OUR AFFILIATED SOCIETIES.

Vice-President; Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, 2nd Vice-President. The Board of Directors was elected by ballot, and is as follows: Mrs E. W. Rathbun, R. W. Lloyd, H. Townsend, C. Chamberlain, Mrs. W. S. McTavish, C. Bennett, W. G. Egar, E. J. Snarr, D. McClew. D. McClew was appointed Secretary-Treasurer and G. W. Wright and E. A. Rixon, auditors. From the interest manifested it is easy to predict a bright future for the society.

SMITH'S FALLS —We had a very good meeting recently, and Prof. Craig spoke for two hours and held the attention of the audience the whole time. I think he was much pleased with the interest shown and seemed surprised that our society had so many members. We hope to have a few more yet before winter closes.

ROBT. GRAHAM, Sec., Smith's Falls.

LINDSAY.—We are much obliged to the Fruit Growers Association for sending us Prof. Craig, for he gave us so much valuable information on Flowers in the Home, and the planting of trees and shrubs on the lawn. He also gave us some fine stereopticon views. The instrument was handled by Mr. Stevens of the Collegiate Institute staff. There were about one hundred and fifty present. The President, Mr. W. M. Robson, was chairman.

F. FRAMPTON, Sec.

GRIMSBY.— On Tuesday evening, March 2nd, Dr. Beadle lectured before the Grimsby Horticultural Society in Society Hall. Mr. E. J. Palmer, the President, occupied the chair. The doctor spoke on "Herbaceous Perennials, and

among others mentioned the following as desirable for succession: Acute leaved Hepatica, Adonis Vernalis, Wood Anemone, (nemorosa) Aquilegia Canadensis, Astilbe, Japonica, St. Bruno's lily, Coreopsis lanceolata, Hybrid Pyrethrum, Anemone Japonica (red or white), Boltonea. He advised planting the Snowdrop bulb in September, and sweet peas also in the fall, in drills about five inches deep in the richest soil possible. Cover with about three inches of soil and then fill up in spring as they grow; Cupid sweet pea was white, a pretty dwarf, but the long stem varieties better for cutting.

Trees for the Lawn. — To have the sward a brilliant green frequent rolling is necessary after the seed has been planted to compact the soil and secure and even growth. The speaker noticed that people generally tend to the artificial in planting their lawn; because there is a place for a flower bed or a clump of trees on one side that is no reason why another should be put on the other side with mathematical precision. Straight lines should be avoided—he liked to see borders assume a wavy outline, flowers massed for color effects, and trees and shrubs planted in little clumps. He advised his hearers to have nothing to do with the weeping willow-it might have a place in graveyards or along brooks, but the lawn is no place for it. Another tree that should be banished is the Manitoba Maple; it is decidedly a cheap tree and has nothing to recommnd it but its rapid growth. Graceful elm and hardy maple saplings fresh from the bush should be planted, and we might add that the cutting of the top is not a wise act, as it spoils the symmetry of the tree and rot eventually sets in near the cut. The Lombardy poplars are sometimes planted with advantage, but are not