

As to what are the most remunerative crops to grow can best be determined by experience of gardeners in your locality, as what does well and pays well in one locality is often a failure in another. If one has a good local market a large number of garden crops can be grown at a profit, but if the produce has to be shipped to a distant market it is better to make a specialty of a few of those crops which stand shipment well and are always in demand, such as asparagus, cauliflowers, celery, onions, potatoes, tomatoes, etc. We know of no market for sweet peas and daisies. These are usually grown in such abundance that only those who live in the large cities, who cannot find room to grow them for themselves, could be counted on as customers.

#### CLEMATIS FAILING.

Sir,—I have planted Jackmanii, Henryii, and other varieties of Clematis for three years in succession to shade a verandah having an easterly frontage, close to Lake Ontario. They are carefully planted, and do well until they commence to bloom, then something happens to them, the blooms droop: and the plant gradually dies. Out of the five Clematis planted last spring, only one survived the summer. I have found "cut worms" about the roots of some that have been destroyed, but could find none in this instance. Clematis on verandahs having a north and southerly exposure have always done well.

Prof. Hutt, of the O. A. C., Guelph, replies.

It is hardly likely that the difference in exposure is the sole cause of the difference in the growth of the clematis. It is possible that the excavation from the cellar may

have been left on the eastern side of the building and not on the other sides, where plants have done well. This often causes the failure of plants grown near the house. In the case of the plants last year, starting well but dying off suddenly, it would appear that something like cut worms must have been at work. In putting out new plants where cut worms are troublesome, it is well to protect them by a band of stout brown paper inserted into the soil and encircling the stem for five or six inches upwards.

### Open Letter

The Editor Canadian Horticulturist :

SIR,—When a horticultural society is flourishing I think it is a good thing to let others know it, so that those who are not making good headway may take courage. I am pleased to tell you that through the enthusiasm of two or three of our members our growth this year has been very good; our meetings also have had increased value by the recognition of our work. Mr. C. C. James (Deputy Minister of Agriculture) has helped us much with gentlemen from his department. In March Mr. Hodgetts gave us a valuable address on Insects, and on the 5th inst. Mr. W. Hunt, from the college at Guelph, instructed us fully and pleasantly on the Culture and Care of Roses. These addresses were much appreciated by our members and friends because they were useful. Mr. Hunt demonstrated his work on dormant and growing rose bushes, to show how to prune both root and branch. Vocal and instrumental music is kindly given, so that the evening is pleasantly spent. We have an exhibition of plants and flowers each month, points of excellence are made and recorded, and at the end of the year prizes are given. We are trying to do some good. Yours truly,

Toronto.

EDW. TYRRELL, President.



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