lege is one of the prettiest features of the grounds. If the owner has fears of its causing malaria, a plot of sunflowers would be a safeguard, for these plants are a sure preventitive of malaria. In city gardens fountains are very nice features. Then as to greenery hedges, they might be much more employed in our gardens than they are at present. The white spruce, the high to cut, are cheap and servicable hedges. Somewhat more expensive but more pleasing are the white cedar or privet hedges. Flowering hedges, such as the Japanese Quince,

or the Spireas, are very effec-Then the lawn might be much more beautiful than it now is. No one who has not travelled can realize what a thing of beauty it becomes with great care. Cutting, raking, watering and rolling, will do wonders. Bare spaces under trees may be made green by using a shady nook mixture sold by our principal seedsman. In sandy plots at summer resorts a nice show of verdure may be had by the use of squash and melon plants. may sound rather commonplace, but we have been

pleased with the nice change it seemed to make in contrast with the surrounding desolation of sand. Vines of all sorts are another form of greenery useful in beautifying yards. They may cover unsightly fences and sheds.

Our third cut is of a garden of the villa D' Este in Italy, and shows the advantages of terracing in a hilly situation. Terraces are about the only means by which the side of a ravine can be made use of. They should be connected, as in the picture, by steps. Where the ground is level terraces should never be made. They are an utter waste of money, and a nice well kept lawn should take their place. Our next cut re-

presents a garden at Hampton Court, England. It is a formal garden of the best style. In this kind of garden everything is stiff and regular. All the lines are straight. Flower beds are in the shape of mathametical figures; the trees and shrubs are clipped into various shapes. This style of gardening is very suitable for plots in the squares of towns. It goes very well with the buildings, and seems more in place than the usual uninteresting stretch of grass and trees. We would like also to see two or three private gardens in each town designed

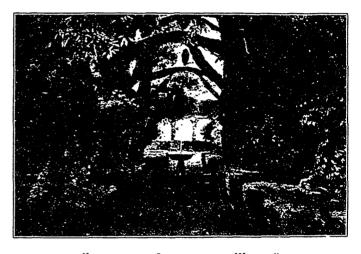


Fig. 1977. "Greenery and Water."
"Garden of the Generalite," Granada, Spain.

in this style. It has a quaintness and charm that it would be a pity to loose. The clipping of the trees might be dispensed with to a large extent.

A second principle with which we might work in improving our gardens is that of combining use with ornament. Some valuable timber—trees such as the white ash or walnut, or such fruit trees as the cherry or mulberry are quite as ornamental as most of the trees usually planted on the home ground. Of smaller trees, members of the vegetable kingdom, some are both useful and beautiful. The artichoke is a plant that we would like to see much more widely