

brings into use small specimen plants and a profusion of ferns. The prettiest effect in this style I have seen is a centre pan with glass sides; in this pan are small cocos Weddelliana in the middle, and adiantums surrounding it. Facing all sides of the pan are fern-dishes which are reflected in the glass. The favors are small fronds of cocos Weddelliana, called here "Japanese palm," with clusters of maiden hair ferns spreading over and tied with green satin sashes. Vines of asparagus Tenissimus are laid around the covers in some of the "green dinners" cypridium Insigne is mixed in the ferns with excellent effect.

A very charming luncheon decoration is made with spring flower baskets. Light straw-handled baskets are filled each with one kind of flower. Tulips of yellow, scarlet, or pink; hyacinths, Hiusdale, Snow, Grace Wilder, Crimson King, or any of the yellow or flame-colored carnations are arranged with their own foliage; baskets of white violets, others of Neapolitan or Marie Louise, or Czar; baskets of lilies of the valley, narcissus, or daphne. The handles of these baskets are covered with silver or gold foil, the former being used with pale tinted blossoms, and the latter with richer colored flowers. These baskets are arranged in a chain around the table, between garlands of foliage, ivy and asparagus being preferred to smilax.

Purple and its several shades are very popular. Room decorations include lilacs, which are made into mounds or graduated pyramids in the corners with tall and bushy blooming plants; cinerarias in the grates with a few ferns from which they stand in relief, and a general garlanding over various doors and effective positions of bougainvillea Spectabilis, the coils of which are held in the beaks of doves at intervals. The mantel bankings are composed of purple lilacs and cattleya Triumphi, which is one of the most elegant combinations. Plateaus of these flowers are placed on the tables. These purple arrangements are best adapted for day entertainments, as the colors are somewhat sombre in gaslight.

A brilliant decoration was made for a wedding last week, the bride's favorite flower being Jacqueminot roses, which she carried. The mantels were banked with these roses, in the grates were pots of crimson hybrids and maiden-hair ferns, and on easels standing at the sides of the grates were fans of different shapes made of pink carnations and handpainted with sprays of natural Jacqueminot. A portierre of blooming smilax, thickly

traced by long vine sprays of passifloræ Princeps filled the arch between the front and rear drawing-rooms; it was held back by trailing clusters of Jacqueminots. In the centre of the arch was placed the wedding "branch," used instead of a bell or other design for the nuptials to take place under. This branch is made of wire to represent a bough, and was covered by long-stem carnations and red roses. It is extremely effective, and is made also in white, and with double blush bouvardia and like colors to give it the appearance of an apple bough. Darcenias glowing with crimson were massed on tables and cabinets in this red decoration.

The above was one of the costliest decorations of the season, all the flowers and foliage being selected. On the return of the bride from the wedding trip, she was surprised by a bed of flowers in her new home, presented by her father. This was worked out with admirable finish. The bed part was composed of ivy, the counterpane was a patchwork of different flowers, looking like a grandmother's quilt. The sheet turned over was of white carnations, and embroidered with a monogram of violets. The pillows were rosebud-ruffled with white lilac tassel. These were also marked with monograms.

Orchids grow in favor every day; they are carried in hand bouquets by all who can afford them. Henry Siebrecht's grand collection is drawn upon by our best florists to fill orders. In arranging for bouquets each orchid must be allowed to lie naturally; asparagus is combined with them, as are lilacs, and stevia or any soft fringed flower. Tulip hand bouquets are quite popular; there is always a knot of sweet-scented blossoms attached to the stems when these odorless flowers are bunched to carry. A bouquet of hybrid roses, made for a ball, had three Java sparrows placed in one side as if flying away. These birds are especially effective on hand bunches of white roses, white orchids or lilies.

A birthday and engagement gift of flowers was made as follows:—A large round basket had one part bedded with white carnations, on which was inscribed "18" (the age of the girl). The remainder of the basket was filled with long-stem hybrid roses, among which was perched a bluejay, holding in its beak the engagement ring. Gifts sent to steamers are combinations of fruit and flowers; the flowers have long stems, which are laid above the fruit, and the stems crossed with an amber satin sash tying them, the bow lying under the handle of the basket. Basket handles are no longer twined with foliage, but are covered with ornamental foil, which provides the best contrast.

THE POVERTY OF WEALTH.

BY C. L. H.

Could Baron Rothschild cut at once
A ton of lamb or steak,
Could wear a thousand suits of clothes
Of stylish cut and make;
If he could dine a hundred times
Each day with perfect ease,
Attend a score of operas
Each night, just where he please.

If he could have a thousand ears,
For music's sweetest sound;
A thousand eyes to always feast,
On beauty all around;
If his vast wealth could bring a year
Of pleasure in each hour,
He then might feel that he possessed
A thing of mighty power.

But millionaires, alas, poor men,
'Mid all their wealth so great,
Can no more comfort get from life
Than men of humbler state;
While all the surplus laid aside—
A burden to the mind—
A load that must be borne till death,
And then be left behind.

What good are riches hoarded up?
What pleasures do they buy?
What pain or misery take from life?
What value when we die?
The Man contented with enough,
Though naught he have to spare,
Need never envy hoarded wealth
Of any millionaire.

SOME GOOD SHRUBS.

SHRUBS THAT FLOWER ON THE PREVIOUS SEASON'S GROWTH.

Kinds which flower on the present season's growth, should be cut well back in order to secure good, strong growths, which shall produce abundance of flowers.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. One of the finest shrubs in cultivation. Cut the shoots back about half, mature well, and enormous panicles will be produced. Mock Oranges, Lilacs, Tartarian Honeysuckles. These beautiful, compact-growing and free-flowering shrubs are too seldom seen. Dentzias, all of which are beautiful. *Weigelia rosea* and other species; all are fine. Snowball, *Viburnum opulus*, and the more beautiful and more recently introduced *V. plicatum* should be in every garden. Jasmynes, Calycanthus, Golden Bell, Harda Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Japan Quince, Spring-flowering Spiræas and Dwarf Almond.

SHRUBS THAT FLOWER ON THE YOUNG SHOOTS.

False Indigo, *Amorpha fruticosa*, a native shrub, beautiful in foliage and flower. *Ceanothus Americanus*, another American shrub, but well worthy a place in any garden. Altho' what a variety we have of these autumn-flowering shrubs. Sometimes, before they are established they may suffer during severe winters, but when once established they are perfectly hardy. Hypericums, Burning Bushes, Fall-flowering Spiræas, Genistas and White Fringe. All of these are well worthy of culture on the finest lawn, and are not out of place in the "yard" of pretensions.—*American Garden.*