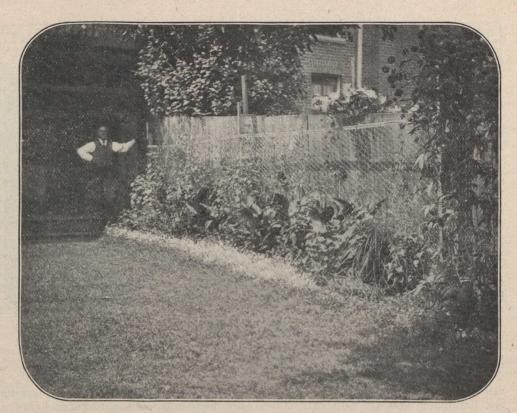
so that he can tell his friends the correct names. This year I have several new specimens, including hypericum, geum, galega and others. They are all hardy, and promise to be desirable additions."

The accompanying illustrations are from photographs taken in Mr. Utley's back yard. No. 1 was taken in the spring before growth had begun. No. 2 shows the same view during the summer. As far back as the tree had been sodded. In the spring the space behind the tree was seeded down to grass consisting of equal parts white clover, Kentucky blue grass and red top, and in two months a perfect mat had formed. A narrow path along the board fence on the right is hidden by sunflowers. At the back nasturtiums are supported by wire netting. At the front on the left a brilliant effect was presented by sweet peas on the wire netting, cannas, salvias and geraniums next, and a row of ageratum and one of sweet alyssum along the front. Here and there on the lawn behind the tree, dahlias were planted. Holes one foot square and 18 inches deep were made and filled with a mixture composed of equal parts of sandy soil, rich loam and well-rotted manure. One of the dahlias, Madame Vander Dael, produced bloom 81/2 inches in diameter. In the foreground is a



No. 3-One of Mr. Utley's Fine Clumps

caladium in pot. No. 3 shows the clump that appears in the left hand corner of No. 2. The sweet peas have not attained full growth, and do not

cover the netting. The tall clump in the extreme right hand corner is rudbeckia, golden glow; Mr. Utley is standing on the steps.

## Preserving the Beauty of the Lawn

THE members of the Toronto Horticultural Society who attended the monthly meeting in St. George's Hall on May 8 to hear Mr. Wm. Hunt's address, received many valuable hints. The only regrettable feature of the meeting was that more did not turn out. President Frankland was in the chair. Before the address resolutions were passed deploring the mutilation of trees by telephone and telegraph companies. A ladies' committee, comprising ladies who are horticulturists, will be formed to aid in the work of the society.

Mr. Hunt complimented the executive and members on the resolutions passed and the steps taken to bring before the proper authorities the matter of the indiscriminate butchering and mutilation of shade trees in cities and towns by the employees of the telegraph and telephone companies. He hoped that every horticultural society in the province would assist in this matter. The spirit of civic improvement and the beautifying of public grounds and streets, as well as of home surroundings, had taken a great hold on our people, and it was oftentimes very discouraging that the scenic and landscape beauties of our streets should be marred and destroyed as they sometimes are from the causes mentioned. Often the civic authorities were, to a great extent, powerless in the matter.

In dealing with the subject of his address, "Among the Plants and Flowers in Spring-time," Mr. Hunt proved himself at home, and gave much useful and seasonable information.

As a remedy for the prevention of trespassing and cutting across cornerlot lawns, the speaker suggested a rockery built diagonally from the intersecting points of the sidewalks to a point far enough from the sidewalk to prevent trespassing. A single plain wire could be stretched along over the top of the centre of the rockery, the two forming a most effective barrier to the too common and destructive practice of cutting corners by pedestrians. The rockery could be planted with ferns or creeping plants, such as vincas, nasturtiums, etc., and a few tulips and other bulbs could be planted in the fall to help brighten up the rockery in spring-time. Where the rockery had been tried as a barrier to trespassers it had proved most effective, as well as adding to the attractiveness of its surroundings.

Another point in the spring care of lawns was the difficulty in getting a lawn roller. The roller is an indis-

pensable article in making and keeping a good lawn. The speaker recommended a flat pounder about eight or ten inches square, made of two-inch planking with a long handle, as a substitute. This pounder for a small lawn would be found as effective as a roller if properly used. The old-fashioned lawn mower with roller attachments was of great service. For a small lawn a mower with roller attachment, especially where it was difficult to obtain an ordinary lawn roller, was recommended.

A lawn rake and a long-handled weedspud were also indispensable articles in the care of a lawn. A good weed-spud could easily be made by attaching an ordinary broom handle to an old sockethandle carpenter's chisel. A lawn rake was useful in many ways, where an ordinary garden rake would not answer. It was useful for dragging over the lawn in the spring to remove creeping weeds, moss, etc., as well as to drag up the roots of noxious weeds, such as dandelions and plantains, when the roots had been loosened with the weed-spud. These implements saved backaches and made this usually troublesome feature of lawn-keeping a pleasure rather than a laborious task, as is the case when these weeds have to be removed with an ordinary knife. The lawn rake was