

Long practice has enabled Mr. Groff to tell almost at a glance whether or not a variety, blooming for the first time, is unlike the others in his collection. If he is uncertain, he compares it with all others that bloom at that season. If it proves to be unlike them, and worth while, it is given a number. Labels of various colors and markings

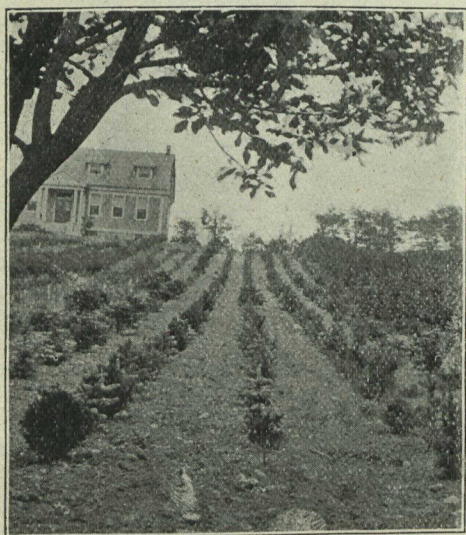
are used for different purposes, so that employees may know what to do with spikes so marked.

Much has been written about the beauty of orchids, their wonderful markings and delicate tints, but for growing in the ordinary man's garden, they are useless. Many of the new hybrids and varieties originated by

Mr. Groff surpass in beauty the orchids, and they can be grown in the gardens of the poor as well as in those of the rich. No greenhouses are required to coax them into bloom, and no particular care is needed. A profusion of color may be had throughout the season. Gladioli are becoming more and more popular each year.

Lawn and Garden Hints for September

SUMMER is gone, and while the sun still is uncomfortably hot at times we will soon be glad of its warmth. Summer flowers, too, soon will be faded



A Variety of High-class Young Evergreens
Growing in Nurseries of Brown Brothers Company

and dry, but not our pleasures derived from them. It is natural for some amateurs to think there is nothing to be done in the garden for a while, but those who look ahead know that in September, but usually towards its end, it is time to prepare for beautiful displays in the bulb beds for next spring. After the first frost, the making of bulb beds should commence. When preparing beds, dig quite deeply, pulverize the soil as fine as you can, and make it rich with well-rotted cow manure; the bed should be well drained.

Do not wait until time for making beds before ordering the bulbs, look over the catalogs, and send your order at once. By not delaying, you will profit in many ways: First, you will get better bulbs than towards the last of the season; second, you will get the bulbs in time for the best results; third, you will have the bulb bed ready for winter and the bulbs will get a good start and do much better when the blooming period comes. When the bulbs arrive, set them out as soon as you can. If the bed is not ready, keep them covered until wanted.

Indoors, bulbs may be planted for winter flowering. The favorites are: Roman hyacinths, narcissi and tulips. Other choice bulbs that you should try if you never have before are Easter lilies, oxalis, crocus, tritileia, ixias, and bahiana. Place the bulbs in well-drained pots and put them in a dark place for a time until growth is well on the way. Do not water too freely, except at the start, when the soil should be saturated.

IN THE FLOWER GARDEN

When sweeping garden walks and drives, do so as lightly as possible, so as not to disturb the surface more than is necessary. Always sweep from the edges to the centre.

Go over the garden and gather all ripened seed that you wish to save. You may desire to grow plants next season from ones that were particularly attractive this year.

Manure for fall mulching of roses should now be procured, mixed with

Place them in a dry room for a week or two, when they can be packed in dry sand, and put in a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees for the winter. See that they are safe from mice and rats.

Bulbs of tigridias should be dug before frost, dried for a few days and stored away in dry sand in a warm room or cellar in a temperature of 50 to 55 degrees.

All plants growing outdoors and intended for house use this winter should be lifted and potted. Do not use pots that are too large and avoid watering too freely at the start. Examine closely for insects before taking them into the house. Many house plants also need re-potting, or a renewing of soil in the pot. If you have not arranged for potting soil for use later on, when it is difficult to get, do it now before too late.

Do not cultivate very much this month. It induces late growth that may be injured before it has time to mature.



Benches Containing Innumerable Varieties of Gladiolus used by Mr. Groff for Making Comparisons

a small quantity of soil, and turned occasionally to pulverize and get it in condition.

As soon as frost has touched the foliage, the bulbs of caladium, or elephant-ear plant, should be dug.

Perennials that have become too large, may be dug and divided. Take out all decayed or weak roots when this is done, as better plants will result. Most perennials that start early in the spring must be planted about