feel inclined to try them, you can do so, directly with them, or through me, adding your orders to mine, as I get a large consignment every spring and fall.

A few general remarks in conclusion Constant vigilance is truly the price of success in the growing of garden crops. What with worms, bugs, and all manner of flying and creeping things, plus blight, mildew and rust, the path of the garden maker is edged with thorns as well as roses However, let me hasten to tell the beginner, that rarely do all these things come at the same time, and some not at all in many gardens. The best way to ensure immunity from garden pests, is to grow strong, vigorous plants, use good seed, keep the soil well enriched, and constantly cultivated. The best time for watering is in the evening, but above all do not sprinkle the foliage in the hot sun, as that causes brown spot, and blisters. I am a firm believer in nitrate of soda in liquid form, a handful to a pail of water, in the early part of the season, also during very dry spells. The main points to be regarded in transplanting, are handling the plant carefully, planting firmly and shading to prevent the sun from scorching and withering. It should be borne in mind that it is not Nature's design that a plant should be transplanted, and we ought to show sympathy for a plant. as well as for our fellow creatures.

And now having taken a walk through the garden, all I have further to say is, may you have a successful season next year, and may you be favoured with seasonable rain and sunshine, for be it remembered that without the co-operation of the elements, all our efforts are in vain.

I thank you for your kind attention.

I mentioned in the early part of my paper that the vegetable side of the question might assist you to reduce the high cost of living. I think there is no doubt that you can save quite a bit of money by growing your own vegetables. I was speaking to a friend of mine the other day who told me that in Detroit all the vacant lots which were not required for immediate building purposes are fenced off, plowed, planted and handed over to some workmen who are in need of it, and who will take good care and get good use of same by growing vegetables, etc. As an instance of what could be grown on a vacant lot: I bought a lot myself up in Earlscourt, 36 feet wide and 132 feet long. I grew the following vegetables in this garden in one year:—

15 Bags of Potatoes.

12 Vegetable Marrows.

12 Squash.

Hushel Cucumbers.

21 Bushels Tomatoes.

2 Rows of Carrots

2 Rows of Beets.