

Psalm abound in exquisite passages in which the vine, grass, and the flowers of the field supply the similes to man's frail body.

C. P. T., Lakefield, Ont.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

What shall I do with my Cactus during the winter? James T.

ANSWER.—All the summer flowering kinds should be kept rather dry. More in regard to summer treatment will be given in next number.

What is the matter with my geraniums, the buds come on but do not open?

Mrs. G.

ANSWER.—In the winter a great many experience a difficulty in having fine bloom on their geraniums, but let those who are thus troubled keep their plants in a south window, if possible, away from the hot dry air caused by a stove or furnace, as a dry atmosphere is detrimental to flowers.

To be successful, moisture must be had in some way.

Many succeed well with geraniums and other plants up stairs in hall windows facing south-east or west. See hints in floral notes in this number.

How shall I treat house roses so that they will bloom satisfactorily? Mrs. C.

ANSWER.—Well, we might say at the outset, that not one in ten does succeed very well with roses in the house, not but that success may be achieved in that line, for we have seen just as fine rose plants in private houses and in bloom also and that during the winter, as anyone could desire. Now, the question is asked here, how is it and what is the matter? Well, to begin at the beginning, some roses more easily adapt themselves to confinement in a house than others, an everblooming or monthly rose does much better than a Hybrid Perpetual, and then among the monthlies some are more easily to succeed with than others. Well, we will allow that you have a good monthly rose. First, do not be anxious to shift it into a large pot, let it fill the pot it is in with roots before it is given more room. A great many plants die of dyspepsia as well as human beings, they cannot digest or assimilate

the great quantity of food given because there is not enough of root power. Secondly, one of the most important matters pertaining to a successful rose grower, do not keep in a warm room, they do not need heat to bring forth flowers, they will do nicely in a room about 60 to 65 in day time and about 50 at night time. Give all the light and sun possible, and air when practicable. Thirdly and lastly, after each flowering period let the earth in pots become rather dry for a week, then commence watering again; after a little while new growth will be noticed, and on this will be seen small flower buds appear.

N. B.—The soil is an important thing, let it be rather a stiff clay, well enriched with well-rotted cow manure.

A Few Extracts From Unsolicited Letters Concerning our Magazine.

DUNNVILLE, Dec. 16th, 1885.

MR. F. MASON.

DEAR SIR.—We all like your "Canadian Florist" very much. Enclosed find subscription for next year. I am glad to see you encourage little children to cultivate flowers and plants, that is the best step to advance christianity.

Yours truly,
M. C.

PETROLIA, 1885.

PUBLISHER "CANADIAN FLORIST."

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed find subscription for your valuable and cheap little magazine.

Yours truly,
B. M.

LONDON, 1885.

TO PUBLISHER OF FLORIST AND GARDENER.

DEAR SIR,—The October number of magazine has not yet come to hand, please send it along, it is a grand little paper, and I hope it will soon come out as a monthly.

Mrs. T.

LUCKNOW, 1885.

MR. F. MASON.

DEAR SIR,—Your Magazine is a marvel of cheapness, and full of information, and will be appreciated by all lovers of flowers.

Your truly,
R. G.

TORONTO, 1885.

MR. F. MASON.

DEAR SIR.—I like your Florist and Gardener. It supplies needed information and is a handsome compact little magazine.

Dr. I. K. T.