

tion. There is so much bare ground between them that they are liable to be heaved out. On sandy or gravelly soil where the drainage is good, there is no danger. Even on clay soil, the danger is diminished by having good surface drainage, and the soil well firmed; and also by setting the plants early enough so that they may become well established before freezing weather comes —M. CRAWFORD, Cuyahoga Falls, O.

TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS.



I BELIEVE that autumn is a favorable time for transplanting Conifers. I may add that when the conditions are favorable, August is a better month than September, and the last half of July is quite as good as August, since nearly all Conifers finish their season's growth before the 4th of July. My first experiment in summer transplanting was made more than thirty years ago. At that time many writers were stating in the agricultural papers that June was the best month for transplanting evergreens, and even Henry Ward Beecher wrote an account of his success in transplanting at that time, although June is the worst month in the season, as Conifers are then making their most vigorous growth. We bedded out more than fifty thousand Pines, Firs and Spruces, beginning on the 5th of July and ending on the 25th of September, during which period we planted every day except Sundays. Each planter had a tin pan in which the trees stood in a puddle while he was making a trench. We placed a few branches with the leaves on around the beds so as to give the young trees a partial shade, but at the end of four days these branches were removed to the new plantings, and we found that the first plantings were throwing out new roots. Of all the trees transplanted we did not lose five per cent., except of the Pines, which were transplanted in September, and not one of the Pines which were planted after the middle of September survived the winter. Experience confirms what one would naturally suppose, that planting trees in full foliage late in autumn must be unsafe, for after the ground is cold, and the air is cold they will not throw out roots to supply the moisture which evaporates from the leaves. The trees we planted in July and August looked, on the following autumn, like trees which had been transplanted two years. We find little loss in transplanting Conifers of medium size in summer or early autumn, but our experience teaches that it is not advisable to ship Conifers when there is danger of hot or drying weather, with the chances of delay in transit and neglect at their destination.

I am satisfied by long experience that the safest period for transplanting Conifers is that from the time when the ground is settled in spring until the tree begins to make new growth —ROBERT DOUGLAS, Waukegan, Ill.