

"When once planted, will live and increase every year;" true as gospel. "Beautiful as a pot plant;" well, yes, after mature reflection, I concede that a pot is the only safe and suitable place for it, and to make matters doubly sure, after it has been carefully potted in rich loamy soil, slightly mixed with bone dust, pitch the plant, pot and all, into a roaring furnace, in case you should not have a lime-kiln in full blast in the vicinity.

St. Férrol de Ponsonby, Que., May 1st.

F. LANCE.

CARE OF OXALIS.—The oxalis need never be cut down for lack of blooming capacity, for it will bloom on and on. But common sense teaches that if permitted to do so, it must in time exhaust itself. Therefore in May or June when turning some of the window plants out into the borders, and laying away others to rest a season, cut off all the leaf stems of the oxalis close to the earth; let the earth thoroughly dry for a week or two, then turn the whole out upon a newspaper and search the earth carefully, saving not only the old bulbs but all the tiny new ones. Three old bulbs may in one season throw out from two to four or more bulbs each; some of them may not be larger than half a pea. Old and new may be rolled in tissue paper and laid away in a dry place (so they may not sprout, as they will do in a moist spot) to remain until September. But as the young bulbs not having worked need no rest, my experience teaches that their season of blooming may be expedited and improved by setting them out in new earth and allowing the foliage (nip off the buds for five months) to put forth, and the bulbs to attain larger growth for winter blooming. If one saves, as he should, all the oxalis bulbs, he ought in a year or two to have enough of all varieties to have them divided into two distinct sets, winter and summer bloomers, thus giving each a season of rest. The summer bloomers may be set in the rockeries or in hanging baskets on the balconies. The earth should be fairly rich, and the bulbs covered to not more than the depth of half an inch. Set in a light place, but they do not like too hot a sunlight.—F. H.

A BEAUTIFUL HEDGE.—For an ornamental deciduous hedge almost anywhere there is nothing to surpass it, if to equal, the Japan Quince (*Cydonia japonica*.) There are a number of deciduous plants that make pretty hedges, but the most of them are difficult to form and troublesome to keep in good shape and order. The *Cydonia* is almost entirely free from these objections, provided only that young plants be used to start with. What a lovely sight it is when in bloom, and how picturesque at all other times! Those who have a fancy for more than one color, can use the rose and white-colored to mix with the crimson. There is this farther to be said in favor of the Japan Quince, that scarcely any manner of neglect can spoil its beauty. It can be easily and quickly brought into shape again. It will always retain its beauty, though it may lose its primness by neglect to be sheared. No amount of shearing, however, can give it that hard, solid surface so common to evergreen hedges.—G.