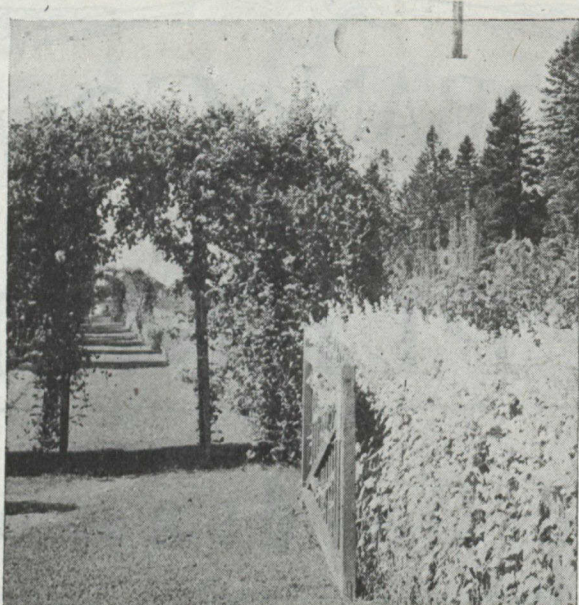


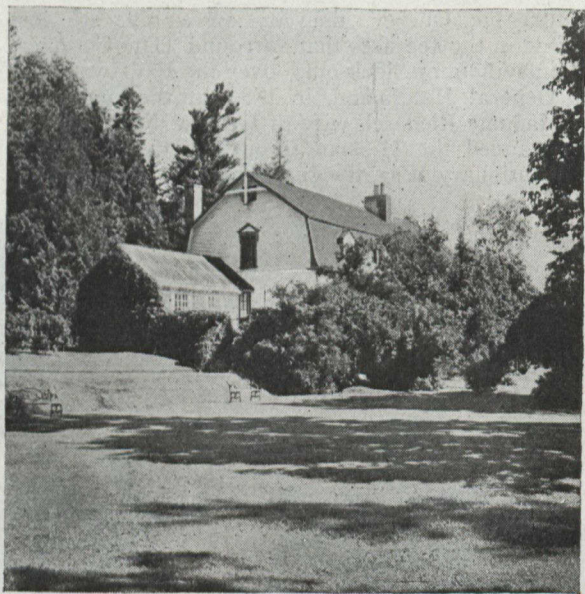
variety of tints and in many kinds with the fragrance of the Tea Rose, are of extreme beauty for decoration. Where flowers not only surround, but fill, the home, as much space as may be allowed should be devoted to peonies or cut flowers—in vases and bowls no flower is more appropriate and decorative.

Every month of the year has its garland at "The Cottage." The spirit of true gardening breathes in every nook, and the man who controls many undertakings here finds refreshment from strenuous and far-reaching labours. Horticulture or gardening, whichever one is pleased to call it, does not overshadow everything. The house itself is filled with a multitude of priceless treasures collected and given during a life of much interest and activity. The book-lover can spend hours in the library and other apartments. Those whose tastes lie in the direction of prints will revel in a rare collection, and signed photographs of celebrated men recall their works—Tennyson, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Browning, and treasures formerly belonging to H. R. H. the late Duke of Kent, treasures that are among the most interesting in the Dominion—his dinner service, bedstead, table and other things from the Royal house. Collectors of autographs will handle with pride, not unmixed with envy, an autograph book containing the signatures of celebrated personages who have visited "The Cottage," including descendants and representatives of English and French families interwoven with the history of Canada. On more than one occasion his present Majesty, when Prince of Wales, has enjoyed a ramble through garden and woodland, and whose signed photograph is a highly prized possession.

Mr. Price plays a great part in the life of Quebec, and the control of an immense business does not lessen an interest in forestry, trees, and nature that amounts to positive enthusiasm, and his assiduous work in the promotion of the "entente cordiale" between the French and English races, attending the grand mass of the St. Jean Baptiste societies (by invitation) in three neighbouring parishes and addressing the people in French in front of each church, is unceasing. His public spirit for the good of the community is also shown in tremendous and successful endeavours towards securing the preservation of the Plains of Abraham, the scene of Wolfe's great victory, relics of this and other conflicts remaining in the collection of famous cannon, about fifteen in number, old shot and shell, and swords. The genial and patriotic owner of



In Mr. Price's Garden.



Woodland and Lawn, Rear View of "The Cottage."

this home by the Montmorency Falls was born in England, near Ross, Herefordshire, in 1847, and has occupied prominent positions in the Dominion—manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada, director of La Banque Nationale, Quebec; director of many companies, Mayor of the municipality, Justice of the Peace, and past-president of St. George's Society, of Quebec, and shows his love of animals by a deep interest in the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Here, then, is a man who welds together many concerns, the master mind of a great business and a sportsman to the core; past-president of the turf and cricket clubs, and lavish in good deeds. Of such men Canada, and Quebec in particular, is justly proud.

Water Supply for Country Houses

THERE is no more vital question affecting the health and domestic comfort of the owner of a country home than the supply of water for sanitary and drinking purposes. In the last Country Life Supplement a simple device was described and illustrated, and we have before us a catalogue issued by the Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company, of Toronto, and descriptive of what is called the "Toronto Pneumatic Tank Systems." Those who have had experience of life in the country with it, in these days of progressive conceptions of what is right in the economy of the household, unpardonable inconveniences will heartily welcome this little brochure. The country resident and the farmer want reasonable comfort, and it appears to us that the problem is completely solved by the installing of this system, by which water may be supplied to bath, closet, sinks, pipe, and tap; in fact, the same accessories as in the town house. The outlay is small and the expenditure is repaid by an all-important improvement in sanitary conditions, cleanliness, and general comfort.

This system is the pneumatic method of raising water, and as the writer of the brochure says, promises to figure largely in future installations. The principle is as old as the law of gravitation, but its adaptation only a matter of recent years. There are various sizes, and where the amount of water required is not large, a hand pump is quite sufficient, needing attention perhaps only two or three times a week, according to circumstances. This is called the "Toronto" pump. There are other devices, but get the brochure from the address given.

A Rose Garden in Toronto

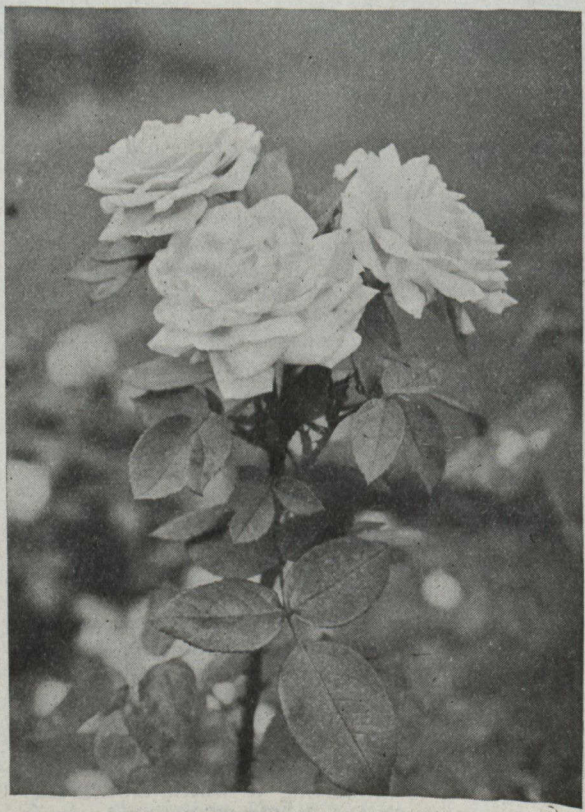
A N oasis of flowers, a rose garden in the truest sense, may be seen in Alexandra Park, where quite a collection of kinds is in a place set apart for the purpose, and now in summer beauty. All are clearly and correctly named. This is an object lesson of no small worth and should stimulate, being in so public a place, a real interest in the Rose. The idea was a happy one. The flower is first favourite of the Dowager Queen Alexandra, after whom the park is named, and the writer noticed many of the Roses that fill the Royal gardens at Windsor. There the flower is to be seen in bountiful masses, and also at Sandringham, where a large garden of Roses, including almost every known kind, has been formed within recent years, and the plants are grouped, as it is a pleasure to see has been the case here. The most satisfactory were Fisher Holmes, Margaret Dickson, Charles Margottin, Dorothy Perkins, the pink-coloured Baroness Rothschild, John Hopper, Francois Michelon, and the pure white but unfortunately scentless Frau Karl Druschki. The bushy Japanese Roses, white and purple, seem to defy smoke and the trials incidental to town life—the rich, glossy, green leaves and large, open flowers to be followed by crimson fruits, were a pleasure to look upon amidst somewhat dingy surroundings.

Rose Una.

A ROSE we have not seen in gardens is Una, which is as pretty as its name. It belongs to that fast-increasing class called hybrid Briar, and rambles prodigiously, its strong, leafy growths adapting themselves to pillars, railings, or wherever just a wild luxuriant flower is in place, or bring it into the garden proper, making a large mass of it by pegging down the shoots. Then the flowers will blossom out in profusion, the buds, soft buff in shade, giving place to white as the petals expand. It is a single rose and beautiful in all ways.

A Plague of Insects.

THE writer has been asked to give recipes for the destruction of the various pests that afflict the Rose in summertime. Messrs. Stone and Wel-



White Rose, Frau Karl Druschki, Growing in Alexandra Park Gardens, Toronto.

lington, the well-known Ontario rose-growers, give the following useful hints: For *Aphis*, a small, green louse, which, when fully grown, is about an eighth of an inch in length, and its presence may be the more readily detected if ants are present. A simple remedy is to soak the plants with tobacco, and the following formula is recommended: Quassia or tobacco stems, 4 oz.; pour on a gallon of water, and boil for ten minutes, then strain and add 4 oz. of soft soap; apply the mixture when cold with a whisk broom. *Mildew* is often found on roses when they are shaded too much. A continuance of damp weather also produces mildew. The remedy for this is simple if applied in time, and consists in a sprinkling of soot or sulphur. This should be applied either early in the morning while the dew is on the plants or a sprinkling of water given and the preparation applied, as it will then adhere to the foliage.

Red spider is more commonly found on roses grown in the house, where the atmosphere is hot and dry. It is very small, but should the leaves change to a yellowish tinge, watch for a reddish-brown colour, an indication of its presence. An application of whale-oil soap, dissolved in warm water, is usually efficacious. As red spider is found on the under side of the leaf, it is necessary to use a bulb or syringe for this solution, to throw the water on the affected spot. Wash the plants occasionally with clear water when using this solution. *Slug* consists of the larva of the saw-fly. The female flies perforate the rose leaf in different places, and deposit their eggs in these incisions. These hatch rapidly and the pests feed on the foliage. Powdered white hellebore is the best remedy; a solution of whale-oil soap is also excellent. Unless the pests that afflict the Rose are carefully searched for and destroyed by the remedies advised, the plant dies. It is futile to attempt its cultivation in any form unless this is done.