grow depends on the number of members in the family, the size of the garden, and individual preferences. One person likes strawberries, another prefers raspberries.

The small fruits and perennial vegetables should be grouped together. The fruit bushes may be planted next to the poultry



A Part of the Lawn and Hedge in Mr. S. Short's Garden, Ottawa.

This garden, only a small part of which can be seen, was one of the leading winners in the Lady Minto garden competition in Ottawa last year. The picture is interesting in that it shows what may be done in home-building from very rough beginnings. About 12 years ago Mr. Short purchased a block of ground at Rockniffe, in the outskirts of Ottawa. This land was in very rough condition, full of boulders and very uneven. Within a few years its owner has made great improvements. A splendid Norway spruce hedge, 250 feet in length, which was planted by the owner and personally tended by him, may be seen. It is one of the finest hedges in or about Ottawa.

runs, for then the fowls may be allowed to range through them without damage and to the advantage of both after the fruit has been gathered in midsummer. I would plant for a family of six persons two 40 foot rows of strawberries, 40 raspberries, six red, two white and two black currants, four clumps of rhubarb and 50 roots of asparagus. These should be planted in rows five feet apart the whole length of the garden to render easy cultivation by a Planet Ir. Cultivator.

If I were growing small fruit for market I would grow first the gooseberry, then black and red currants, and lastly strawberries and raspberries. Strawberries and raspberries must be gathered every other day or the fruit is spoiled, being over ripe, and the plants give up bearing. While it

is a delightful task to gather three or four quarts of fresh strawberries or raspberries, it is most laborious and tiring to gather them by the dozen quarts. With gooseberries and currants there is a latitude of a week or 10 days in which to gather the fruit. The whole crop may be gathered at

once and they will keep for a week. Raspberries and strawberries must be marketed at once or they spoil. Besides, gooseberries and currants are more profitable. A raspberry bush takes nearly as much space as a gooseberry, and a Downing gooseberry bush will bear annually 12 to 15 quarts and a raspberry two to three.

Next to the ground occupied by the small fruits and perennial vegetables the annual vegetables may be grown in rows to permit the using of the hand cultivator. A well stocked vegetable garden should contain the

following: Cress, radishes, lettuce, green peas and beans, beets, onions, carrots, parsnips, tomatoes, turnips, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, squash, celery, corn and potatoes. All these may be grown readily in most localities, and the owner should grow such quantities of each as will suit the size of his family.

Late cabbage and celery may be planted in the ground occupied early in the season by the green peas, which will be done bearing when the cabbage and celery are ready to be put out. The squash may be planted near the compost heap or manure pile and trained to grow over it and hide an unsightly spot. Some flowering plants should be grown in the vegetable garden for supplying the table with cut flowers. This saves cutting those grown near the house for or-