

the wounds and bud-development might continue for a time, as the ground is still warm in September or October, when fall pruning would be done in most parts of British Columbia. Thus the wounds would heal before severe frost, and meanwhile the buds on remaining branches would be strengthened more than if the pruning had been deferred until spring. Great care should be taken to avoid peeling of the trunk when heavy limbs are being removed. This is avoided by first making an upward cut with the saw in the under side of the limb and close to the trunk, and then sawing down from the upper side of the branch to meet the under cut. All large surfaces freshly cut should be painted.

Flowering shrubs are usually pruned soon after the flowering season, as early spring or late fall pruning would, of necessity, remove large numbers of flower-buds. In the case of roses and other shrubs that bear the flowers on the new wood each year, early spring pruning is best. Such shrubs can also be pruned back heavily so as to produce more vigorous growth of flower-bearing wood.

Trees and shrubs transplanted in the fall should have the earth somewhat heaped up around them so as to prevent water from standing around them during the early winter or spring. If the earth is raised up close to the stem of the tree it will drain off quickly, and, being fairly dry, will act as a protective mulch in freezing weather. In late spring this little cone of earth would be raked down again to the level of the ground.

VICTORIA, B.C.:

Printed by WILLIAM H. CULLIN, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
1916.