



FIG. 1832. CACTI.

appears, when it is usually safely established, and very likely some new oddity of spine on the new plant is so very different from anything yet obtained, that the desire for new ones is greater than ever, if it were only to

see what new variance is possible. The number of Cacti lovers is growing very fast, and there is quite a demand for new varieties. In some places where there are a number of fanciers, they run around from one house to the other, where there is always something new to show, either new arrivals or some rare specimen that is just in bloom. In Woodstock there are a dozen or more who have quite extensive collections, and they are a source of mutual pleasure which often brings their owners together.

To tell of the numerous families of Cacti would take too much space for one letter, but I will later on, if allowed space, try and give a short general description of some of them, in the hope of awakening a still greater interest in the strange genius. I would like to have the names of all the cactus collectors in Canada, for mutual benefit. In Woodstock the collectors have had a number of classes made for their plants, and added to the list of the Agricultural Society's fall show. They also have a large space at the annual exhibition of the Horticultural Society.

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SWEET PEAS.

To grow Sweet Peas successfully the following rules should be observed :

Sweet peas should not be planted on the same ground after culinary peas.

Excessive manuring with stable manure in the row immediately before sowing the seed is not desirable. Ground intended for sweet peas if not left in good condition after taking the last crop will be better for manuring the previous fall rather than at the spring seeding.

The use of artificial fertilizers, the so-called "phosphates," bone meal, nitrate of soda,

etc., can be made in spring at the time of planting or soon after.

Thin sowing, by which is meant planting the seeds from four to six inches apart, is conducive to vigor and strength of the plants which come later into bloom, but continue much longer than plants from thick seeding.

Frequent stirring of the soil with hoe or cultivator in dry weather, thus producing a dust mulch, is preferable to artificial watering, unless irrigating facilities afford opportunities for a regular and abundant supply of water.—*Vick's Magazine*.