

covering an acre of ground. There are very few in Canada who would think of laying out a rosary on such a grand scale as this; indeed, for the amateur rose grower, the simpler the plan the better. A simple style, well adapted to the ordinary gardens, is to lay out two broad borders, one on either side of a gravel or a close shaven grass walk. These borders may vary in width according to taste, but, in planting, care should be had that the dwarf-growing varieties are planted nearest to the centre walk and the taller kinds should be placed towards the outside. In this way the bloom will be shown off to a greater advantage.

It is very important to avoid planting roses under the shade of trees. They need a warm, sunny exposure. Almost any good garden soil, free from standing water, will answer the purpose. If much clay be present, coal ashes, leached wood ashes, lime or sawdust may be added; if too sandy, clay muck or leaf mould will give it consistency.

In buying plants, do not be tempted with small greenhouse slips of a few weeks' growth, but rather spend a little more in purchasing plants one or two years of age. They should be planted at a distance of from one to three feet apart, according to the size they may be expected ultimately to attain.

THE DAISY AS A WINDOW PLANT.

WHETHER generally known or not, the fact remains, that this dainty flower is one of the best of all plants for window culture, producing its pretty blossoms in great profusion for months in succession. It is well adapted to those rooms which have a temperature of from 40 to 60 degrees, and will endure a heavy frost, although, of course, with disastrous results, as it takes quite a time to recover from the effect of such rough usage. Many people have chambers heated only by a pipe passing through them, which, while it modifies the intense cold, does not render the apartments warm enough for the average house plant, such as the geranium, etc. To such individuals, if fond of house plants, the English daisy would prove a veritable treasure, since a very slight degree of heat enables it to produce its blossoms, which long remain perfect in a cool atmosphere. A box measuring about six by thirty-five inches, and perhaps four or five inches in depth, containing daisy plants, was kept winter before last in a room heated by a pipe passing through a small wheel register over a coal stove in the room below. Just after Easter I counted, if my memory is not treacherous, on the plants in this box about eighty buds and flowers. The same box filled with daisies last fall and kept in a warmer atmosphere was by the middle of December in full bloom, and investigation again revealed, oddly enough, the same number of flowers—eighty.—*Vick's Magazine.*