

sailor," etc., makes a very pretty, effective and easily grown plant for a hanging pot or basket. A nicely grown specimen of this plant, especially when in flower in summer, has a pleasing appearance suspended in a window. *Othronna crassifolia* succeeds best in a hanging pot or basket in winter.

Roman hyacinths bulbs may be potted two or three in a four inch pot at intervals of a week or two. By potting a few bulbs at a time at intervals, a succession of these useful and fragrant flowers can be had from October until April if required. For culture, see page 456, November, 1899, Canadian Horticulturist. Cuttings of geraniums, etc., can also be taken as recommended in the above mentioned number of this journal.

Avoid using larger pots than is necessary for wintering plants in; over potting, especially in winter, has proved fatal to many a pet plant. Use plenty of drainage when potting plants for winter effect. Water thoroughly all plants when water is required. Commence operations against insect pests early. Prevention is better than cure.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Asters and other late flowering annuals will be at their best during this month. A little weak liquid manure once or twice a week will help the dahlias, if the plants are not robust and strong.

German iris and pæonies may be divided and planted out toward the end of the month or early in October, as the rush of spring work often prevents these from being planted out early enough in spring to give flowering results the same season. A light mulch, applied late in the season will help the pæonies through the winter.

Japanese lilies growing in the open border should still be making a showy display early in the month. I prefer planting these valuable bulbs inside in large 7 or 8 inch pots, and plunge pot and all outside in the open ground, in slight shade if possible, about the end of May. The pots can then be lifted into the house if the plants are in

flower when the first frosts arrive, as is often the case. *Lilium auratum*, *L. rubrum*, *L. speciosum album* and many other varieties of these gorgeous Eastern lilies can be had in flower in this way until quite late in the autumn. If the bulbs are properly cared for and given their proper resting period they will still be useful for planting out permanently in the open border and give good results. Flowering shrubs and perennials have given grand flowering results this summer, many of them continuing in flower almost the whole of the summer. Amongst perennials the campanula persicifolia alba and the numerous varieties of herbaceous phlox have flowered very well indeed. The accompanying photo of *Diervilla* or *weigela rosea*, Fig. 1909, shows one of these beautiful shrubs in full flower in early June. At this date (August) there are several fine sprays of bloom on this plant.

FRUIT GARDEN.—Gathering in the early autumn fruits will be the principal operation in the fruit garden during this month. Fruit picking is often very carelessly done; too much care can hardly be devoted to this operation. It is very little use to devote a lot of time and attention in pruning, cultivating, and spraying fruit trees, and then lose 50 per cent. of the fruit, as it often the case, by careless handling at picking time. Handle fruit carefully and as little as possible.

Daily pickings of fruit, especially peaches, apricots, nectarines, and even plums, is advisable. A little practice will soon enable the close observer the proper time to start fruit picking and supply the table with luscious, healthful fruit from the garden. A dish of fruit from your own fruit trees, carefully handled so as to preserve the natural bloom, will be more pleasing to the eye, as well as tempting to the appetite, than a whole basketful of fruit would be with the natural bloom all smeared and smudged, to say nothing perhaps of bruises from careless handling. It is pleasing to