



A GROUP OF FLOWERING BULBS.

wood, and cutting back a considerable portion of the new growth. For the higher limbs a Water's tree-pruner is most serviceable.

Pruning the *Grape* is necessary to fruitfulness, and the pruning shears must be used freely. The work is better done after the fall of the leaf in the autumn; but, if left until now, must be done as early as possible before the active circulation of sap begins.

The *Currant Bushes* need shortening in and thinning out both, if fine-sized fruit is desired. Under the common system of neglect it is strange that currants are so abundant. They stand more abuse than any other fruit.

The *Gooseberry Bushes* must be thinned out but not shortened in. One-half the old branches may be removed.

All this work should be done in March or early in April, lest in the push of spring planting and summer harvesting it be neglected altogether.

Flowers.

WINTER FLOWERING BULBS.

BY HERMANN SIMMERS, TORONTO.

At this season of the year when the various Dutch and Cape bulbs have completed their growth, it would be well to give a few practical hints as to their after care. The best possible example that we can take is the Hyacinth, as all other bulbs need similar treatment. As soon as the bulbs have finished their bloom, cut the faded flower stalk off, about two inches above the top of the bulb; then allow them to remain in this condition for about two weeks, after which take the bulb out of the pot or glass, or whatever receptacle they may have been grown in, and cut the green leaves off the same height from the bulb as the flower-stalk has been cut off. The bulbs should then be put in a warm, dry place, with