

Pruning Must be Done With Pru-

To obtain a strong trunk it may be resumed it will be necessary to re-nove the side branches, and to a certo be thrown into ght be imagined that all one has to is to keep removing side growths, is, however, is not the case, for there a natural tendency for a tree, deded of its side branches, to grow pidly in height and thicken slowly, a leaf surface being reduced too ich. This state of afairs causes the set to become weak and unable to led itself upright, which necessitates aking, an operation which should be operation which should be

the side branches so redu

eremovel of branches is a compira-ely simple affair, and if cut well into trunk and no snag left, healing takes place. With large branches, ever, the removal is attended with that clean cuts be made.

hose that have been carefully handled rom babyhood. Those that have lost heir leaders should have new ones ormed by tying up a branch as near s possible to the centre of the tree, hen shortening in or removing the rrounding branches to throw strength to the new leader. Dead wood should to the new leader. Dead wood should removed as soon as seen, for dead ranches are often responsible for has-ening the death of a tree by spreading isease. As soon as the pruning is one, dress the wounds with coal-tar

o protect them from the effects of weather and fungoid pests. With re-Best Time to Prune Trees

summer and autumn. When in leaf t is easier to judge the amount of pruning necessary than it is in win-er when trees are leafless; still, prunng may be done with safety at any rees should be primed as soon as the lowers are over, so that new wood may be made to produce the following ear's flowers. Plums, cherries, al monds and peaches are among the worst of all trees to deal with, as when arge wounds are made gumming is alnost certain to set in, consequently trict attention should be paid to them en young. Conifers also should no be allowed to get out of hand, for if large branches have to be removed bleeding is almost certain to take

place. The

Pruning of Shrubs usually takes the form of thinning; occasionally, however, cutting back has to be done. With the majority of thrubs it is a good plan to go over them as soon as the flowers have fallen and cut away, right to the base, some of the old flowering wood. This in most instances is almost worn out, and will be replaced by vigorous young tranches, which will blossom freely the ollowing year. Philadelphus Leminei needs well thinning annually: the pring flowering Spiraeas, Diervillas, Deutzias, other Philadelphuses and se n require thinning in a less degree. The autumn-flowering Spiraeas require utting fairly hard back to within a w eyes of the base of the previous ar's wood in February, Hypericums quire the same, and so does Tamarix llasii rosea. Rambling Roses of the imson Rambler type are greatly im-oved by having the old flowering od cut away as soon as the flower over, while all of the Rosa rugosa brids should be cut back in s

The Formal Installation of President Falconer

The president then discussed the university and present facilities are making affords to the present fa

The formal installation on the first producted finer up of formation professions and the state of the first product of the first produc

Training of the Organs of Seuse Is New York (1997) and the Congres

"Nor can the university on its part afford to neglect such good material, wherever it may be found. It should offer inducements to attract native capacity in order that the country may set the largest possible benefit from its own people." Training of the Organs of Sense Is Neglected The president then discussed the Training of the observe, listen, feel, snift. By for which they are made, and because in children the senses have a considerable of the attention and by ar-

Sir Sanford Fleming, C.E., K.C.M.G., LL.D., Chancellor of Queen's Univer-sity, presented by the president. Cecil C. Jones, M.A., Ph. D., Chan-cellor of the University of New Bruns-wick, presented by the Dean of the Medical Faculty.

Alexander Charles McKay, M.A., L.L.D., Chancellor of McMaster University, presented by the Professor of Mathematics.