



A good Illustration of Results in Gardening that May be Secured in One Season

In this garden last summer were grown an abundance of things for everyday use and for storing for winter. The plot was bordered with sweet corn. Planting was begun about the first of June, and throughout the season, in many instances, when one crop was all harvested another was ready to take its place. Among the vegetables grown were cabbage, cauliflower, celery, turnip, carrot, beet, parsnip, onion, radish, lettuce, parsley, tomatoes, beans, peas, squash, muskmelon, and early potatoes. The work of planting, etc., was done "after hours." Garden of Mr. F. Peat, Peterboro, Ont.

before potting. They are easily handled and give great satisfaction.

For most house plants a temperature of about fifty to fifty-five degrees at night and sixty to seventy degrees during the day will furnish the most desirable conditions for growth. Greater extremes between day and night temperatures are not conducive to best results.

Another lot of house bulbs may be potted early this month. Keep them cool and in the dark for three or four weeks, then bring to the light and perhaps you may have bloom in time for Easter.

If you want to keep your freesia bulbs after flowering, give very little water until the foliage turns yellow and then give no more. Place pots in a cellar until next fall, when the bulbs may be taken from the soil and re-potted.

#### SOME JOBS FOR ODD TIMES

If you saved seeds of annuals and other plants last year, clean them now and place them neatly in packages with names of the variety.

Repair any tools that were broken or damaged last season. Put the hoes, rakes, spades, weeders, the reel and line, and the lawn mower in shape for use when wanted.

Currant and gooseberry bushes may be pruned this month if desired. These bushes are hardy and will stand more abuse than others.

Insects and fungous diseases are no respecters of persons. They do not confine their depredations to the orchards and gardens of the commercial growers, but find as congenial conditions and as tasty food in the gardens of amateurs. To hold them in check we must spray. It is too early this month to do anything more than make preparations. Purchase a knapsack spray pump if the

garden is small. A barrel pump is better, however, and will last longer. Three or four neighbors could club together nicely in the purchase of one. If you cannot do the spraying yourself, employ some person to do it. If you do not know what to use consult the articles on spraying that appear on other pages of this issue, and also the advertisements of firms that deal in spraying apparatus and mixtures. Send questions to THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST.

### Sure Bloomers for Winter

Len W. Berclay, Morrisburg, Ont.

Many flower lovers do not know the value of bulbs known as winter bloomers. With an outlay of two or three dollars, even less if that much cannot be spared, one is sure to have flowers at all times from the Christmas holidays until the green grass is growing again.

Nearly all bulbs, at least the best of them, are suitable for the amateur. From experience I would not advise trying to grow more than you have plenty of sunlight and window space for, although it is true a bulb will grow and flourish where many other plants will wither and die.

Among the narcissi or daffodils there are two or perhaps three varieties well worth trying. The paper white and the Grand Soleil d'Or are about the best of the polyanthus or bunch-flowered variety. As the name indicates, the former is a beautiful pure white variety while the latter is yellow with reddish orange cup. Of the single trumpet sort, Maximus takes the lead of over a dozen varieties tested. It is a large flower of perfect form color, rich golden yellow; the

perianth or cup is very large and deeply scalloped and frilled.

There are also the double daffodils of which it is hard to choose between Alba Plena Odorata, and double Von Sion, although lovers of a white flower will find the former a gem. The polyanthus varieties are about six weeks earlier than the trumpet sorts. Blooms of either variety last two weeks or even more if kept cool.

For early hyacinths try single white Romans. They are very early and last for weeks if kept in a cool room. Dutch varieties of hyacinths are very pretty but are slow coming into bloom.

I do not find tulips to make good indoor flowers, but no garden is complete without at least a few Darwin and parrot tulips.

Crocuses bloom under almost any treatment and are very cheap.

Freesias are early bloomers and easily grown. The perfume is most delicious. One pot of them will perfume a large room.

The Bermuda Easter lily is sure to bloom and very pretty. The Chinese sacred lily, which is of the narcissus family, is a favorite with many, but I have not found it satisfactory.

Bulbs which have bloomed in the house during winter may be planted in the outdoor beds in the spring and will there recruit and make fine plants the following spring. Cultural directions are supplied by any of the firms of whom the bulbs are obtained and THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST also gives advice on these points.

The ice plant is an interesting subject for rockwork or for edging. Give a sunny location and gravelly soil.