

plants must be removed as they appear and the plants kept trained to single stalks, or if preferred two shoots may be allowed to start from each plant, but in any case the surplus suckers must be removed as they appear. This pruning hastens maturity and makes it possible to grow the plants within the narrow limits named. It is not necessary to remove any foliage, unless it becomes diseased, in which case it is better off than on, as it does no good, besides it is unsightly and serves to spread the disease.

As before stated tomato plants are less subject to disease late in the season than early, but the best preventive of disease is good care so as to keep the plants growing thriftily. A fair crop when grown in this manner is about five pounds per plant.

This cannot be rated as a highly profitable greenhouse crop, but when it is considered that it is grown at a time when the houses would otherwise remain idle the reason for growing it is apparent.

Concerning varieties but little need be said. Almost any smooth-fruited sort is suitable for the purpose. The extra early varieties are too rough and irregular for the purpose, as their close pruning seems to make the defect still more prominent. Acme, Favorite and Beauty are very satisfactory. Dwarf Champion does very well, but is less fruitful than the above, and is more difficult to prune, its earliness is its chief merit. A method of growing early tomatoes out of doors to succeed the greenhouse crop will be given at another time.—*Ohio Experiment Station.*

HEDGES.

By D. NICOL, CATARAQUI, ONT.

Having lately seen many scrub brush skeletons of what had at some time been intended for hedges, I feel inclined to speak on this subject. I have seen hundreds of rods of privet, buckthorn, honey locust, and other hedges, so-called, which served no purpose except to mar the natural beauty of the grounds on which they were eking out a miserable existence. A thrifty, well-kept hedge is an object of beauty, which may be useful as well as ornamental. There are, however, few of such to be seen. They can be grown only under favorable conditions.

I would not be understood as recommending the general adoption of hedge fences, because I am sure they would not give general satisfaction. To keep them in good order, the annual amount of labor necessary at a busy time of the year is greater than most farmers could afford; consequently they are very likely to be neglected, but there are places in which hedges are more desirable than any other kind of fence.

Between villa lots, I have seen stone walls erected and crowned with sharp cutting glass of broken ale bottles, while a formidable hedge would have served the purpose better, at less expense, without giving the gaol-yard appearance.

Back yards are enclosed with high board fences which need to be removed every tenth year, while a good hedge would screen the view of everything objectionable to sight—be more healthful, and would last more than a man's lifetime, besides adding to, instead of detracting from, the beauty of a homestead.

I cannot here enter into details, but with a view of assisting enquirers, would mention some essentials. In the first place, the hedge plant must be adapted to the climate, soil and locality in which it is to be grown. I do not know of any kind of tree or shrub which will ever form a good hedge under the shade of large trees. Some kinds may do fairly well where only partially shaded, but there can be no dense foliage hedges without the free access of sunlight and air from morning till night.

Sometimes hedges are planted close to a board fence, with a view of having the fence taken away, but in every instance this scheme has proved a failure, because the sun and air were partially excluded from one side of the hedge.

It is quite possible to have a fairly good hedge grow along side of a wire fence, and, in the country south of us, the Osage orange is now commonly used for that purpose; but it is too tender for the greater part of Canada.

A question very often asked is: What kind of tree or shrub makes the best hedge? No one who has had much experience with hedges would say that any one kind is the best under all circumstances.