

Climbing Bitter Sweet, and to these might be added for some purposes the Wild Frost Grape.

For beauty of autumn colouring the Virginian Creeper stands alone among climbing plants. Where leaf-hoppers are troublesome its attractiveness is marred during the latter part of summer by the withering of the leaves. There is, however, a self-fastening variety brought into notice by the Experimental Farm, which is now becoming quite common about Ottawa. This does not need support but climbs walls by means of its discs and tendrils almost as well as the *Ampelopsis Veitchii*. The foliage of this variety is somewhat downy and the insects seem to be repelled by the hairs, at any rate they trouble it very little.

The Virgin's Bower or Wild Clematis is a very rapid grower, has clean foliage which is very seldom affected by insects, and bears a profusion of small white flowers in summer. This, and the European Traveller's Joy, *Clematis Vitalba*, which is much like ours, if planted alternately will give a continuity of bloom from early summer almost until *Clematis paniculata* is in bloom.

The Climbing Bittersweet, *Celastrus scandens*, should be more planted than it is as it has a very clean, attractive foliage and the orange and scarlet fruit in autumn and early winter lengthens its season of usefulness very much. In parks or large grounds this can be used very effectively.

One might write much more about the beauties and advantages of our trees and shrubs. Something must, however, be said about the best native herbaceous plants.

It has often been remarked, especially by those coming from other countries, how few species of Canadian wild flowers are found growing along the roadsides or borders of cultivated fields in eastern Ontario. If we take out the Golden-rods and Asters there are few prominent plants left. But one might say: "There is the Canada Thistle; that surely is common enough!" But the Canada Thistle is a European plant and we should protest against its being called under that name. Furthermore, practically all our bad weeds are European plants. The reason why so few attractive Canadian wild flowers are found along our roadsides and in our uncultivated ground is that most of our best wild flowers are woodland species and when the woods disappear they disappear with them. To retain and make use of the many beautiful woodland species we must preserve the woods or make for them in our parks and gardens conditions approaching those they get in their native wilds. But fortunately, there are a number of beautiful flowers, among the best in fact that are available anywhere, which will succeed under cultivation without any very special selection of situation or soil, and first among these I mention *Trillium grandiflorum*.