



FIG 1829. CINERARIA; 3 ft. high; and had 400 flowers at one time.

and borders will occupy the early part of June; leave coleus, cannas, and *Caladium esculentum* until the last.

Dahlias, if not already planted, should be put out at once; light soil and an abundance of water agrees well with dahlias.

Mowing lawns, hoeing weeds, staking and tying plants, must be constantly attended to.

Many of the flowering shrubs will be in their full beauty now; by judiciously thinning out the most prominent sprays or spikes of bloom, a supply of cut flowers may be

secured for the house, as well as give the plant all the pruning it may possibly require. Care must be taken when cutting these shrubs not to thin out too much in any one place. Perennials will keep the garden looking gay until the very hot weather sets in. *Antirrhinums* and *Gaillardia grandiflora*, will continue flowering during July and August, if kept well watered.

*Phlox drummondii*, delphiniums, coreopsis, cornflower, zinnias, stocks, and other annuals, will brighten up the garden until the asters come in later on.

If there is a dry, sandy spot, fully exposed to the sun, where nothing is supposed to grow, fork up the soil and rake it fine; then sow some portulacca seed on it broadcast, cover the seeds very lightly, it will probably be the brightest spot in your garden during the hot days of July and August.

Polyanthus primroses and cowslips should be divided up and transplanted as soon as they are out of flower; these plants that are such favorites in English gardens are quite hardy in this part of Ontario, and make very pretty border plants; they grow readily from seed. FIG. 1827.

FRUIT GARDEN: Gooseberry and currant bushes will still require watching to keep down the caterpillars; a little dry hellebore applied carefully where needed is the safest remedy, now the fruit is so far advanced.

Spray apple, pear, peach and plum trees