



FORGET-ME-NOT.

THE FORGET-ME-NOT.

A LEGEND.

Two lovers, strolling forth one Sabbath e'en,
Sought the cool river-side, and
smiled and talked
As lovers do;
When, suddenly, upon a ledge of
rock
O'erhanging them, the bright-
eyed lady spied
A floweret blue,
"Oh! lovely flower!" 'twas thus
Lucille exclaimed—
"Tinted with 'heaven's own
peculiar hue,'
How sweetly fair!
What can it be? Could it be
gained with ease?"

I'd dearly love to twine a sprig of it
Within my hair."

"It shall be thine," the daring lover cried.
And, ere she could prevent the deed, he sprang
Upon the ledge;
Selecting some for the pale, trembling maid,
Who watched with fear that swaying shelf above
The water's edge.

"Alas!" she cried, "I've perilled his dear life
To gratify my fancy for a flower;
Alas! I have."

In vain he strove to safely overleap
What destiny before him placed that day,
A glassy grave.

In vain, for soon the trembling rock gave way
Beneath his weight, leaving small mark to trace.
The tragic spot;
But, ere the waters closed above his head,
His loved one heard him murmur low the words,
"Forget me not."

And saw, through tears, a tiny shower of blue
Thrown by the hand she never might clasp,
Then with sad moan,
She treasured his last keepsake, which since then,
Has by the words his dying lips pronounced,
Been ever known.

MRS. GEORGE R. LEE.

**DECORATIVE POSSIBILITIES OF
HARDY CLIMBERS.**

A charming and picturesque garden is one in which climbers are freely used. We can imagine a most delightful garden where they, in connection with trees and shrubbery alone are used. If we consider their decorative effect, foliage, gracefulness of growth and the great beauty of flowers that many of them have, we must admit they are entitled to a more important place in our gardens. The free use of the Clematis family alone would give a thousand fold more beauty than is obtainable with most lavish use of bedding plants, and we here not only consider the large flowered type, but the smaller flowered sorts as well, with their luxuriance of growth and their charming effect when used as a tree, shrub, hedge or fence drapery. And then the climbing Roses, what a glorious possibility here with their showers of bloom in June. Climbers will not exhibit their charms if trained in a stiff and formal manner; they must, in what-

ever position used, be allowed to grow untrammelled. My neighbor's garden furnished a good illustration of this. He had planted common Morning Glories all about his porch, with the intention of training them on strings later, but he was diverted from his intention and the Morning Glories were allowed to grow as they would. The effect was most charming; they clambered over every shrub they could reach, shared a trellis with a Clematis, and where they could find nothing more to climb on formed mounds of green of the most tangled and pleasing description. And the Morning Glories, common as they are, if used tightly, produce the most delightful effect. One of the right ways is to sow them among the tall grass, or among low bushes and shrubbery, and as they renew themselves annually from seed, they may be properly considered hardy. For the same purpose the Bind weed (*Calystegia Dahurica*) is very pleasing.

There is, perhaps, nothing in the world of plant life more lovely than the delicate tracery of low climbing things wedded to the bushes in all northern and temperate regions of the earth. Perishing like the grass, they are contented and safe in the earth in winter. In spring they come up as the buds swell, and finding the bushes once more enjoyable, rush on them as joyously as children from school over a meadow of cowslips; over bush, over brake, on mountain or lowland copse, holding on with delicate but unyielding grasp, they engrave themselves on the mind as the type of grace. In addition to the climbing Pea-flowers, Convolvulus, etc., of which the stem dies in the winter, we have the wild Grape vines, noble in foliage and often in fruit, the numerous Honeysuckles, from coral red to pale yellow, all beautiful, and the Clematis, rich and varied beyond description, from those of which each petal reminds one of the wing of some huge butterfly to those with small flowers, borne in showers, like drops from a fountain-jet, and often sweet as Hawthorn blossoms.

All to be done is to put in a few plants of any desired kind and leave them alone, adapting the kind to the position. The large, flesh-colored Bindweed, for example, would be best in rough places or in the grass, so that its roots would not be where they could harm, while a delicate, large flowered Clematis might be placed beneath the choicest specimen Conifer, and allowed to paint its rich green, with fair flowers.

Sometimes, when there are large and bare slopes, an excellent effect may be

obtained by planting the stouter climbers, such as the wild Grapovines, Clematis Flammula and Honeysuckles, in groups or masses on the grass, away from shrubs or trees; while where the banks are precipitous and the rocks crop forth, we may allow a curtain of climbers to fall over them.

One of the happiest of all ways of using hardy climbers is that of training them in a free manner over trees. In this way many beautiful effects may be had. In some low trees the graceful companion may garland their heads; in tall ones the stem only may at first be adorned. But some vigorous climbers could, in time, ascend the tallest tree; and there can be nothing more beautiful than a veil of such a one as Clematis Vitalba suspended from the branches of a tall tree.

Some time ago I saw a Weeping Willow on the margin of a lake that had its trunk covered with Virginian Creeper, and the sun shining through the drooping branches of the willow—whose leaves were just becoming tinged with gold—upon the crimson of the creeper-covered trunk was very fine. The Hop is a very effective plant for draping a thin specimen Arborvitae or Yew tree, but its shoots should be thinned out in the spring, and not more than three or four should be allowed to climb up to the tree. When the leader emerges from the top of the bush and throws its long, graceful wreaths of Hops over the dark green foliage, the contrast is most effective. The Wistaria, if planted before its support has become old, will combine with excellent effect with any single specimen of not too dense a habit. The Aristolochia Sypho (Dutchman's Pipe) is another excellent vine for tree drapery, and there is no tree too tall for it, and we need not urge the beauty of the climbing Roses or how greatly their effects will be enhanced if scrambled over low trees.

Another use for hardy climbers is covering the walls of dwelling houses, and if the building be a small cottage or low, old-fashioned house, then almost all the climbers are appropriate, but on the modern brick or frame building there are but few that should be used, and the very best of these is the Ampelopsis Veitchii. It is so good that we think it useless to name any other, as it will quickly cover any surface, brick, stone or wood, with a thick covering of green, which in the fall turns to innumerable shades of crimson, gold and bronzes of indescribable beauty. It holds its foliage until very late in the fall. Last season it was still beautiful in December.

Another climber worthy of special men-