

necessary to say with what delight children will do such a thing as this, for we all know how they enjoy it. Fruit growing was the subject least taught but not neglected, for many specimens were cultivated on the back part of the ground. The lawn was frequently made the schoolroom in fine days, for he would take those children out doors to learn and recite their lessons.

I do not give you all this as being a sample of Scotch schools. I am sorry to say that they were much on a par with the general appearance of our Canadian country ones. This was an exception to all others. Neither do I give it as an example and say all others should follow it. I certainly do, where this could be done, but there are many schools so weak that it could hardly be within their power. But there is none which could not have trees and shrubs to add beauty and pleasure to the surroundings. Another point that may be argued against this work, and has been urged, is that the children will soon destroy it. Well, all that I can say in vindication of this is, I never saw any tendency to do this, not even a foot-print in the borders of flower beds that surrounded the walks. I have often thought that such training might be a means of preventing much destruction on roadways and streets in cities now done by children who have

never been taught to respect lawns and borders.

Now, what can be done about this matter? Let the attention of the Minister of Education be called to it. He, being a man of enterprise, will see at once the necessity for this much needed improvement. Were the same means provided as are now in existence for planting trees on roadways, that itself would be quite an improvement in the regulations, and also that a certain quantity of land shall be necessary to each school according to the number of scholars that attend it. Even prizes might be offered to schools having the best and neatest kept grounds in each municipality. No one can fathom the immense benefits that will accrue to children from such things as this.

AN ORNAMENTAL MOUND, which in its simplicity, we are satisfied would prove handsome, is thus described by an English exchange:—"The centre is occupied by the German Flags (*Iris*), intermixed with Striped Ribbon Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and the rather steep sides of rocks are clothed with irregular clumps of Perennial Candytuft, (*Iberis sempervirens*), flowering freely. The white flowers of the latter, the blue flowers of the flags, and the white-striped leaves of the grass harmonize most pleasingly."

NOTES ON MARCH NUMBER.

BY D. CAMPBELL, LONDON, ONT.

IN looking over the March number of THE HORTICULTURIST I see Mr. Maddock says the gooseberry is often stripped by the caterpillar. That should not be, or there will be a poor crop next year. I prefer putting hellebore on with water, as it can be done at any time, a tablespoonful to a patent pail of water, and put on with a fine rose sprinkling can. Also, I find a teaspoonful enough of paris green to a patent

pail of water to kill any insects. Even that much is too strong for hops, for mine were browned with it by one application.

As to asparagus, I am afraid Mr. Bruce's directions would keep many from growing it. As I have been very successful with it, and I will give my mode: I manured and trenched two spades deep, and laid it off in four feet beds, three lines in a bed, old country