

a barnyard.' The fruit is double what might be called the normal size of the variety; every apple is handled like an egg, and is got in the market at just its point of perfection. This orchard, though small, is very profitable. The only orchard to rival this that I have seen is in the

City of Montreal, where some seven years ago the fruit of thirty-six trees of Fameuse was sold, ungathered, that season for \$800. They were all very large and perfectly healthy trees which had, all themselves, almost an acre of rich land."

FLORICULTURAL.

Pruning Roses.

THE low bush or dwarf form is the best on all accounts for our so-called hardy Roses. The shoots that grew the previous year should be cut back in early spring to six inches or a foot from the ground. From these stems that are left will be new shoots which will bear the present year's bloom. In all cases the shoots that flower start from the wood that grew last year, and the object of pruning is to keep this new growth down close to the ground, and to regulate the amount of bloom by the quantity of last year's growth that is allowed to remain. In spite of the best of pruning the tendency of the plant is to make its new wood higher up each year, but the skilful pruner will attend to this, and not allow his plant to get up too far; a shoot sometimes starts voluntarily, or if not, it can be forced out low down, and advantage is taken of it to renew the whole plant, cutting away all the older growth above it. Thus, with a little care, the Rose bushes can be kept low, and in this form they are easily sheltered in winter, easily syringed, and their flowers are produced where they are best displayed. The yearly care required for a dozen Rose plants in the garden need not exceed twelve hours—an hour apiece.

These remarks about pruning

apply to the most popular kinds of Roses, those commonly cultivated, the Hybrid Perpetuals and Mosses. It would not do to prune so closely the hardy Yellow Roses and the climbing Prairie Roses. But the general principle of shortening in the growth of the previous year applies the same to these. The little Polyantha Roses, also require to be well cut back, every spring.—*Vick's Magazine.*

That Garden Long Ago.

I REMEMBER, I remember
A garden, long ago;
'Tis not laid out in modern style,
In curious bed and row,
And only sweet, old-fashioned flowers
Grow freely, gayly there,
And make a mass of glorious bloom,
And perfume all the air.

Along the narrow gravel path
The violet Iris grows,
And on each side a Snowball bush
And royal Damask Rose;
While Hollyhocks, and Four O'Clocks,
And Pinks, and Poppies glow
In every nook and corner
Of that garden long ago.

I remember, I remember
The branching Lilac tree,
Its fragrant purple blossoms
So oft in dreams I see!
Once more I stand in wonder
To see the primrose blow;
Ah, these are only mem'ries
Of that garden long ago.

—F. A. REYNOLDS.