



Homes on Van Stittart Ave., Woodstock, Ont.

Note that all front and division fences between lawns have been removed. In every town and city there are residences and streets, the appearance of which might be improved by the removal of unsightly fences.

cities of the United States have had a very fine collection of Cacti for many years. They have been bedded out each season, and visitors have always been led to the Cactus bed as one of the sights of the park. These influences have been quietly at work to bring these peculiar plants into prominence, and general favor.

Renewing a Lawn

I have had a fairly good lawn for three years, but there is very little sod. I have lots of earth and I want to know how it would be if I put about half an inch of same all over it on the top of the present grass. Would I practically have to make a new lawn, or would the present grass grow through it? Of course, I expect I would have to put some seed on.—H. S., Smith's Falls, Ont.

It will do no harm and probably will be of benefit for you to place a half inch or even more of well pulverized earth, spread evenly on your lawn. This should be done before the grass grows very much. If much growth has been made, mow it closely before applying the earth. Seed may be sown and raked in after the earth has been spread. Make the surface level and firm by rolling.

Summer Care of Bulbs

Narcissus bulbs should be left undisturbed in the ground as long as they continue to produce good flowers. Most of the best varieties will produce good flowers for four or five years. If it is desired to increase the clumps or to make new ones, they may be dug after a few years and the bulbs separated and given more room, when they will multiply again with renewed vigor. Hyacinth bulbs may be left in the ground from year to year, where they will often increase. If tulips are in suitable soil they may be left undisturbed for three or four years, or

until they get too crowded to produce good flowers or have died out so much that they need to be replaced. As a rule, the best flowers are obtained by planting new bulbs each year. This is almost a necessity for show beds. As soon as the petals are formed, the seed pods should be removed, in order to conserve the energy of the plant, which would be used in developing seeds instead of the bulbs, but the stem and leaves should not be cut until they have dried up as they are necessary to the proper maturing of the bulb. As soon as the stems and leaves have died, the bulbs may be dug up, cleaned, and kept dry until August, or if the bed is needed for annuals, they may be dug up shortly after they have done flowering, and heeled in in a partly shaded place so that they will dry up gradually, in order to get them as mature as possible.

June Pinks

T. H. Taylor, Hamilton, Ont.

Although the June or Scotch Clove Pink does not appear in the gardens of to-day to the same extent as formerly, it is still a very useful hardy border plant. It has very neat foliage for a narrow border plant, particularly after the blooming season is over when the new growth is coming, and all flower stems have been removed. Our preference for this flower, with its exquisite odor, is shown by the fact that although ours is only a small garden in a city lot, a walk from the house to the rear of the garden is bordered with them, in addition to those shown in the accompanying illustration. Some of the earliest recollections of gardening and flowers take the writer back to boyhood's days, when a handful of these flowers were given him, leading to a resolution that if ever the possessor of a garden, this sweet flower with its de-

lightful fragrance should have a goodly space to itself.

The culture is easy. It will grow in any ordinary garden soil, though perhaps a light soil suits it best, if fertilized. The clump shown in the illustration grows in a moderately heavy soil, which has been well treated with fertilizer for the roses growing behind the pinks. Those bordering the walk are growing in a very light soil. They are doing well but do not show quite such good flowers as those in the clump.

This plant is very easy of propagation, should any readers of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST wish to increase the space devoted to it, or to raise new plants for other garden-loving friends. After the bloom is over a heavy growth of new spurs takes place which when three or four inches long, can be cut off and placed in a trench a few inches apart, and the earth firmed around them. By fall, most of the cuttings will be rooted, and will bloom the following June.



June or Scotch Clove Pink

A section of the flower bed in the garden of Mr. Thomas H. Taylor, Hamilton, Ont. (See accompanying article).

The trench should preferably be in light warm soil, with reasonable care that the earth does not dry out.

Several attempts have been made by the writer to secure the White Pinks, Her Majesty, Snow, etc., but either he has been told that the florist was "sold out," or the order was filled with plants which when they bloomed turned out to be the old ones he already had. Her Majesty more nearly approaches the carnation, and is a beautiful flower, but no opportunity has yet occurred for the writer to test its growth and hardiness.