

chickweed. It is almost impossible to get entirely rid of either. Purslane is very tenacious of life, for, if you pull it up and shake the earth from the roots, you shake the seed out, as it sheds its seed freely while still green, while the plant will take root again at the first shower of rain, in fact, there is no resource but carrying it out of the garden altogether. One writer has said, that if you hoe it up when but an inch high, you will get rid of it. That is not my experience, and I have tried many ways, finger and thumb weeding, and I find that putting it where it can do no more mischief is the most effective.

Chickweed is another insidious weed, for you will have a thick carpet of it almost before you know it is there, especially if the season be at all wet. Its seed also will shake out very easily; the only resource is, watch for it, hoe in time, and do not let it seed at all; if you do, you will repent when too late.

Another duty is, to clean all tools not in use, grease them, and put them away for the winter. If you wish to take time by the forelock, lay out your plans for the following season, and try if you can grow some specimens of fine and beautiful fruit for the Ontario exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. It will be a credit to you and to your country, and will let the world see that this is not the land of snow and ice, so many suppose it to be.

In conclusion, I will give a few rules which a cottage gardener would do well to learn off by heart, as they would be both money and pleasure to him.

1. Do not let any weeds go to seed.
2. If there are any seeded, burn them.
3. Rake up all rubbish, and what is not fit for the compost heap, burn.
4. Dig in old manure as soon as the leaves fall.
5. Prune grape vines when the leaves have fallen, and cover them with soil six inches deep later on.
6. Lay down raspberry canes, especially in exposed places.
7. Mulch strawberries with meadow hay, leaves, wheat straw, or straw manure, and cover the plants lightly when the ground begins to freeze.
8. Clean all garden tools, and wipe over with an old cloth or piece of cotton-waste, well soaked with coal oil.

Having complied with the above rules you may take a rest till those delusive visitors, the spring catalogues, begin to wake you up in the new year.

*Cornwall, Ont.*

W. S. TURNER.

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THE NATIVE HORNBEAN.—Our native carpinus, or hornbean, is one of the most ornamental of our small trees. Its clean, birch-like foliage in summer, its furrowed bark in winter, and its trim appearance at all times, bespeak for it more general use. In spring, its catkins push suddenly forward before the leaves, covering the tree with a mist of soft green that is a special feature of the landscape on the borders of swamps and streams.—Garden and Forest.