



FIG. 2289. COREOPSIS.

which can be had in great variety, especially the iris, paeony, aquilegia and phlox. I would very much like to have added the delphinium, coreopsis, and one of the thalictrums and the beautiful little gypsophilla paniculata so useful for cut flowers, but I

could not see my way clear to omit any of the foregoing list. The thalictrums are most useful for cutting for bouquet green, but succeed best in a shaded position, such as on the north side of a fence or building.

Hardy Roses.—These should be pruned as early as possible, if not already done. Prune closely, leaving from 4 to 6 inches of last years growth below where the shoots are pruned off. Any planting of these, or of hardy shrubs or trees should be done at once. Fork over the rose beds after pruning the bushes. A little fertilizer, such as bone meal, very rotten stable manure, forked in around rose bushes or flowering shrubs will help them materially.

Annuals.—These can be sown outside now. A small frame made of boards and placed in a warm position with a few inches of good soil will be a good place to sow most annuals in. They are easier cared for in the early stages of growth treated in this way than if sown in the open border. Mignonette and nasturtium, and perhaps stocks are best sown in pots or in the place they are to grow in, as they do not transplant very easily.

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PLANT EXPOSURE.

All the windows of a house can be utilized for plant growing, provided we are careful in our selection and adapt the plants to the window it is to grow in.

If I were asked to give a list of plants adapted to the several exposures, the list would be something like this: For eastern windows—fuchsias, begonias, callas, Chinese primroses, primula obconica, azaleas, plumbago, stevias, lobelias, and all kinds of bulbous plants. For southern windows—geraniums, roses, chrysanthemums, carna-

tions, lantanas, oxalis, oleanders, abutilons, hibiscus, marguerites, and most of the plants having richly colored foliage. For western windows—bright leaved plants, and a few more 'accommodating' plants like the geranium, provided the effect of too strong sunshine is modified somewhat. For northern windows—ferns, araucarias, English ivies, palms, aspidistra, ficuses and seliganelias, Roman hyacinths, primula obconica and Chinese primroses will often bloom well in sunless windows.—*Amateur Florist.*