

## BEAUTIFYING SCHOOL GROUNDS

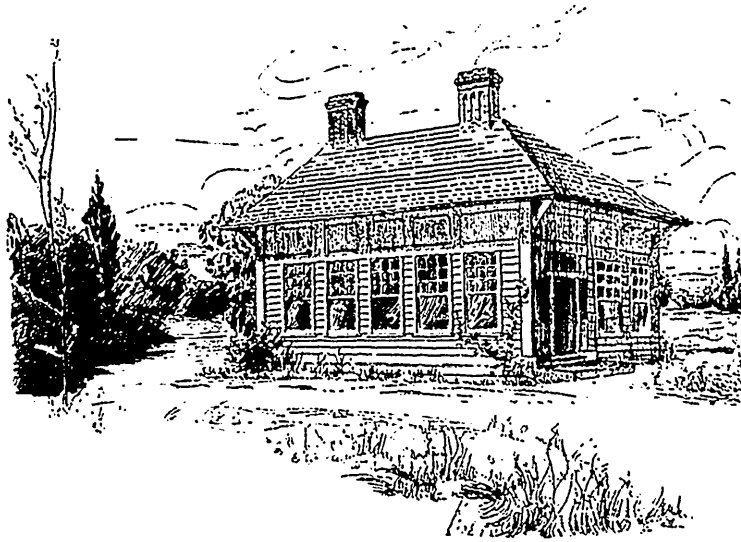


FIG. 2530. SCHOOL HOUSE.

**A**N excellent address was given Thursday evening, 27th November, 1902, before the Woodstock Horticultural Society by Mr. G. R. Patullo, the president, from which we take the following extracts :

### SCHOOL GARDENS.

I am in favor of both school gardens on school grounds and of scholars' gardens at home. Teachers' gardens have also been tried, and are common in some European countries, including Russia, Prussia, Austria, Belgium, Switzerland and Sweden. It may be that conditions here are not altogether favorable for teachers' gardens, as carried on in older countries. But I would respectfully suggest to every teacher that, if at all possible, he should cultivate a little garden, and from time to time make use of it as an object lesson to pupils.

Thus far there are only pupils' gardens in this country, and the movement is spreading rapidly, both in the United States and Canada. There are said to be over 100,000

school gardens in Europe. The first one started on this side was in Boston in 1891. There they had vegetable gardens as well as flowers and plants. The boys had individual plots where once a week they worked, planting, weeding and watering. The flowers were at first confined to ferns and a few annuals. But later, vegetables were introduced and with success. In one garden thus established, and promoted by the offer of prizes and seeds, where the vegetable plots were small, being only large enough for a short row of radishes, onions, lettuce, beans, two hills of potatoes, two cabbage plants, one cucumber vine and one tomato plant, the children thoroughly enjoyed the planting, caring of them, and reaping the results of their production. As a result "lettuce sandwiches" in spring were the chief feature of school lunches. Later on "cucumbers for breakfast," and "beans enough for dinner" were enjoyed.

In other cases flower beds or small vege-