FURZE HEDGES.

sown in March or the beginning of April. During the first year the plants will reach a height of nine inches or a foot; and they require no attention till the second year, when their tops need cutting over with the shears, the best time for doing this being the months of April or May, and this operation should be repeated every year afterwards, at any time during the summer months, but the hedge should not be cut in the winter, as frost frequently kills furze. The constant summer cutting will prevent the furze from getting bare at the bottom, or wearing that dead appearance which is otherwise a great drawback to its good looks. If furze-plants are used instead of seed, they should be planted nine inches apart.

The presence of evergreens in the form of trees, no matter how employed, is a great finish and adornment to any landscape, especially in those of circumscribed dimensions, which lack the grandeur that mere space often confers. It was at one time a common error that evergreens never parted with their leaves, which may be traced back to the mythology of the Greeks; and thus Theophrastus relates that, in the country of Cortynia, in Crete, a plane tree was stated to be growing by a fountain, which never shed its leaves, beneath the shade of which Jupiter was said to have had his interview with Europa. Yet it has been remarked before by writers that Theophrastus was himself acquainted with the fact of the fall of the leaves of evergreens, as every accurate ob-

is needs be dug y clean, ien the assistronger; y well, years to a drawid best times, ropriate

Very a furze ositions trees, s often , being troughraised grow, ecomes od of situaainage,

alf or hich a ald be 431