

APPENDIX No. 2

will make so gorgeous a show for as little outlay as the annual poppies, the Shirley varieties being among the best of them. The seed of these may be sown thinly over the border in early spring, and for about six weeks of the summer there will be a brilliant show. The annual poppies re-seed themselves, and once they go to seed in the border a supply of them is assured from year to year. The seed of Iceland and Oriental perennial poppies may also be sown in the same way as the annual ones. The Iceland poppies will bloom in the autumn if seed is sown early in the spring, but the Oriental poppies do not bloom until the second season. Once the latter are thoroughly established they will furnish abundant bloom during the month of May. While the poppies multiply rapidly and if left to themselves would occupy most of the border, they may be treated as weeds when not wanted, and are very easy to kill.

Some other good hardy annuals, the seed of which could be sown the first year, and every year for that matter, are Phlox Drummondii, Verbenas, Asters, Candytuft, Zinnias, all of which are very effective. Once, however, there is a border to put things into, it will not take long to get a good collection of perennials if we so desire. Friends will be only too glad to give away pieces from large clumps and there are few but could afford to buy some plants each year. There are quite a number of good perennials which can be grown readily from seed, among which are the Aquilegias or Columbines, the Larkspurs, Campanulas, Coreopsis, Gaillardia, Forget-me-not, and Hollyhocks. Foxgloves and Canterbury Bells are also hardy biennials which are raised readily from seed. Among the most desirable perennials are the Irises or Flags, of which there is a very large number of varieties, of many shades of colour. If the proper varieties are obtained, beginning with the Orris Root (*Iris florentina*), and ending with the Japanese Iris, there will be bloom for more than six weeks. The hardy perennial Phlox can also be obtained in great variety, and these will furnish bloom in mid and late summer. Some of the lilies should be planted, as these have a beauty all their own. Of these, *Lilium speciosum* should not be omitted, as it furnishes bloom during the month of September, when many other flowers are past. The Bleeding Heart, though an old-fashioned perennial, is very desirable. There are some very fine hardy herbaceous Spiræas, some of the finest being *Spiræa Aruncus* or Goat's Beard, *Spiræa Ulmaris* or Meadow Sweet, and *Spiræa Venusta*. Paeonies may now be had in great variety, and should not be omitted from the farmer's garden. We should, however, advise planting them in a clump by themselves, as owing to their great spread of foliage they may crowd out the other kinds. A place should be found for the Rudbeckia Golden Glow, as it is such a showy plant, but as it spreads so rapidly it is best planted by itself, and looks well in a corner where it is allowed to form a large clump.

In planting perennials, the height to which each grows should be learned, if possible, and the taller ones put in the back of the border, so that they will not hide the lower growing varieties, and also because the taller look best at the back. Somewhere near the front of the house there should be a good sized flower bed, the soil of which may be prepared the same as for the border. There is nothing more satisfactory for a bed of this kind than geraniums, a bed all of a crimson or scarlet variety being the most effective. Fine, strong plants can usually be obtained at very reasonable prices in most of the market towns.

Bulbs are very satisfactory for the farmer's garden—tulips, narcissus and hyacinths being the most suitable. Before the geraniums are set out in the spring the bed may be occupied with tulips, which will make a fine show during the early part of May, and may be dug up when it is time to plant the geraniums and ripened off gradually, after which they may be stored in a dry place until September, when the best bulbs should again be planted. It is, however, in the border between the clumps of perennials that bulbs give the greatest satisfaction with the least trouble. Here hardy narcissus may be left for a number of years, and will give an increasing number of flowers each year, and, as they begin to bloom in April, will give flowers when they are more appreciated than later on when so many kinds are in bloom. Tulips may