

for the labor but seeks the best results in the form of his plants, continuous pot culture is best. But to lessen labor most gardeners now turn their green house plants out of pots and into the open border for summer, and repot about the first of September. As a rule, plants are cut back when so turned out. Azaleas may need attention to pruning some little time before they are put out. We prefer to plunge the pots of Azaleas in sand in the garden, and not to turn them out, though some gardeners do so. Before these plants are turned out, and when they have done blooming, the weak wood can be cut out and the shoots shortened, and a top-dressing of about an inch of fresh soil be given.

THE AFRICAN LILY.

THE tubers of the Calla, Richardia, continue to produce bloom plentifully for a number of years, but in time commence to fail. A stock of young and vigorous plants can be kept up from the offsets produced annually by the old tuber. Every year, after the blooming season is past, the plants should be allowed to go partly dry, reducing the water week by week until they come to a state of rest, or nearly so. The plants can be kept in the pots, nearly dry, during summer, or a better method and requiring less care, is to turn them out of the pots and set them in the garden about the first of June, and leave them there until the last of August or first of September; then lift them, repot in fresh soil. At the time of potting take away all the offsets. Boiling water, or even warm water, is not needed to place in the saucer of the plant; few ever use warm water, although some claim that they succeed better with it. A plentiful supply of water is required during the growing stage, and those who are interested in giving warm or hot water are probably so attentive to the needs of the plant that it is never allowed to go dry, and this may be the cause of greater thriftiness which is attributed to the higher temperature of the water.