

to the Province and to the Dominion. Then, again, the material used will be of peculiar advantage to students in botany if a somewhat large number of plant families is included. For this purpose trees and shrubs should be supplemented by using herbaceous plants.

*Trees.*—The choice and location of trees within the school-grounds should first be determined. Afterwards, the selection and arrangement of ornamental shrubs and flowers may be proceeded with. In all cases due consideration must be given to the use to which each part of the school-ground is to be put. Outdoor games and recreation for the pupils must always have first consideration. In all grounds the only planting that can be done is around the boundaries, along walks, and in unused corners. In large grounds internal planting can be instituted with success. This will consist of lines of trees and groups of shrubbery dividing the grounds into well-defined areas for various purposes; as, for example, boys' grounds from girls' grounds; gardens from playgrounds, lawns, or tennis-courts. Areas reserved for games for the "infant" classes as separate from the general playground, driveways, wood-piling, and service areas, etc., can be defined. Planting of this character will take the place of board fences, which should never be used inside the school-grounds.

The planting of evergreens obtained locally, if possible, is frequently desirable across the rear line of the grounds and along one or both sidelines, according to the exposure or the beauty of the landscape. A good view should never be shut out by heavy planting. As the school building usually faces on a main street or roadway, it is desirable to use more open planting along the front of the grounds. Deciduous trees placed from 30 to 40 feet apart are best for the front. Where the grounds are large enough to permit of it, a row of deciduous trees may be planted about 30 feet apart, 20 or 25 feet inside the boundary-line of evergreens. Boundary trees are usually planted from 3 to 6 feet inside the line. Evergreens for screens or wind-breaks should not be more than 10 feet apart and about 5 feet inside the fence. Single "specimen" trees should be included in parts of the grounds not needed for play or garden purposes. The larger the number of such trees included the better so long as the size of the grounds will permit of it, and they are not crowded together too much. In parks and large grounds generally trees in informal groups are always more natural and therefore more artistic than if placed in straight lines. Boundary and street lines alone should be straight. Tall-growing trees should not be planted close to a school building, and especially in front of the building. Trees of smaller growth may sometimes be grouped effectively towards the rear of the building. In any case, 30 to 40 feet should be kept clear of trees all around the main building.

*Shrubs.*—Next after the selection and locating of the trees in the grounds will come the planting of shrubs. From the mere fact that most people are more familiar with trees than with shrubs, this question of the selection and arrangement of shrubs offers some difficulty. It is well, first of all, to decide upon the location, after which careful consideration must be given to the question of varieties. Speaking generally, shrubs are best used in massed groups rather than singly. Choose a few varieties suitable to the