

Canadian Gardens—An Amateur's Garden Worth While

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ARTICLE No. 4.

FLOWER growing is not so difficult as some people seem to think though to have flowers grow and give forth their best bloom, you must watch over them, work hard amongst them, nurse, and last but not least, love them. If you do these you will be amply rewarded by an abundance of bloom during the months from May to the end of November.

In our garden we try to have constant bloom so that when one variety dies

One.—Lilacs, common.

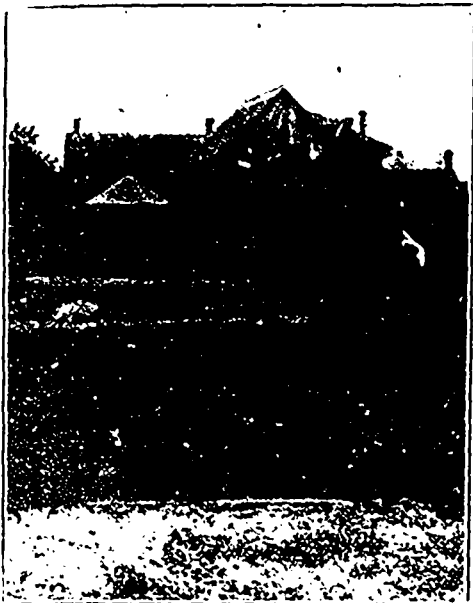
Two.—Shubbery, consisting of Persian lilacs, purple and white; Tartarian honeysuckle, white and pink; Indian currant, spiræa van Houttei; syringa, mock orange, weigelia rosea, snowball and meadow sweet. This shrubbery is about thirty feet long by three and a half feet wide. We do not attempt to grow any annuals around the shrubs as we want them to have lots of room to spread themselves. They bloom from early spring to midsummer.

Three, is our long perennial flower bed. It is about one hundred and fifty feet long by four and a half feet wide. At the back it is lined with phlox, including such kinds as Bacchante, Bridesmaid, Henry Munger, Jules Cambon, Selvia, Von Hochberg, Couquelicot, Richard Wallace, Mercier, Paul Kruger, Pantheon, Elizabeth Campbell, Edmund Rosland, Mr. Jenkins, and others. In all there are thirty-six different varieties blooming in a mass of different colors, from the middle of June until frost.

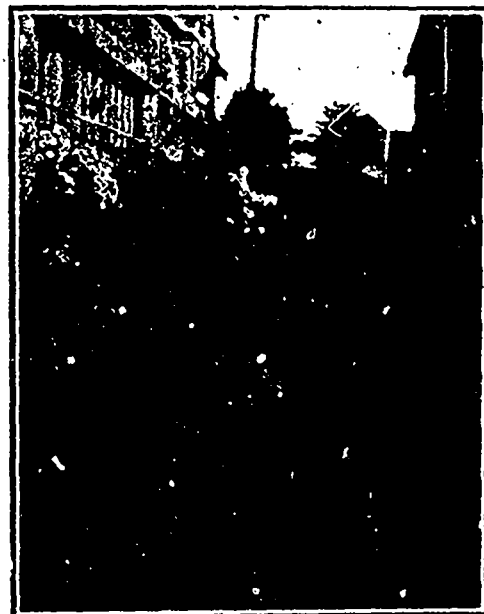
With these are the Scarlet Likners, perennial sunflower (Golden Wave), Valeriana, or the hardy garden heliotrope, soronicum, (this should have a place in all gardens), and three varieties of Delphinium. The last bloom before the phlox and continue to bloom with them.

In front of these we sow our annuals, namely, Coreopsis, Calendula, annual snap dragon, Centaurea or Bachelor's Button, Gypsophila, Love in a Mist, Marvel of Peru (four o'clocks), annual wall flowers, mallows, white and pink; if we have a bare spot, we transplant from our perennial seed bed, where we always have some plants coming on. We act on the principle that there is always room for one more. We keep our beds as full as possible,

so that the earth is not seen, as we find that this retains the moisture best. In this bed I should say that we can always find room for zinnias, stocks, scabiosa, gaillardia and sweet sultan. All the annuals are mixed colors. The whole length of the bed is bordered with sweet alyssum (little gem). When this bed is at its best it fairly dazzles the eye in coloring, being so brilliant, and our great aim is to have its colors blend, so that one will not kill the other.



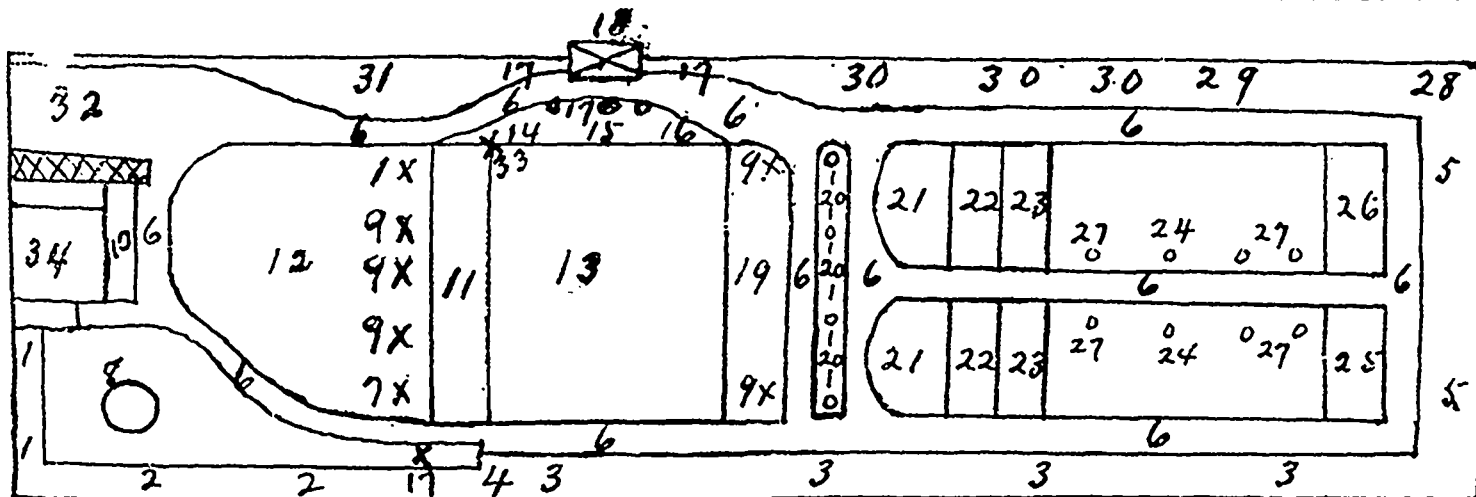
The Backyard before the Garden was Started down another is ready to take its place. In this we have succeeded beyond our expectation. As, however, our garden has only been in existence for six years, it is only now commencing to show what it really can do. It is a city lot, forty-five by two hundred and twenty-five feet, and is laid out according to the following plan:



The Long Bed Showing Some of the Phlox

Four is a clump of Assyrian poppy, a perennial. This poppy is very large and extremely hardy. In color it is a deep blood red. The root was sent us by a friend straight from Assyria about eight years ago.

Number five, is a high bank with stone facing in front. This bank is lined with



The Plan of Mr. Rose's Garden, for a Description of which Read the Article on This Page.