

FIG. 2738. 1. Plant in suitable condition for furnishing cuttings.  
2. Sample of cutting.

num show at Toronto last fall was probably the finest exhibit of its kind that has ever been held in Canada, and excellent smaller shows were held in many towns and villages throughout the province.

**POSSIBILITIES OF DEVELOPMENT.**—At each annual exhibition new varieties are being introduced, and something new of interest is added to the development of this “Star-eyed Daughter of the Fall.” The size has been greatly increased and the variety of shades

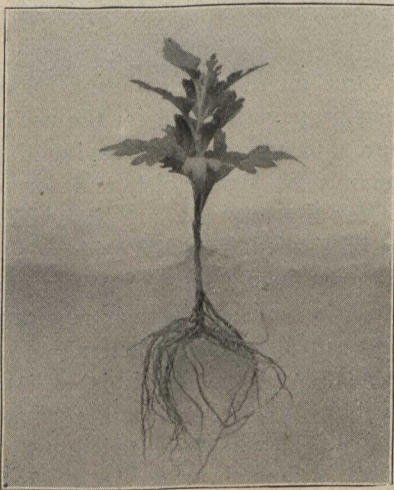


FIG. 2739. A well-rooted cutting.

of color has been multiplied. The variety which created the greatest sensation at the time of its introduction was the one named after Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, this being the first of the hairy or ciliated type, which is now represented by many excellent varieties in various shades of color. With all the new shades of color which have appeared, we have still, however, to wait for the much talked of blue chrysanthemum. How long we may have to wait is hard to tell.

What, to my mind, is most needed now in the way of improvement, is the development of constitution and strength of stem in the plant. Many of our finest varieties, in order to show their bloom, have to be supported like cripples on crutches and staked with a forest of props. When these supports can be done away with a considerable step in advance will have been made.

**METHODS OF CULTURE.**—Open air culture in the flower border is not altogether satisfactory in this latitude on account of the danger from early frosts, although in the southern part of the province I have frequently seen them grown in this way. The Pompon varieties, with their bright colored little button-like flowers, are the hardiest and best adapted for this purpose, as are also some of the early flowering larger varieties. Small plants may be set out as soon as danger of frost is over in the spring. They should be planted from one and a half to two feet apart, in good rich garden loam, kept well cultivated, and watered if necessary. The quality and quantity of bloom will be almost in direct proportion to the amount of attention given them.

**OPEN GROUND, FOLLOWED BY POT CULTURE.**—This is the method usually followed by amateurs who have not the time or conveniences for growing the plants from first to last in pots. About the last of August the plants are lifted from the beds in which they have been growing all summer and are potted in eight or ten-inch pots. This must