

A Shady, Bordered Path

the more commonly known varieties of shrubs. He also grows successfully the Magnolia, which had just got through blooming before my visit. Cuddled up at the foot of this shrubbery is a fine row of Japanese anemones.

There are some three acres to this fine place, and it would be impossible for Mr. Puddicombe, who is a busy man, to attend to it. He has a man who has been with him for years, and between them they have made a success of The Beeches, and it is hard to know which takes the most interest in developments there—the proprietor or the gardener Jacques.

There is one magnificent beech, close to the house, that has a spread of over 70 feet, and during hot Sundays a nephew who frequently visits them holds the Church of England service under the leafy dome.

Planting New Shrubberies John Gall, Inglewood, Ont.

Whether the proposed new shrubberies are to be on a large scale or otherwise, every effort should be made to prepare the soil well, to put in the most suitable kinds of shrubs, and to arrange them in the most attractive way. Even a very small shrubbery makes the home look more substantial and comfortable. Not only does the cultivator derive great interest from watching the growth of his shrubs, but in association with them he can, all the more effectively, arrange other subjects in his garden.

Very fine shrubs can be grown in quite poor soil if it is well treated. Many cultivators are under the impression that it is useless for them to attempt the growing of shrubs, or to form a shrubbery, because the rooting medium is different in regard to quality. Of course good rich soil helps matters considerably; but there is a large amount that is of poor quality, and those who have to grow shrubs in such, should make it

as suitable as possible before putting in their plants.

In preparing the ground, it is absolutely necessary to have it dug as deeply as possible, adding a good quantity of manure. This being done, it is always wise to mark out the stations, before commencing to plant. The need for a careful spreading out of the roots and for firm planting must be insisted upon. After the operation is completed, water must be applied freely, so that it may sink deep down to the roots.

A few deciduous kinds of shrubs, judiciously mixed with the evergreen sorts, always add to the general appearance, and give additional interest to those of a non-flowering character.

March Work in Indoor Garden and Greenhouse Henry Gibson, Staatsburg

With the advent of March the progressive amateur finds plenty to do to keep everything in good shape and prepare for Easter. Decorative foliage plants will be greatly improved in appearance by a good spraying with some such insecticide as Lemon Oil, Fir Tree Oil or Aphine. No matter how careful and attentive you may have been, either scale or mealy bug will have found an abode somewhere around the stem or follage. A thorough going over with any of the insecticides mentioned when they are used according to directions accompanying them, will account for these pests and leave your plants in fine shape.

After the cleaning each plant should be unpotted or some new soil adde.' as a top dressing. In the latter case, remove the old soil down to the active roots. This should be done very carefully with a piece of wood, so as not to injure the little rootlets. For a compost use good loam that has been enriched with thoroughly decayed barnyard manure and bone-meal. Give the tubs or pots plenty of drainage material in the bottom to allow the water to pass off freely.

As the sun gains more power to raise the temperature, more air should be given, and as the weather becomes brighter some means of preventing the direct rays of the sun from striking the plants will have to be devised. This can be accomplished by placing them in a somewhat shaded corner of the house, and in the greennouse by whitewashing the glass of the section they occupy.

EASTER FLOWERS

If you are bringing along a few lilies for Easter these should be showing buds now. It takes on an average six weeks for these buds to develop without undue forcing, which leaves nothing to spare, as Easter falls on April 12th this year. Keep them well watered and the atmosphere moist, and you will have fine blooms for the holidays without much trouble. Liquid manure applied weekly until the buds begin to turn from green to white will be beneficial, but as soon as this happens at should be discontinucd. Spraying or fumigating should be attended to regularly to prevent aphis from getting a hold on your plants.

Should any plants color so early as to be past their best by the holidays, place them in a cool room. This treatment will retard their progress considerably.

Where it is intended to have Dutch bulbs in bloom for the holidays these should be attended to about the middle of the month. It takes very little over three weeks to flower tulips, narcissus and hyacinths, after being brought into the house. Avoid giving them a warm place. They do not need it and they will only become drawn up. The cooler you can grow them the sturdier they will be, and consequently they will keep better and longer. A few hot days will forward these subjects far ahead of all your expectations, but such possibilities should be guarded against by ample ventilation, and if in the greenhouse some shade on the glass. Do not forget to lay newspapers on the tulips on hot sunny days when the flowers are opening.

SOW PRIMULA SEED

The middle of March is a good time to sow seeds of primula that are wanted to furnish bloom next fall. Prepare seed boxes or pans with a mixture of loam, leaf mould and sand. Sift some of this mixture very fine for the top and on this sow the seeds. Place in a moist, close place, where a temperature of about sixty degrees at night can be obtained. cover with glass and a sheet of newspaper until all the seeds germinate, which should be in two or three weeks. When sufficiently large to handle prick them off into flats, and keep well up to the light so as to ensure a sturdy growth



The South End of the Garden, Looking West