

cut off when about three or four inches in length. Cut them off just below a leaf joint, and insert the cuttings in sharp clean sand. A four-inch pot will hold several cuttings until rooted. Place sufficient small pieces of broken pot in the pot, before putting in the sand for the cuttings, to act as drainage; this prevents the cuttings from rotting oftentimes. Place the pot of cuttings in a warm shaded place in the window, where the temperature is about 60°. Pot the cuttings off singly into small pots when rooted, which will usually be in four or five weeks from the time they were put in the sand.

Chrysanthemums like rich, fairly light soil. Press the soil firmly around the roots when potting or repotting chrysanthemums, as loose potting does not suit them at any stage of their growth. The pinching and after treatment of the young plants will be about the same as recommended for the old plants before mentioned.

Grafting Cacti.

SIR,—How do you graft the Cactus and what would you graft a Lobster Cactus on.

H. D. K.

The Lobster Cactus (*Epiphyllum truncatum*) succeeds best grafted on the *Pereskia aculata* or *Pereskia Bleo* stock. The *Pereskias* mentioned grow readily from cuttings placed in sand. Cleft-graft a small lobe or two of the Lobster Cactus on to the *Pereskia* stock in spring time, when the growth of the Cactus is young and in a growing state.

Clematis.

SIR,—How do you propagate *Clematis Jackmanni*, and can you recommend a good blue *Clematis*?

H. I. K.

The *Clematis* is propagated by layering, or

Aphis or green fly, and the tiny mites called red spider, are the only insects likely to trouble chrysanthemums in winter. Tobacco water will do away with the aphis, and a sprinkle of cold water, once or twice a week on the foliage, will keep down red spider.

Old plants of chrysanthemums can be successfully wintered over out of doors or in frames in favorable winters, if given some protection. Some of the hardy pom-pone varieties will even live in some of the most favored localities, such as the Niagara district, without protection, but the tender hybrid Japanese and Chinese varieties seldom winter over successfully even in frames, or when protected, unless great care in regard to hardening off, etc., is given them early in the season, and close attention to ventilating and covering given them during the changeable weather conditions experienced in early spring time.

by root grafting. *Clematis Raymond*, pale blue, and *Clematis Hybrida Sieboldiana* are the best blues, the first variety preferred.

Guelph.

W. HUNT.

Tea Roses.

SIR,—Is it possible to make a tree rose from the H. P. Rose Mrs. John Laing grafted on the briar stock, so that the rose will be as vigorous and hardy as when grafted low down, or grown on its own roots.

Toronto.

H. S. KEDDLE.

Tree or standard roses of any kind are not a success in Canada, planted out of doors. Even low-grafted roses have to be protected by junction of stock and graft (or bud) during the winter months, by banking earth or some protective material around them unless very deeply planted.

Guelph.

W. HUNT.