

three feet between the lines. To keep the plants from being destroyed by wind, run a wire on posts along each line, to which tie the stakes. Do not allow the plants to suffer for want of water ; but be sure they require it before you give it to them, as careful watering is very important. When the pots are fairly filled with roots, give weak liquid manure once a week until the first of August,—then twice a week until they show color, when it should be stopped. Disbud twice a week, whether for standard or bush plants, throughout the growing season. House them by the early part of October,—ventilate freely,—keep the temperature about 40° by night,—keep mildew in check by dusting the affected parts with sulphur. To kill Brown Fly, dust them with tobacco powder.— Meehans' Monthly.

THE GREENHOUSE.

Get all manner of plants that require it repotted and ready for a good summer's growth. Use clean pots, drain them effectively ; in repotting have the ball of the plant deep enough that the fresh soil will completely cover it, but not so deep that an inch or so of the stem will be buried. In potting ram the soil very firm. A loose soil when well watered becomes a mud puddle ; a very firmly packed soil, no matter how much watered, retains its firmness, and the plants in their short jointed firm wood soon show which is the better practice. The soil used in potting while somewhat moist should not be wet ; in fact it should be very free and mellow. Never use a large pot for a small plant ; overpotting is very injurious. Newly potted plants should be kept only moderately moist at the root till young roots begin to grow into the fresh soil ; they enjoy a moist atmosphere though, and in the case of fine-leaved plants like dracænas, crotons, marantas, aralias, anthuriums, alocasias, and the like, syringing them overhead twice a day, say in the morning and again in the early afternoon, does them much good. The blossoms of plants, however, should never be syringed overhead.

Put in some cuttings of all manner of plants increased in this way, such as carnations, begonias, libonias, eupatoriums, marguerites, stevia, streptosolen, fuchsias, habrothamnus, cytissus, asparagus (*tenuissimus*), myrtles, double petunias, plumbago, passion flowers, and many others. Bouvardias, if they have been kept rather dry at the root since flowering, may now be shaken out of their pots and their fleshy roots cut up into short pieces, say two inches long. If these are inserted as cuttings they throw out adventitious eyes that soon grow into nice little plants. If some clumps of *Anemone Japonica* are lifted and treated in the same way we can get up a nice stock of them flowering next August and September.

Keep calceolarias cool, faintly shaded, but near the glass, and give them lots of water and plenty of room. Don't wet them much overhead.—Gardening.