Anemone-plants raised from seed may, if strong enough, be planted out as soon as the soil is well soaked with rain. It is not likely to get very dry again. The class of anemone most commonly grown here is the St. Bridgid strain, double and single. Anemone Fulgens is a quite distinct flower, having narrow pointed petals of vivid scarlet. Being a very effective plant-flower for decorating or garden ornamentation, it is well worth growing. Tubers may be purchased. They increase fairly rapidly with ordinary care.

Sow by the beginning of next month—April—such seeds of biennial plants as may yet be held over—Dianthus and other things mentioned in last month's Journal. Pansies may be also sown, as these will provide the early blooms, the best of the season. Where they are appreciated they should now be sown in quantity, a number of varieties rather than many of one strain. The plants are to be kept under glass till well established after pricking off. Then put them outside till they are ready for planting and the beds are ready for them.

All the *primrose* family, which includes polyanthus, may be planted as soon as the ground is in a fit state of moisture. Where clumps have become matted, or the soil becomes poor, they should be lifted, broken in pieces, and replanted in well-prepared soil moderately enriched with manure.

It is not well to transplant *violets* at this time except for purposes of convenience. They seldom flower well if planted in autumn—possibly I might say they never do; still, they will flower more or less. There may be no harm in doing so in some cases, but in general and proper practice immediately after flowering in spring is the correct time. They then become established and are ready for flowering the next season. These will be dealt with in a later article.

Propagation of plants for next season by cuttings should be undertaken now. Where carpet bedding, or adaptations of it, is carried out, iresines, altenantheras, and variegated ice-plant will require to be taken before frost comes. They must be rooted under glass and kept from frost.

Verbena-cuttings will root readily in a close frame in a greenhouse. The proper wood for cuttings is young shoots that have not flowered. Take them about 3 in. long, remove the lower leaves and dibble them close together in boxes of light soil surfaced with sand, water through a fine rose, and let them dry somewhat before closing the frame.

Pentstemons of the later gloxinia-flowered type are very fine garden plants, quite unlike the older forms. They require renewing every second or third year or they get scraggy and worn, and the flowers