grown plants are note fruitful than older ones, or when grown from cuttings. Sow in the spring for fall bloom, grown in fair-sized pots in the summer, housing them in September. The soil may be of any kind that is fairly good.—From Proceedings of Society of American Florists.

PLANTING POND LILIES.

IR:—I will describe to you briefly my method of planting these lilies. Take an oil cask, cut it in two in the middle, place six or eight inches of clay loam in the bottom and two or three inches of lighter muck, or mud, on top of this. Plant the roots firmly, leaving the buds partially exposed. Set the tub in the centre of the lawn where it can get plenty of sun, with the top about three inches below the surface of the ground, sloping the turf so as to just cover the tub. Then fill up with water. I throw in two or three inches of leaves to form protection something like that which nature gives, then before it freezes hard cover with boards and straw.

My plan would be to make a box larger than the top, eight or ten inches deep, paint it, fill with straw and invert it over the cover of the tub so that it would not be unsightly. Uncover early in the spring, and the leaves will naturally start and the lilies begin to flower in the month of June. I usually plant six or eight buds of the Nymphaea Odorata.

South Haven, Mich., Nov. 1890.

L. B. RICE.

A ROSARY.

SIR,—I am desirous of obtaining some information as to the laying out of a rose garden. Can you make any suggestions or refer me to any work upon the subject, giving illustrations?
—W. R. Wadsworth, London, Ont.

OU can get some information upon this subject from H. B. Ellwanger's book on "The Rose," also from Shirly Hibbard's work entitled "The Amateur's Rose Book."

In the first place, in having a rosary, it is important to carefully choose the location. It should not be in a prominent part of the grounds, but partially concealed, both from the windows of the house and from the approach, because at certain seasons of the year there is nothing attractive about a collection of ill-shaped bushes having neither foliage nor leaves. If a very elaborate rosary is to be formed, it should be enclosed all around with a hedge of Arbor Vitæ, Barberry or some other shrubbery, which will give them ample protection. Such a rosary is described in Mr. Hibbard's work, having a large summer-house in the centre, around which the various rose-beds circle with numerous walks between, and