

tham is the Mouse-Ear Chickweed (*Cerastium vulgatum*). This is a creeping perennial plant which is sometimes troublesome on lawns. It generally first appears in patches, which gradually increase in size, until sometimes lawns are quite ruined and require to be ploughed up and laid down afresh. When not too abundant on a lawn, the treatment which has given me the greatest satisfaction is to give the patch frequent and heavy rakings, and then sow on them a mixture of Kentucky blue grass and white clover, using the seed in the proportion of two bushels of the former and four ounces of the latter to the acre.

#### Lemon Trees Not Flowering.

1232. Sir, — I have a lemon tree about ten years of age and it has never bloomed. I am told that, as it is a seedling, it will not produce blossoms unless it is grafted from another that has flowered. As I am unable to procure grafts here, I thought you could probably tell me where I could get some, and the cost.

Oakville, Ont.

Mrs. A. D. CHISHOLM.

Reply by Dr. James Fletcher, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa :

In reply to Mrs. Chisholm's enquiry, the lemon like all other cultivated fruits is improved by hybridising, and all new varieties come from seeds, so it is plain that her plant being a seedling is not the reason it does not flower. It is just possible of course that if a graft were obtained from a mature tree that it might flower sooner than otherwise. I am inclined to think that a different treatment, such as the curtailing of plant food and pot room, might have the effect

of producing flowers. In the limited experience I have had in growing these plants in conservatories and greenhouses I have noticed that the lemon is a shyer bloomer than some few species of orange which I have grown here. Grafts of a mature lemon tree could be procured at the proper time from most of the large florists or from correspondents in California or Florida.

#### Small Greenhouse.

1233. Sir, — Please tell me would it answer to have a small greenhouse attached to a dwelling heated with a hot air furnace, or if it is necessary to have hot water heating. If the latter, what would be the difference in expense?

Small greenhouses attached to dwellings may be heated from a hot-air furnace, but the plants, for the most part, will not do as well when hot water is used, and care will be needed to keep down the red spider.

The expense of hot water heating plants is about double that of a hot air furnace, but, after they are installed, they will be much more satisfactory, as they are more economical of fuel and give a pleasanter heat, which is more evenly distributed.

Where one has a hot air furnace in their residence and is to build a small conservatory, say not over 15 by 20 feet, it will answer, in case a hot water coil cannot be placed in the furnace, to place a register in the greenhouse and run a pipe to the furnace, but for larger houses an independent hot water plant is advisable, unless the heating system in the dwelling is changed to hot water.

L. R. TOFT.

## Questions Answered.

#### How to Get Rid of Ants.

I have been asked to give through the Horticulturist my methods of getting rid of ants. I will give two methods. One that I have practiced for years is :—First disturb the hill, then place immediately over it a

dish, box or large flower pot. In about two days come along with a kettle of boiling water, lift up your dish and you will find the ants have nested on the surface of the ground immediately under it when they can be easily scalded. If the ant hill is