



Walk with Herbaceous Border through Vegetable Garden, Rodman Hall

ation. This can easily be accomplished where a cold frame has been used by making an awning of cheese cloth or mosquito netting. A similar arrangement may be devised where the seeds have been sown in an open border.

When the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted three or four inches apart into nursery beds. With good cultivation they will

grow into desirable specimens for permanent planting.

It is essential that grouping or massing of individual varieties be practised when planting into permanent quarters. A group of plants of definite form, habit and color are far more effective and pleasing to the eye than an indiscriminate planting of miscellaneous varieties.

## Rochester, the City of Parks

THE recent trip of the St. Thomas horticulturists to Rochester, was one of much interest, the visitors seeing much, thanks to the courtesy of the Rochester officials.

On Sunday, May 24th, the party was taken in tow at Highland Park, alternately by A. B. Lamberton, superintendent of parks; J. Dunbar, assistant superintendent, and C. Sullivan, the manager of Highland Park. Standing on the brow of the hill one has a good view of the magnificent collection of lilacs, of which there are two hundred and eighty-six varieties, the name of each variety being painted on a sign at the foot of the plant.

Great beds of tulips proudly held blossoms up high as the visitors passed by. The party were informed that this had not been a good year for tulips as three-fourths of some varieties were "blind," the complaint being general over an area of hundreds of miles.

There were many beds of different kinds of azaleas, four hundred varieties of peonies, many varieties of rhododendrons, some of them very rare; magnolias by the hundred, some fine pansy beds, one of them sixty by fifteen feet. The conservatory contains hundreds of tropical and semi-tropical plants.

Highland Park also includes Hemlock reservoir, which furnishes the city water supply. In the centre of the reservoir can be seen a fountain throwing the crystal water to a height of about twenty feet.

A movement is now under consideration to find means to purchase a few of the most important shrubs seen at Highland Park, which will be the beginning of a scheme to make St. Thomas a miniature Rochester.

On Monday the local party were joined by sixty members of the St. Catharines Horticultural Society, marshalled by Ald. W. B. Burgoyne, proprietor of the St. Catharines Standard, and Thos. J. Holden, city editor of the same paper. They were eager to see everything pertaining to horticulture.

The Durand-Eastman Park of four hundred and eighty-four acres, is one of the latest of Rochester's breathing places. Deer and other wild animals have been placed in this park. It extends along the shore of Lake Ontario for nearly a mile. The next place of interest was Maplewood Park. In it there is a beautiful grove in which is a fully equipped playground and a handsome bandstand. Seneca Park of two hundred and eleven acres, was the next spot visited. This park has an extensive zoo, a children's

playground, a swimming hole, and a baseball diamond.

In addition to the parks mentioned here there are twenty small parks varying in size from a thousand square feet to fifteen acres. There was not enough time left at the disposal of the party to visit the beautiful Genesee Valley Park of five hundred and thirty-six acres, where the annual water carnival is held.

The city spends \$190,000 per annum on parks and \$11,000 a year on municipal music.

Rev. Father West, who was an interested visitor, remarked that living in such beautiful surroundings has a most pronounced influence over the morals of the people and that the effect of the horticultural splendor could be noted in those with whom they came in contact. Cities are measured to-day more than ever before by the happiness of the people, and that city is greatest which gives to its citizens the most in protection, education, recreation, amusement and beauty.

There will be an effort by the St. Thomas and St. Catharines Societies to have excursions organized next year at many points in Ontario, all to converge at Buffalo and to run by special train to Rochester, where the Chamber of Commerce will arrange a royal time for the combined parties.—St. Thomas Times.

## Exhibiting Sweet Peas

Ernest Heggs, Hamilton, Ont.

If you are planning to exhibit some of your sweet peas and have to ship them, or if you would like to send some to a friend, a wooden box four to six inches deep and eighteen inches long will be found admirable to pack them in. Give the blooms at least one hour in water before packing them. Do not use any damp moss. Remember, they have the moisture in their stems.

Pack them dry, and place soft tissue paper over each layer. Do not be nervous about crushing the blooms, as the tighter you pack them, the fresher they will be when they have reached their destination. When they arrive put them in water, and place them in the darkest place you can find, for an hour; and they should be none the worse for their journey.

The setting of sweet peas is an art in itself, in connection with which there are one or two points to which I should like to refer. Always have something inside your vases to hold the stems where you want to place them. A good method is to get some coarse grasses and bind the stems with raffia or cotton so as to fit tightly inside the vase. Cut the ends with a sharp knife so as to leave them about an inch from the top of the vase.

By doing this you not only hold the stems in position, but you are able to give a more graceful effect.