

should be started in April in small pots in the hot bed, or even in the dwelling house. In June, after all danger of frost is over, they can be transferred to the large pots or tubs and placed on the lawn. Cannas like rich soil and plenty of water in summer, for this reason the pots or tubs can be sunk to the rim in the soil; they will require less water treated in this way. In autumn, after the first frost, the roots can be packed in



FIG. 1888. MADAME CROZY.

earth in boxes and stood away in a dry, warm place until the following spring. The holes where the pots or tubs have been plunged during the summer can be filled up with earth, and spring flowering bulbs, or early spring flowering plants, such as pansies, myosotis (forget-me-not), or the hardy white arabis can be planted to brighten of the lawn in spring and early summer before the cannas can be stood outside safely.

Many other plants, such as the Ricinus, Caladium Esculentum, large plants of Geraniums, or some of the strong growing varieties of the annual Amaranthus can also be used in the same way as recommended for Cannas, but few of them will be found as effective or as easy to grow as are the Cannas.

Masses and beds of foliage and other plants are bright and pleasing features on lawns, but are not always obtainable, and are besides very expensive.

Groups and single specimens of Palms, Cordylines, Oleanders, Agapanthus (African Lily), and Japanese Lilies, etc., look very pretty on lawns in summer, but few of them, except perhaps the Oleander, can stand the burning rays of the sun during July and August, requiring partial shade at mid-day to be successful in growing them.

There are numerous other methods of utilizing plants for brightening up the lawn and surroundings, such as the use of rustic stands, window boxes, etc. To be successful with these the adaptability of the plants used for the different positions they are to occupy must be considered, so as to prevent failure and disappointment. Care in the selection of plants suitable for sunny or shaded positions is quite as necessary as it is to provide good rich soil for the plants to grow in.

THE GREENHOUSE.—There is very little routine work in the greenhouse, differing materially from that of July. Watering and syringing will have to be closely attended to, both with plants in the greenhouse and those outside in their summer quarters. Calla Lilies should be re-potted if they require it. Freesia bulbs may also be potted; five or six bulbs can be put into a 4-inch pot. Stand the pots outside for five or six weeks in a shady place, give only sufficient water to keep the soil moist; when growth commences more water can be given them. Easter Lily bulbs can be