

The Hop is a well known indispensable vine which form one of the finest of climbers, but they are rather subject some seasons to insects. For the early part of the summer they are exceedingly handsome in their rampant growth. Though the bulbs of the Maderia vine have to be taken up and kept in the cellar, yet we could not pass it over without mention. It is an exceedingly useful climbing plant, with its deliciously fragrant

white flowers, which it bears abundantly

Our summers are so short that some plant and flower beds are hardly more than coming in to their best when the season's growth is terminated by a frost. Where there is a good collection of climbing plants, permanently established, covering our verandas, arbors and outbuildings, they possess that appearance of abundant vegetation so desirable and ornamental about our homes.

AUGUST WORK IN THE FLOWER GARDEN

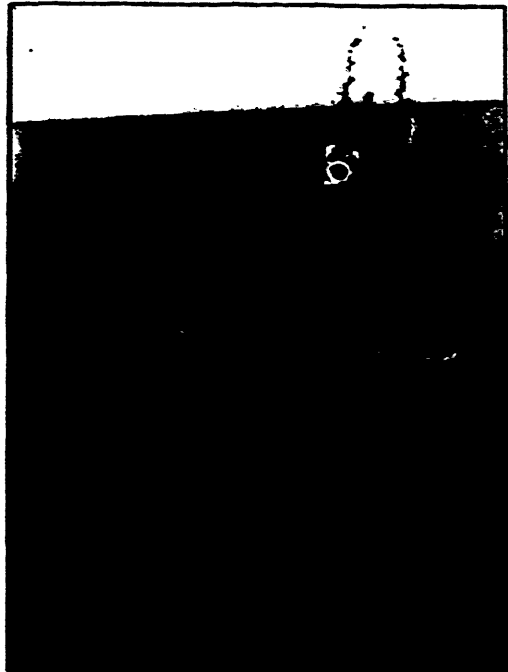
WM. HUNT, ONT. AGRI. COLLEGE, GUELPH.

THIS is a good time to strike cuttings of coleus, heliotrope and geraniums if young plants are wanted to keep over winter. By striking them now they become nice strong plants to take into the window in the autumn.

A shallow box about two and a half or three inches in depth of the size required, filled with sharp fine building sand is best to strike almost any kind of plant cuttings in. Place the box of cuttings where it will be partially shaded from the sun during the hottest part of the day. Keep the sand almost moist but not soddened with water. There should be holes bored in the bottom of the box to allow of free drainage. If only a few cuttings are wanted, flower pots can be used instead of the box.

FREESIAS.

If early flowers are wanted of these deliciously perfumed and easily grown window plants, a few bulbs should be planted about the middle of August or early in September. Put about five or six of the bulbs in some good potting soil in four or five-inch pots. Stand the pots outside on some coal ashes or gravel under a fence or building, or in some position where the sun does not strike too hot. Water them well once when first potted, and then water them only enough to keep the soil moist but not sod-



The Single Hollyhock.

The above photograph was taken last fall from a self-sown plant two years old in the garden of Mr. A. Alexander of Hamilton. In the single hollyhock the flower lover has material for an unlimited display of color for the months of August, September and October at little or no trouble or expense. Near where this plant stands there are hundreds of seedlings, which no doubt will be as various in color and habit as in number, for near it stand other hollyhocks with some of the most fashionable colors, and the bees have undoubtedly done their duty in the hybridization of this plant. One reason for the cultivation of single hollyhocks is their comparative freedom from the hollyhock rust.

dened. The pots can stay outside until