you will again have to cut off an inch or two of stem that has
been winterkilled.

After the ground is frozen, earth is heaped around the bushes
at a depth of about 5 or 6 inches. Then the plants are entirely
covered with leaves or straw. Covering too early is a mistake, as
we learned last year. The field mice wintered in one of our
rose beds, and destroyed about twenty bushes.

In the spring we do not remove all the covering at one time,
but gradually as the weather moderates and all danger of frost
is past. With the exception of those the mice destroyed, we lose
only a few bushes—say three or four out of two hundred fifty—
each year.

Have I made rose growing seem easy or difficult, I wonder. I
hope not the latter, for that is not the impression I wish to leave
with you. There are no mysteries in growing roses. We feel
that, given fair soil to start with, by frequent fertilization, con-
stant cultivation, careful pruning, and generous spraying, any-
one can raise roses as beautiful as those grown in our garden.

MEMORIAL TREE PLANTING

By J. W. Roe

Since the World War a desire to perpetuate the memory of
the brave men who sacrificed their lives to uphold the honor of
their country found accent in the planting of Memorial Trees.

These trees are supposed to carry on for years to come, by their
usefulness, strength and beauty, the memory of these men.

When we consider what is expected of these memorial trees we
must realize that they must be selected with care and placed
where they are to grow with still greater care.

I was asked to air my views on the subject of planting Memorial
Trees because I have criticized the way enthusiasts have gone
about it.

Like in the many of the so-called war activities these en-
thusiasts are good beginners but are poor finishers. They get
an inspiration, go before some business men’s club and raise
the money, buy some trees, get ditch diggers to plant them, get
the newspapers to take notice of their memorial speeches then
promptly forget all about the trees, but have the great satisfac-
tion of having put something over.
Usually a commercial highway was selected and the trees planted under a network of telephone wires lining both sides of the road where the wires were within sixteen feet of the ground. Here, without care whatever, these memorial trees are expected to grow and form a beautiful avenue of trees. They will never become anything but an eye sore if they escape drought and live to reach the wires.

Unless the laws are changed, trees growing along the highway are subject to the whims of the state or county road commissioners. They may be cut by them or by landowners, and they can be trimmed and mutilated by wiremen to suit their convenience.

Trees along our highways are loaded with billboards. This may be instructive and a good advertising feature for a few, but ought not memorial trees remind the wayfarer of other things than Coco Cola, Wrigley’s Gum and Bull Durham tobacco?

So I say, unless we change our laws, memorial trees have no place along the highway.

A more secure environment should be sought, and can be found in City or Country Parks or on the grounds of public buildings. Trees that we wish to have live through many generations must have a legal right to the ground in which they grow, and also where someone will be responsible for their care.

If trees planted for memorial purposes do not have permanent rights to live and spread their roots and branches unhindered, then it will be a farce to dedicate such trees to the memory of our dead.

Our State Horticultural Society could be active in securing ground in parks to serve this purpose. They can also interest and advise local societies in tree planting.

What more lasting gift may be given to their city or county by one of the business men’s clubs than a fine landscape planting to decorate the grounds of some public building or a planting in one of the parks.

The Kiwanis Club, of Oshkosh, is considering a plan to give a memorial of conifers to beautify their Public Library grounds which will be a gift to the City of Oshkosh. It will be a memorial planting and at the same time an arboretum of educational value. Evergreens of many kinds native to the state will be represented and both the common and the Latin names will be placed on the markers.
Local societies could do good work to bring about interest in arbor culture if they took more interest in the plantings of their home parks. Varieties already existing should be marked and suggestions made as to other trees and shrubs not in evidence but hardy and attractive. Also trees and shrubs bearing berries attractive to birds both winter and summer could be used.

In our parks places might be set aside for planting Memorial Trees, all coming under the supervision of the park caretaker. Here Memorial Trees could safely be planted with every assurance of protection and care. Trees could be dedicated to our soldiers, our great men, and our prominent citizens.

There are also public fractions of land occurring where the tract of land in question is too small for building. Some of these might be utilized to grow a tree or more, and through its shade and beauty, become a welcome memorial.

I think it is the province of the Horticultural Society to lead in the movement toward country parks. There are beautiful tracts of land in all our counties. A forest of virgin trees, a grove on a running stream, or beside a lake, ought to be saved and held in trust so that future generations will be able to enjoy them as we do. The hickory grove, the swimming hole, some of the wild flowers and vegetation ought to be preserved.

Our local society is going to ask the county board to consider a proposition to take care of and perhaps add land to create a little park along Lake Winnebago, where the county highway runs for a short distance along the shore of the lake. Excepting at the City Park, there is no other place where the public have rights to the lake frontage. Here picnic parties have come to eat their luncheon, to roast corn and to enjoy the shade of several old trees. We are going to lose this lovely old picnic grounds unless some work is done to protect it from the erosion of the lake. This useful and beautiful little spot would make a splendid memorial.

To beautify the highway was the motive for planting trees along the roadside. Now it seems to me that on our main cement roads no one wants anything but a clear view, all clear of trees, shrubs and weeds in winter and summer. These roads are mainly for commercial uses and speedy transportation from one place to another, and beauty is little appreciated by its travelers. On side roads where travel is slower and less precarious let us
turn our energies of beautifying the roadside, where it will be most appreciated.

Side roads may be made interesting by roadside planting could the adjacent landowners be gotten to cooperate and possibly receive aid from some source in helping with the maintenance.

For Memorial Trees I would suggest that we select trees known to be long lived. The kind to be decided upon by the location where it is to be planted; whether it is to be a dwarf wild Crab, Thorn, a tall Spruce or Pine, a spreading Oak, or Elm. Let it be in keeping with the surrounding landscape.

The spacing should be ample to allow for growth to its natural maturity, whatever kind selected.

In conclusion I will sum up in a few words what is wanted in Memorial Planting:

A permanent place,
Long Lived trees,
Proper spacing, planting, and care.

Horticulture in Wisconsin

By William Toole, Sr.

Our knowledge of progress of horticultural thought and practice in the state of Wisconsin, is derived largely from the records of the activities of our Wisconsin State Horticultural Society.

The forerunner of our State Horticultural Society was a fruit growers’ union, which suspended during the civil war, and afterwards reorganized as the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society.

While the leading horticultural interest of those pioneers was in the line of fruit growing, they gave thought also to decorative horticulture, and they soon found that they must test for hardiness, and adaptation to our climate, varieties of ornamentals, as well as of fruit trees, shrubs and plants.

Long experience of custom has taught us that the practical use of the term horticulture, must be much broader than the dictionary definition of the word implies. The literature of our society considers as within its range of influence for betterment, orchard and small fruit culture, vegetable gardening, amateur and commercial, flower culture in annuals, perennials, and shrubs, landscape art as applied to home surroundings, highways, parks