

# A Variety of Notes

By E. T. COOK

## The Tailless Dog

FASHION rules in most things that concern our domestic life and its surroundings, and this is true, too, of the animals we cherish as friends and companions. This is more noticeable perhaps in European countries than in the Dominion, but with the progress of time we presume things will be much the same here as elsewhere. A delightful dog that is winning many friends is the Schipperke, which, as the name suggests, is of Dutch origin. It is not only interesting in itself, a saucy, fat, tumbling, alert little fellow, but has an interesting history. Those who have visited Holland will recall the noisy black "Schipperkes," doing their duty on the barges, and barking furiously at almost every sound. My experience tells me it is not "snappy," though all dog fanciers are not agreed upon this point. It certainly makes a disturbance, and in this no uncertain disturbance lies the safeguard of one's property. A well-known authority writes of it as follows: "The tail originally curled over the back, and this caudal appendage has only become suppressed through the mating of successive generations of tailless specimens. The absence of a tail is not constant; therefore, when Schipperkes are born with such, the tail should be removed as closely as possible to the root, soon after birth."

Two clubs have been formed to promote the breeding and improvement of this race. The English one was formed in 1890, and has been the means of greatly increasing an interest in the companionable little pets, and the Belgian is naturally well supported. The rules of both require the colour to be black, but white and chocolate coloured dogs are not unknown, and will probably be recognized in the future. Their weight should be 12 lbs., and one of the most important points is upright ears. —A Schipperke Fancier.

## Destruction of Wild Flowers

AT a recent meeting of the Toronto Horticultural Society the chairman, at the request of several members, passed a vote authorizing the formation of a deputation to the Parks Commissioner relating to the serious destruction of wild flowers within a few miles of such large cities as Toronto. We have been convinced from constant observation that such a course should have been taken long ago, and not only with respect to wild flowers, but wild life generally. It is positively sickening to see the wanton destruction that is daily taking place, and in a short time even the beautiful raccoon will be extinct. People with as much sense as a turtle dig and scrape up flowers without a thought of their beauty or the pleasure they give to others. Such destruction should be made a penal offence.

## Hedges For Defence

THE planting season is approaching and to obtain the fulfilment of orders at the right time they must be sent in at once. A vexed question frequently is, "What is the most useful hedge for the field and garden?" and to this we may answer as follows in the words of the well-known nurserymen, Messrs. Stone & Wellington: Hedges are valuable to fence animals, as well as wind-breaks, or shelter belts, to protect orchards, gardens or farms, unduly exposed, and as ornamental fences or screens to mark the boundaries of a lawn or cemetery lot.

**For Ornament.**—The flowering shrubs are ornamental hedge plants par excellence. Among them Spiraea Van Houttei is particularly desirable on account of its vigorous and hardy growth and its flowering habit, and with it we are growing largely Russian Olive (*Elaeagnus Angustifolia*) and Caragana, particularly for planting in the cold north-western parts of the Dominion, these three kinds being exceptionally well adapted for planting in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The common Privet and Californian Privet are the most popular hedge plants. The

Japan Privet is particularly desirable on account of its handsome foliage. The common Barberry, *Berberis Thunbergi*, *Spiraea Anthony Waterer* and *Spiraea Callosa Alba* are particularly desirable for hedges.

**For Wind-Breaks and Shelter Belts.**—For planting in belts to afford protection from violent winds, concealing unsightly objects or views, would recommend Norway Spruce, Austrian and Scotch Pine. Their robust, healthy, and dense growth are characteristics not easily obtained in evergreens. American Arbor Vitae is particularly valuable for shelter or screens for the Canadian Northwest, and prairie country. Cottonwoods, Russian Poplars, Manitoba Maples, when planted young, will in a very few years' time, make valuable wind-breaks and shelter belts, besides providing valuable timber for fuel.

**For Defensive Hedges.**—For turning cattle, and as a farm hedge for general purposes, the Honey Locust is the most valuable. It is of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, thrives with ordinary care, and is sufficiently thorny to be impenetrable. It bears the shears with impunity, and can be grown in any desired form.

**Directions for Setting.**—Evergreens must be handled with care so as not to allow the roots to become dried by the wind. Plants for hedges should be placed about twelve inches apart; larger sized plants will require more space. Privet, Honey Locust, and Osage Orange are generally planted in double rows about nine inches apart. Other deciduous shrubs for hedges should be planted about twelve inches apart.

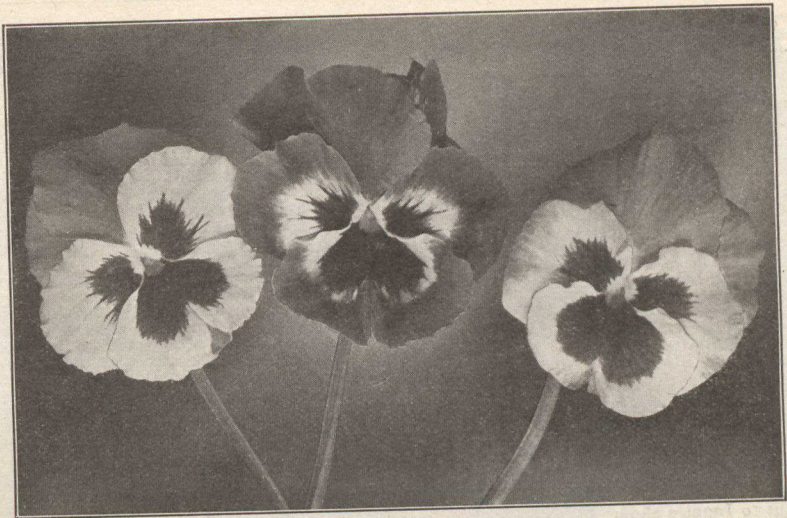
## The Planning of Streets

IN the planning of streets the most important consideration is naturally their width. This is pointed out by Mr. Inigo Triggs in his excellent work on "Town Planning," wherein he writes: The width of streets must depend first of all on the claims of the traffic to be accommodated, and until the amount of this traffic is known and allowance made for the probable future increase, it is useless for authorities to lay down hard and fast rules to apply to all new streets. In the case of a gradient, for example, where all horse-drawn traffic will proceed at walking pace, whilst mechanical traffic will go much faster, it would not be right to apply the same rules as in the case of a road on the level. In main thoroughfares the width desirable may be 150 feet or more, whilst in by streets the width may sometimes be reduced to 25 feet. One of the worst features of English cities is the narrowness of the majority of the streets, and as traffic increases it becomes more and more apparent that the minimum width hitherto considered sufficient by the authorities will have to be considerably increased.

## A Shrub for All Gardens

A SHRUB that flowers from summer until frost puts a stop to growth and bloom is a spiraea called spiraea Anthony Waterer. It is gratifying to find that it is becoming much grown in the Dominion, and unquestionably it is one of the most useful of dwarf shrubs, especially for the small garden, because it makes a bushy growth, crowned for many weeks with flat-shaped clusters of crimson flower, more full of colour from their association with dull green foliage. Plant it in groups, and then a soft shimmering haze of colour is seen in its fulness.

This spiraea is just one of those uncommon plants that rarely fail, and when planted near dark coloured maples the contrast is richly effective. It is not a species, that is, not a native of any country, but a sport, i.e., one of those mysterious breakaways from the parent (*S. Bumalda*) which has lighter coloured flowers. It occurred in the beautiful nursery garden of Mr. Anthony Waterer, Knaphill, Woking, England, and is named after him. I was one of the first to see it, and little thought that the shrub would become in the course of a few years almost world-famous. It is im-



## Insure a Good Garden With Good Seeds

The greatest successes in agricultural and horticultural tests have been obtained by "seed selection." This scientific process has been in use by James Carter & Co., of London, for a hundred years. That is why

## CARTER'S TESTED ENGLISH SEEDS

are always found to be so true in character and to produce flowers and vegetables of such wonderful size, quantity and perfection.

Write for 1913 Catalogue—FREE

This book is printed on fine paper and beautifully illustrated with half-tones and four full-page pictures in natural colors. When you write please address

Department E.

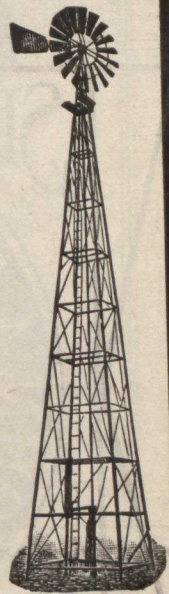
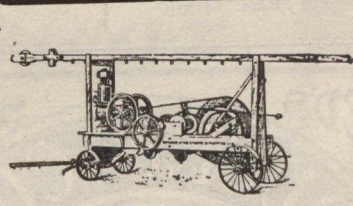
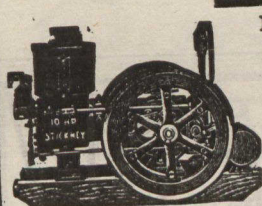
Patterson, Wylde & Co.

Sole Agents in Canada for James Carter & Company, Seed Growers to His Majesty King George V.

133 King Street East - Toronto



## Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Company's LINES ARE SUPREME



## The Road to Success

Nothing succeeds like success. We succeed through the success of our customers who succeed through the success of our lines.

Buy an O.W.E. & P. Co.'s Engine, Windmill, Well Drill, Grinder, Pump, Saw, Water Basin, Tank, Tower, Scale, Pump Jack, Pressure Tank, or Well Drill, and succeed in successfully travelling the road of success with us.

If your dealer does not handle our lines, write the ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO., Ltd., at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg or Calgary.



8¢ PER RUNNING FOOT  
Regal Oval Top Ornamental Lawn Fence  
SOLD DIRECT TO CONSUMER. FREIGHT PREPAID TO NEAREST STATION. ARTISTIC, DURABLE, INEXPENSIVE. GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

SEND FOR CATALOG

The REGAL FENCE Co., Ltd. SARNIA, CANADA.

Manufacturers of the Famous Regal \$4 Steel Farm Gate.

IN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION "THE CANADIAN COURIER."