

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

given proper care it will continue to grow as if nothing had happened. If it is desirable to grow them in the garden during the summer, they should be hardened to the outdoor conditions by placing them in the open air during the warmer part of the day and protecting them during the night, till the ground has become sufficiently warm for them to be placed in the open garden.

They usually give large blooms, and plants are more easy to handle, if they are grown in pots during the entire summer. When this is done, it will be best to repot them as they need it, till they have been placed into six or seven-inch pots. The pots should be kept plunged into some material, as coal cinders, which will assist in holding the moisture. They can be placed in some protected corner of the garden and plunged into the soil if coal cinders cannot be obtained; or they are put into a frame and covered with lath screens during the heat of the day; but they must receive plenty of air and water if good healthy plants are expected. The plants should never be repotted after the buds have begun to develop. An application of liquid manure should be made twice a week till the buds begin to open, then it should be discontinued. A dressing of well rotted

barnyard manure is often placed on the surface of the soil.

The plants should be trained from the time they are about six inches high. If the bush form is desired, the top should be nipped off about six inches from the ground and the side buds be allowed to develop; if only from three to five buds are allowed to remain, the buds will produce large flowers on long stems. If the tree form should be desired, the central stem should be allowed to grow about two feet high; then the tip should be nipped out, and the lower branches trimmed to the height where it is desired to form the head, and above this the branches should be pinched back whenever the top needs to be made thicker. When the buds are formed, the weak ones should be taken off to encourage the growth of large flowers.

The plants which have been grown in the garden through the summer should be taken up before the buds begin to form and placed in pots or well drained buckets. The objection to the garden grown plants is that the roots have such a wide range that many of the best feeding roots are lost in the operation of taking up the plants, and thus the plants are reduced in size.

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Yellowish Rose Leaves.

SIR,—I duly received your letter of the 20th ult, containing one from Mr. R. Cunningham, of Guelph with rose-tree leaves that had turned yellow. Though there was no insect on the leaves, there were under the leaves webs of the minute red spider, which is no doubt the cause of the trouble. Kerosene emulsion sprayed on the plants affected, well under the leaves has been found effectual, also water containing finely powdered sulphur. A treatment which has given good results in California, even on trees, has been fine dry powdered sul-

phur distributed on the foliage in the morning while the leaves were damp. The rose bushes should at the same time be fertilized so as to invigorate them and help them to withstand the attack.

Without sample of the leaves of the dying pine trees, it is impossible to speak positively as to a cause. It certainly cannot be the mulching with barnyard manure, but it might be winter killing, as has been the case in other places in Ontario.

J. FLETCHER. *Ottawa.*