaining ones to six or eight eyes of the bottom of last years growth. As early as possible, in spring, spade round them, supplying a liberal quantity of well rotted manure.

Class 1. HARDY SUMMER ROSES: HYBRID CHINAS.

NAME,	Price.	Description.
Auretti.....	1s 10½d	Blackish purple; globular and double.
Beauty Ethernal.....	2s 6d	Rosy crimson; cupped.
Belle Aurora.....	1s 10½d	Crimson purple with white stripe.
Bonne Genevieve.....	2s 6d	Purple and crimson shaded; fine.
Bizarre de la China.....	2s 6d	Crimson purple; very globular.
Brennus.....	1s 3d	Deep carmine; very large.
Celine.....	2s 6d	Rose; semidouble; large and showy.
Chenedole.....	2s 6d	Light crimson; very large, double and fragrant.
Cerizette.....	1s 10½d	Bright red; very double.
Contard.....	2s 6d	Pale rose; globular.
Elizabeth.....	2s 6d	Light blush; double and fine.

SELECT ROSES.

NAME.	Price.	Description.
Fulgens	2s 6d	Fiery crimson: globular.
Favaricus	2s 6d	Rose; large and showy.
George the IV	1s 10½d	Velvet crimson; large and double.
King of Prussia	1s 10½d	Reddish purple.
King of Roses	1s 10½d	Rosy lilac; white stripe.
La Tourterelle	1s 10½d	Dove colour; cupped and double.
Lady Stuart	2s 6d	Delicate blush; large and globular.
London Pride	2s 6d	Bright pink, changing to purple.
Miralba	1s 10½d	Blackish crimson; compact.
Marsellina	1s 10½d	Rosy pink; fine
Parabier	2s 6d	Brilliant pink; large and double.
Parigot	2s 6d	Crimson; cupped and double.
Royal Greatness	1s 10½d	Fine rose; large and very double.
Russelyanum	2s 6d	Brilliant red; blooms in clusters.
Stadholder Sinensis	1s 10½d	Blush; large and double.
Triumph d'Abbeville	2s 6d	Rosy purple; fine.
Victor Hugo	2s 6d	Rosy lilac; large and globular.

Class 2, DAMASK, FRENCH, AND PROVENCE; with their Hybrids.

The old, and well known "Cabbage" Rose is the base from which this Class has sprung. They are more fragrant than any other in this catalogue, and are generally all large and globular, although at present not so popular as some other sorts, it is probable they will outlive many of their new and more expensive rivals,

NAME.	Price.	Description.
Anemone-flora	1s 3d	Rose; very pretty.
Belgie Blush	1s 3d	Pale black; flowers in clusters.
Belle Juliet	2s 6d	Deep purplish crimson.
Black African	1s 3d	Very dark maroon.
" Mogul	1s 10½d	Very dark red, nearly black.
Burgundy	1s 3d	Dark rose; small and double.
Cabbage or Provence	2s 6d	Rose; large, full and double.
Celestial	1s 10½d	Pelicate blush.
Brown's Favorite	1s 3d	Fine dark crimson.
Changeable Red	1s 3d	Dark red, changing to blush.
Childing's Provence	1s 3d	Red; large and showy.
Convesard	2s 6d	Crimson; large and fine.
Chancellor d'Angleterre	2s 6d	Pale blush.
Duc d'Orleans	2s 6d	Bright rose; spotted, full and fine.
Duchess of Cumberland	2s 6d	Deep rose; expanded and double.
Duchess de Berri	2s 6d	Pale rose, very fine.
Favaricus	2s 6d	Deep rose; perfect form.
Grand Agate	1s 10½d	Pale flesh colour; large.
Madam Hardy	2s 6d	White; full, large and beautiful.
Margined Hip	1s 3d	Semidouble; white edged with pink.
Painted Damask	1s 10½d	Blush, edged with cherry.
Prince William V	2s 6d	Blush, tipped with red.
Tuscany	1s 3d	Dark rich velvet.
White Agate	2s 6d	White; blooms in clusters.
" Anique	5s	Pure white; large and very fine.
Village Maid	2s 6d	Delicate rose; fine form.

Class 3, MOSS.

Many new varieties are being added to this favorite class. Every exertion will be used to keep the stock well supplied with all the desirable novelties of the

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SELECT ROSES.

day. It is not considered enough to procure a variety, *merely* because it is *new*. A new sort, ought to possess some prominent and superior characteristic, to distinguish it from its predecessors.

NAME.	Price.	Description.
Alice le Roi.....	3s 9d	Rosy lilac: large and double.
Common Pink.....	3s 9d	Large and double: free bloomer.
Crested.....	6s 3d	Rose: beautiful and curious, very messy.
Crimson.....	5s	Bright crimson; very mossy.
Duc de Bordeaux.....	6s	Crimson: large and showy.
Luxembourg.....	5s	Purplish crimson; cupped, free grower and bloomer.
Partout or Moss Rose...	6s 3d	Very mossy in all its parts.
Perpetual Ree Magnet...	6s 3d	Splendid rosy red.
Perpetual White.....	5s	White; blooms all summer in clusters.
Princess Adelaide.....	5s	Blush, changing to pale: very double.

CLASS 4, CLIMBING ROSES.

These are peculiarly adapted for covering walls, trellises, arbors, or anything unsightly. Their rapid growth, (12 to 20 feet in a season) luxuriant foliage, and large clusters of beautiful flowers, commend them to all who want a splendid climber. There are a good many other varieties of the Ayrshire and Prairie Roses, but they differ very slightly in trifling particulars from those enumerated.

1. AYRSHIRES.

NAME.	Price.	Colour and Description.
Double Pink.....	2s 6d	Pink: grows and blooms freely.
Dundee Rambler.....	2s 6d	Light rose: small and very double.
Queen of Belgians.....	2s 6d	Light pink: large and double.
Single Ayrshire.....	1s 3d	Pink: grows extremely fast.

2 BOURSAULT'S.

Blush.....	1s 10½d	Blush with pink centre.
Purple.....	1s 3d	Semidouble: blooms in clusters.
Gracilis.....	1s 10½d	Rosy purple: free grower.

3 PRAIRIE.

Baltimore Belle.....	2s 6d	Pale blush: changing to white.
Common Michigan.....	1s 3d	Single; rosecolour: grows with great rapidity.
Felicite Perpetuelle.....	2s 6d	Creamy white: small and double.
Queen of Prairies.....	2s 6d	Deep pink: very double and blooms in great clusters.

Double Flowering Bramble, 2s. 6d. newly introduced, and exceedingly pretty when laden with its white double blossoms

Class 5, AUSTRIAN AND SCOTCH ROSES.

Besides the two following Austrian Roses, a few others have from time to time been grown. These only have been retained, and the others rejected as being single, semidouble, or not opening well.

NAME.	Price.	Description.
Harrison's Yellow.....	2s 6d	Double: bright yellow, blooms early.
Persian.....	3s 9d	Deep yellow: new, large and fine.

2 SCOTCH.

This is a small, neat, delicate species of rose, quite distinct in their leaves flowers and habit. They usually bloom in advance of the general rose season. The colours do not vary greatly, ranging from dark to pale light rose Price 1s. 3d. each.

Paris	Triumphant	Acis	Mrs. Robertson
Sophia	Virgilia	Lady Cathcart	Hercules

SELECT ROSES.

Class 6, HYBRID PERPETUALS.

This description of roses is at the present time greatly in vogue. Propagators, whether in Europe or America, are unable to supply the demand. Their merits entitle them to this distinction. They are perfectly hardy and vigorous growers: their flowers of fine form brilliant colours, and exquisitely fragrant. Moreover, many of them bloom from June till the suspension of vegetation in autumn. All valuable new varieties are added to the list as soon as they can be procured. From their scarcity, many of the following will be sent out, budded on other stocks. In such cases the bloom is generally much improved, but all suckers springing from the root must be destroyed as soon as they make their appearance.

NAME.	Price.	Description.
Augustine Mouchelet.....	3s 9d	Deep rose; carmine centre.
Baron Prevost.....	3s 9d	Pale rose: very large and full.
Calliope.....	5s	Bright cherry; very double.
Compte de Paris.....	3s 9d	Crimson: shaded with purple.
Cornet.....	5s	Pale rose: large and double.
Doctor Marx.....	5s	Carmine: superb and brilliant.
Duc d'Anale.....	5s	Rich rosy carmine.
Duchess of Sutherland..	3s 9d	Pale rose: very large and double.
Edward Jessie.....	3s 9d	Dark purple, shaded with crimson.
Giant des Battailes.....	3s 9d	Piery crimson; full and double.
Jacques Lafitte.....	3s 9d	Cherry crimson.
La Reine.....	3s 9d	Rosy pink tinged with lilac.
Lady Alice Peel.....	3s 9d	Deep rosy carmine.
Lady Sefton.....	5s.	Lilac blush: large and double.
Louis Bonaparte.....	3s 9d	Rosy crimson: large and fine.
Louise Bordillon.....	5s	Delicate rose: full and double.
Liane.....	5s	Purplish crimson: large.
Madam Aimee.....	5s	Rose: blue margin.
Marshal Soult.....	5s	Rosy purple: bright and beautiful.
Madam Plantier.....	3s 9d	Pure white: large and fine.
Marquis Bocella.....	3s 9d	Delicate rosy blush, changing to white.
Madam Laffay.....	3s 9d	Rosy crimson: large and double.
Mrs. Elliot.....	3s 9d	Rich rosy purple: fine form.
Marquis of Ailsa.....	5s	Rosy carmine: large.
Prince Albert.....	3s 9d	Rose, changing to violet.
Prudence Rosier.....	3s 9d	Variable from rosy to pink.
Robin Hood.....	5s	Rosy carmine: large and double.
William Jesse.....	3s 9d	Crimson tinged with lilac.

Class 7, BOURBONS.

The Bourbons are less hardy than any of the preceding; they are grown and sold in pots, but when planted in the open ground, will bloom freely all the summer. If taken up in the fall, and put in pots, they form very magnificent HOUSE ROSES for winter. When left in the ground it is necessary to protect them with straw or litter.

PRICE 2s 6d. EACH, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

NAME.	Colour and description.
Appoline.....	Light pink: expanded.
Boquet de Flora.....	Rosy crimson: fine form.
Crimson Globe.....	Deep crimson: superb.
Duhorg.....	Blush; handsome form.
Duchene.....	Crimson.
Gloria des Rosamenes.....	Bright carmine scarlet: dazzling.

SELECT ROSES.

27

NAME.	Colour and description.
Henri Plantier.....	Beautiful bright rose.
Hermosa.....	Delicate rose: mottled. free bloomer.
Leveson Gower.....	Deep rose large and full.
Madam Angelina.....	White, tinged with fawn.
Madam Desprez.....	Rosy lilac: large and full.
Mrs. Bosanquet.....	Pale flesh colour: fine form.
Paul Joseph.....	Deep crimson: very double and fine.
Pierre de St. Cyr, 3s. 9d.....	Pale rose: very elegant.
Queen of Bourbons.....	Fawn colour: fine.
Souvenir de la Malmaison, 3s. 9d.	Flesh colour: large and double, the most suberb of its class.

CHINESE OR BENGAL, NOISETTE, AND TEA SCENTED.

These three classes, being unable to withstand the severity of the winter, are cultivated as Greenhouse, or Parlour plants. Yet their beauties are always more fully developed when planted out in the border or Flower Garden in summer. But it is not intended in this Catalogue to give a detailed enumeration of Greenhouse plants. That is reserved for another occasion and hence a specific list of these is at this time omitted. It may however be intimated that a very choice assortment of the finest varieties of each class, is always on hand, and will at all times be furnished when ordered.

DAHLIAS.

To this magnificent autumnal flower, Gardeners and Nurserymen, whether amateur or professional, may exultingly refer as an evidence of the triumph of their skill. No plant in the garden manifests so wonderfully the influence of propagation and culture. In colour, form, size and habit, there is now an endless variety. Some snowy white, others nearly coal black; they may be had of every intervening shade of colour, between these extremes, while in many sorts the colours are blended and mingled in any way that fancy can suggest.

The soil required is a deep rich loam, rather light; the young plants should be mulched, regularly watered in dry weather, and as they advance in growth, neat stakes should be provided to which the stem and branches must be kept tied. Take up the roots when the frost has killed the tops, and pack them for the winter on a dry shelf in a cellar, or in a box of dry sand or saw dust, secure from frost and moisture.

The Stock will be periodically enriched with every new prize variety produced in England. A large number were imported last spring; the season was somewhat unfavorable, and some of them did not flower; hence the inability to supply from observation the predominating colours of a few. In addition to the subjoined list many good old varieties are still grown.

Prices.

Plants in pots in May,each 1s. 3d. dozen 12s 6d.
 Roots from October to June,each 1s. 9d. dozen 17s 6d.
 Those marked * are quite new and scarce, the price of them will be 2s. 6d. each or \$5 per dozen.

NAME.	Prevailing Colour.
* Admiral.....	Lilac; fine form and constant.
Admiral Stopford.....	Very dark purplish claret.
Adolphus Muller.....	
* Admiration.....	Buff, striped and spotted.
Andromela.....	Pinkrose, tipped with carmine.
Antagonist.....	Pure white, and of perfect form.
* Barmid.....	White; one of the best of its colour.
Beauty of Hastings.....	Blush white, tipped with crimson.
" Sussex.....	White, margined with bright crimson.

NAME.	Prevailing colour.
Boule de Feu	Rosy scarlet, "ball of fire."
Belle de Paris	Pale rosy lilac, tipped with lavender.
Box	Bright scarlet, compact and of finest form.
* Blance Fleur	Blush white; free bloomer.
Candidate	Maroon, tipped with white.
Conspicua	Purplish crimson, broadly edged with clear white
Coquette	Centre rosy red, shading off to creamy white
* Crocus	One of the finest of yellows.
Commander	
* Conciliation	
Cleopatra	Clear yellow fine large flower.
* Cedo Nullis	
Christmas Box	Lilac tipped with white; perfect.
Criterion	
* Duke of Cambridge	Silvery lilac.
* Elizabeth	Amethyst, tipped with white.
* El Dorado	Pale yellow.
* Earl of Clarendon	Mottled orange.
Flying Dutchman	Dark red, margined with white.
* Forget me not	Purple, tipped with white.
Fame	Shaded plum colour.
* Fearless	Lilac; extra fine.
Gaiety	Yellow, edged with rosy bronze.
* General Cavaignac	Maroon and purple, tipped with white.
Gasparine	Dark red, with pure white tip.
Grant Thorburn	Rosy lilac, very fine.
Highland Chief	Salmon, shaded with orange & tipped with white
Hoff Gartner	Rosy purple, compact and fine.
Harlequin	White, deeply margined with scarlet.
Indispensable White	French white, large and showy.
Jenny Lind	Dark maroon edged with white.
John Edwards	Light scarlet.
* Juliette	Rosy purple; cupped.
* Keepsake	Crimson, deeply edged with white.
La Tour d'Auvergne	Orange scarlet; large noble flower.
* Lady Granville	Clear red, tipped with white; extra fine.
* Lady of the Lake	Blush white, tipped with lavender.
* Emperor de Maroc	Dark maroon, tipped with white.
* Louis Phillipe	Dark crimson; beautiful form.
Leda	Buff.
* Lady Cullum	Yellow, tipped with white.
Madam Bresson	Violet purple; large and a free bloomer.
Madam Ebeling	
* Madam Zahler	Ruff, edged with amber; large & extra fine.
Master Merryman	Pale white, striped with rose.
Model	Scarlet; good form and free bloomer.
* Mrs. Edwards	Rosy pink, fringed with golden yellow.
Mrs. Sigourney	Pale lilac, edged with lavender.
* Mrs. Seldon	Yellow edged with white; extra fine.
* Mrs. Hansard	Ruby, dissolving to pale lilac.
Miss Jane	Pink, shaded with orange and buff.
* Miss Stevens	
Miss Pope	Beautiful lilac.
Miss Newman	Salmon, with white tip.

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DAHLIAS.

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NAME.	Prevailing colour.
Miss Compton	Amber, edged with scarlet, white tip, novel.
* Miss Weyland	
Miss Sarah	Rose and amethyst, slighted mottled; extra.
* Magnificent	Shaded salmon; very constant.
* Mr Palmer	
Mr. Francoie	Vivid scarlet.
* Nil desperandum	Red.
Nonpariel	Crimson, shaded with dark maroon.
* Népaulese Prince	White, laced with rosy purple.
* Princess Radzeville	Rose, broadly edged with white; large;
Papillon	Plum colour; very distinct.
Princess Louisa	Reddish salmon, tipped with white.
Pretty Polly	The name indicates the colour.
Quirinus	
* Queen of Beauties	White, tipped with purple crimson: novel.
Roi de Points	Dark maroon tipped with peach blossom.
Rival Phidias	
Satirist	Ruby purple deeply margined with white.
* Striata perfecta	Lavender, striped and spotted with rosy lilac; quite unique.
Snowflake	One of the best of whites.
* Summit of Perfection	Superb crimson; free bloomer.
* Seraph	Delicate orange; fine.
* Sir F. Bathurst	Shaded crimson: exquisite.
Scarlet Gem	Its designation is quite sufficient.
Sir R. Peel	Vermillion scarlet; fine shape.
* Shylock	Vivid scarlet.
Saturnalia	
Sir E. Antrobus	Ruby crimson, exquisite form.
Triumphe de Magdenburg	Bright crimson, edged with white.
Viscount Resseguier	Ruby purple, tipped with white.
* Thames Bank Hero	Crimson; full form and constant.
Walter Hilson	Orange shading to bronze.

POEONIAS.

Are a beautiful class of hardy tuberous rooted flowers, of easy culture, and succeed with trifling care. They are adapted to any ordinary garden soil. Plant the roots three inches under the surface, where they may be allowed to remain several years, annually increasing in size and profusion of bloom.

Upwards of forty new varieties, not included in the following list were imported last spring at great expense. However, the stock of them will not be sufficiently large to justify their being sent out till Fall, 1854.

HERBACEOUS POEONIAS.

NAME.	Price.	Colour and description.
Albicans	2s 6d	Double pink, changing to white.
Blanda	2s 6d	Pale blush; downy leaved.
Edulis	1s 10½d	Siberian; flowers in clusters.
Humei	3s 9d	Purple rose; very full and double.
Humilis	1s 10½d	Single, bright rose; showy.
Tenuifolia	1s 10½d	" very dark crimson; small foliage.
Rosea	2s 6d	Double rose; very large and fragrant.
Rubra	1s 10½d	" crimson; large and showy.
Humilis	1s 3d	Spanish; bright rose.
Whitejii	3s 9d	Double white; large and fragrant.

TREE POEONIAS.

The Tree Pœonia differs from the Herbaceous, inasmuch as it forms a shrub, four or five feet high spreading and bushy; they are perfectly hardy, and when fully established in the ground, are annually loaded with a profusion of splendid flowers.

BANKSII; large double blush.

| PAPAVERACEA; white with purple centre.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

The best season to plant these out is in October and November, covering the ground for the winter with long manure; a full assortment of freshly imported Dutch Bulbs, always on hand in the season.

Crown Imperials, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each.

Crocus assorted, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

Hyacinths single and double, 9 l. each; 7s. 6 l. per dozen.

Gladiolus in variety, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each; 6s. 3d. per dozen.

Iris, English and Spanish, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each; 6s. 3 l. per dozen.

Lilies, orange and tiger, 1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

Lily, white fragrant, 1s. 3 l. each; 12s. 6 l. per dozen.

Tulips, a large assortment, single and double named or mixed, 5s. to 10s. per doz.

Narcissus, assorted, 5s. per dozen.

PLANTS FOR EDGING WALKS.

Box Dwarf, per 100, 5s.

| Irises in variety.

Daisies, red, white & variegated, 5s. pr. doz | Thrift or Sea Pink, 1s. 3d. per yard.

MISCELLANEOUS FLORISTS FLOWERS.

Auriculus, a good assortment, 1s. 3 l. each; 12s. 6d. per dozen.

Polyanthus in great variety, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. 3d. each.

Pansys, 1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

Cowslips, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each.

Carnations, first class, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each; \$4 per dozen.

Picotees a fine variety, 1s. 3d. each; 12s. 6d. per dozen.

Pinks, amongst which are some fine new hybrids, 1s. each; 10s. per dozen.

PHLOXES

These now justly stand at the head of all hardy herbaceous perennials. The different varieties flower in succession the whole floral year. The colours of some of the new sorts, are very rich, varied and brilliant. A stock of young plants, of the new varieties, is prepared every spring, and sent out in pots with the bedding plants.

Price except where noted: Roots 1s. each; 10s. per dozen. Plants in pots, choice sorts 10s. per dozen.

Argus, rosy peach with carmine centre 1. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ l.

Alba, large late white.

Acuminati Alba, tall white, free bloomer.

Arsinoy, white with delicate rosy eye, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ l.

Corymbosa alba, white, flowers very compact

Delicate, dark purplish crimson, very rich, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ l.

Eclipse, blush with dark eye, 1s. 3 l.

Fleur de Maria, pure white with pink centre, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ l.

Kermisina, purple, very fine and showy

Insignis, white striped with lilac, pink eye.

Elegans, dwarf, bright scarlet.

Paniculata nova; reddish purple, showy.

Pietra, white with large pink eye.

Bepp; deep and carmine, 1s. 3 l.

Madame Nevard, quite new has not yet flowered, 2s. 6 l.

Madame Poivre, clear rosy lilac fine, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

3-color, mottled pink and white 1s. 3 l.

Bianche de Nemilly, pure white; large heads of flowers 1s. 3d.

Breckii, purple with white eye, 1s. 3 l.

Lilacea perfecta, splendid new lilac, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ l.

Rubra compacta, purplish red, large and compact, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ l.

Standard of Perfection, blush white, tinged with purple, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ l.

Setecen, bright rose; dwarf and early.

Suaveolens, early flowering white.

Sp. ciosum, rosy purple, dark eye.

Sriata Alba, striped pink and white 1s. 3 l.

Theresa, rose, carmine centre, 2s. 6d.

Tricolor, white, pink and purple 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Van Houtii, striped, purple, white and crim. 2s. 6 l.

Variabilis; white, tinged and mottled with rose, 2s. 6d.

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BEDDING OUT PLANTS.

The following plants are grown extensively for the purpose of "bedding out" now a common practice in Floriculture. They are grown in pots, are usually sent out in May and the early part of June, and planted in the flower bed or border. They bloom freely until late in the fall, when many of them can be taken up, repotted, and grown during the winter as house plants. They advantageously supply the place of many descriptions of Annuals, great numbers of which will not flower, unless first raised in hot beds for which many persons have no time or convenience. They are also exceedingly desirable to such as have limited space; a few square feet of ground suffices to form a handsome showy bed, exhibiting a brilliant display the whole season.

The Price of single plants is attached to each variety, an assortment, 2s. per dozen, Calceolarias in variety, 1s. 3d.

Geraniums, scarlet and oakleaved, several splendid varieties. 1s. to 2s 6d

Lobelia, 1s.

Heliotropes in variety, 7½d.

Fuchsias, common sorts, 7½d.

Petunias 6 choice varieties, 9d.

Phloxes see special list.

Salvias, 4 varieties, 9d.

Verbenas a superb assortment of 20 varieties, among which are many new and rare.

Feverfew; double white very showy, 1s. 3d.

SELECT LIST OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL FLowering PLANTS.

The cultivation of flowers is in itself innocent, congenial to health, and a source of pure enjoyment to the members of a family. No kind of domestic embellishment gives more of an air of comfort and refinement to a dwelling. The trifling expense for which they can be procured, the ease with which they can be cultivated, and the absence of any necessity to replace them when once procured, are surely sufficient inducements to tempt all to enjoy their brilliant hues and balmy fragrance.

They require no particular soil or care, but in the spring as soon as the plants appear above ground, it is necessary to dig around them, and if convenient, occasionally to spade in a little manure. It may be superfluous to add keep free from weeds.

Price except where noted, 1s. each, 10s. per doz. 25 varieties 1 of each, my selection 15s.

ACONITUM *Monkshood*.

" Napellus, bluish purple.

" Variegatum blue and white.

Fine border plants 4 feet high; flowers in spikes, from June to August.

ACHILLEA *Yarrow*; double white; a low spreading plant with daisy like flowers in July and August.

ANEMON. *M. Saupuragon*; a great many varieties, all colours, bloom during summer.

ANCHUSA ITALICA *Jugloss*; a tall showy plant with rough leaves and blue flowers.

AQUILEGIA *Columbine*; in numerous varieties, scarlet purple, variegated, &c.

BAPTISIA, blue flowering; large showy fine plant, with dark blue pea blossom shaped flowers, 1s. 3d.

BELLIS *Daisies*, double white, red and variegated, 5s. per dozen.

CAMPANULA *Bellflower*.

" Double purple.

" Pyramidalis; tall blue.

" Persicifolia; peach leaved white.

Several other varieties; showy, pretty and easily cultivated border plants.

CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS; a trailing plant, with double pale rose coloured flowers. Inters 7½d. each: 6 3d. per dozen.

CARNATIONS see page 30

CLEMATIS *Erecta*; white flowers in July.

DELPHINIUM *Larkspur*.

" Chinese.

" Double, several other varieties.

Tall, erect growing plants, with handsome showy light blue flowers.

DIANTHUS *Pink Sweet William*, various colours. see "Florists flowers," page 30

DIELYTRA *SPECTABILIS*; newly introduced; has a novel and very striking appearance; flower heart shaped and rosy pink; early, 2s. 6d.

DIGITALIS *Foxglove*.

" Purpurea, purple; lutea, pale yellow; well known showy plants, blooming from July to September.

FUNKIA *Dry lily*; has large leaves and fine blue flowers in June.

GERANIUM; low and spreading, with dark reddish purple flowers; (not the House Geraniums or Pelargonium.)

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORIS *PIENA*, *Double Perennial Sunflower*: numerous double yellow flowers like a Dahlia in August, 1s. 10½d.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

- HEMROCALIS** *Day lily*; bright yellow, long narrow leaves.
- HIBISCUS** *Grandiflorus*; rose coloured; large flowered; a tall robust plant, almost ranking with shrubs; makes a fine display in September and October.
- IRIS** or **FLEUR DE LIS**, See "Bulbous Roots."
- LUPINUS** *the Lupin*; blue and purple pea blossom shaped flowers, in June and July.
- LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS** *Perennial or Everlasting Pea*, rosy pink pea blossoms.
- LILIUM**, *The Lily*, see Bulbous roots.
- LOBELIA FULGENS**, scarlet flowers of great brilliancy, 1s. 3d.
- LYCHNES CHALCEDONICA**; scarlet lychnes.
- " *double flowering*; superb, 1s. 10½d.
- " *Flos cuculi plana*; double red *Ragged Robin*; bright crimson, very showy.
- LYTHRUM SALICARIUM**; a handsome willow leaved plant, with long pyramidal pink flowers.
- MONARDA COCCINEA**; *Scarlet Monarda*, very showy.
- ENOTHERA**; *Evening Primrose*; very fragrant.
- PHLOX** see special list, page 31.
- POEONIA**, see special list, page 30.
- PANSEY** see "Florists Flowers, page 30.
- PENSTEMON**, *Coccinea*.
- " *Genoides*.
- " *Themisteri*; new rosy purple.
- " Beautiful delicate flowers, remaining a long time in bloom.
- POLEMONIUM**, *Greek Valerian* in variety.
- POTENTILLA**, *Abroanguinea Cinquefoil*, deep red; resembles the strawberry; very showy in June.
- PYRETHRUM**, *Double feverfew*; has pure double white blossoms the greater part of the season, 1s. 3d.
- PRIMULA**; *Primrose and Cowslips*; various colours, 7s. 6d. per dozen.
- RANUNCULUS**, *repens plano*; double yellow, bachelor's button.
- SASIFRAGA**, *Crassifolia*; a low plant with thick leaves, and large clusters of light and purple flowers in May.
- SPIRAEA**, *Meadow sweet*.
- " *Filipendula*; Queen of the Meadow.
- " *Japonica*; a distinct variety a foot high, with beautiful spikes of white flowers.
- " *Lobarta*; a strong growing variety with long spikes of red flowers.
- " *Ulmaria*; white. Among the most desirable border plants in the collection, bloom in June and July.
- TRADESCANTIA**, *Spiderwort*.
- " White Virginian.
- " Blue.
- VALERIANA**, *Valerian*.
- VIOLA**; *Sweet Violet*.
- " *Odorata plena*: double blue, sweet scented, very desirable on account of its delicate fragrance.
- VALERIANA** *Rubra* light showy red.
- VERONICA**, *Speedwell*.
- " *Spicata*; blue spiked.
- " *Alba*; white flowering.

STOCKS FOR NURSERYMEN.

APPLE, CHERRY, PEAR, PLUM and QUINCE STOCKS will be supplied to Nurserymen and others at the current rates. These prices vary in different years, and are regulated by the nature of the season whether favorable or otherwise, and the greater or less demand.

SCIONS OF FRUIT TREES will be furnished at the following rates;—

Apples, a general assortment of leading kinds, 5s. per 100.

 " New and scarce varieties, 1s. 3d. per dozen.

Pears, Plums and Cherries in assorted varieties, 1s. 3d. per dozen.

SEEDLINGS of various descriptions of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, can be supplied at low rates.

A select and very choice assortment of GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, can at all times be furnished. In the stock will be found, Abutilon, Cacti, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Fobiana, fine named Geraniums and Roses, Hydrangeas, Neriums, Neroborgia, Myrtles, Veronika Andersoni, with a miscellaneous collection of such other plants as are usually grown for the Conservatory, Green-house, or Parlour. The plants are all remarkably healthy and well-grown, and the prices are moderate.

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