

A Beautiful Home Before and After Planting

Collier Stevenson, Hamilton, Ontario

IN the "Before and After" pictures of "Dalkeith Lodge," the home of Mr. Henry New, of Hamilton, Ont., shown on this page, we have a striking instance of how even the best of houses architecturally may be enhanced by skilful planting. The owners were fortunate in having the co-operation of their architect, Mr. Herbert H. New, of Hamilton, in the arrangement of the grounds.

A massive box of green shingles was placed on each side of the front entry and filled with glowing scarlet cannas, while geraniums of the same hue were massed along the front of the verandah, with a background of hydrangea and spiræa.

Unfortunately the illustration does not show the very effective trellis which was designed by the architect for the side of the verandah. These, however, were painted white, against which the cool green of the vines contrasted splendidly.

A hedge of scarlet dahlias lent brightness to the side boundaries, completing a most harmonious color scheme—the red walls of the house blending with the scarlet of the flowers, the moss green of roof and flower boxes harmonizing with the foliage, and the clear white of the woodwork being repeated in the trellises.

Fall Bulb Planting

Editor, THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST: As you have solicited questions for discussion in THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST, and as the practise of fall bulb planting has become so general and so extensive amongst our people, may I ask the question, "How long may tulips and other bulbs remain in the same place in the ground?" There is at present quite a difference of opinion among the people in this regard, some removing them annually and others leaving them in the same place for two or more years.

Our practice has been to leave them untouched for three years, but we find that the divisions have been so great that they are practically useless afterwards. For this reason, our planters are now adopting the practise of annual removals, and think that they have some advantages. But even this practice has contra considerations. First, it involves much labor and care in storing, and secondly, the bulbs are liable to become mixed and in a state of confusion, and ordinary planters "can't be bothered." Of course, this practice leaves the ground quite clean and free for all summer uses, but the three years course also allows the ground for other plantings by cutting the tops, raking all off and planting over the bulbs as though they were not



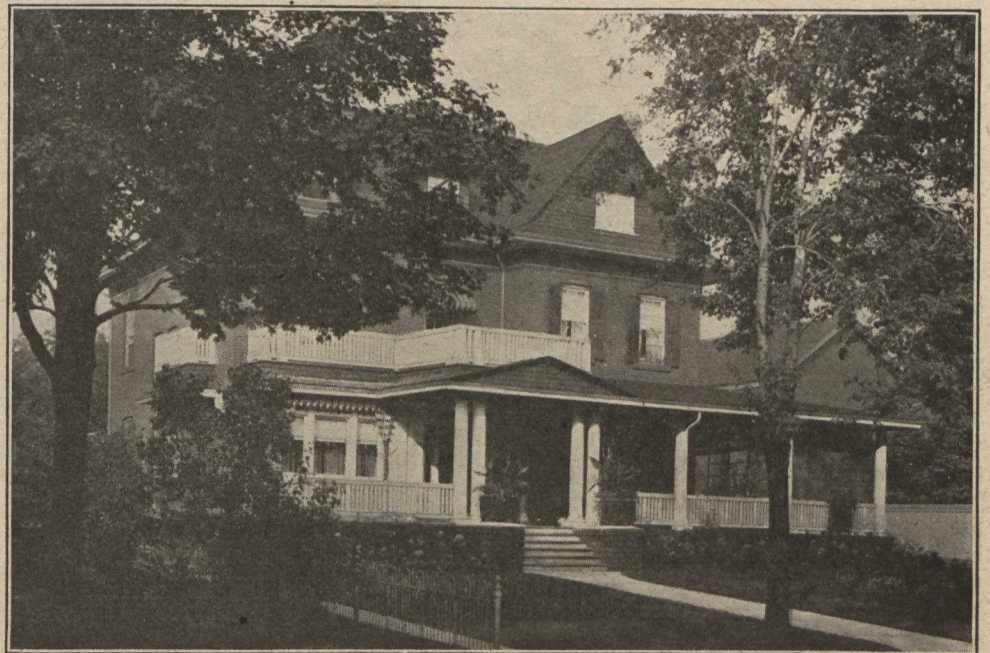
Before Planting—"Dalkeith Lodge," the Residence of Mr. Henry New, Hamilton, Ontario

there. Considering all the pros and cons, the use of the ground, the best interests of the bulbs and the finest and most abundant flowering of the bulbs, what would you advise?

Perhaps you will consider the question useless, as we ought to buy new bulbs and plant every season and so encourage the trade. You may also think the questions a little premature; but if we knew the consensus of opinion in this matter, we might be guided in our plantings

accordingly. Would like to hear also from other horticulturists, who are interested.—B. Gott, Strathroy, Ont.

(NOTE.—The question asked and discussed by Mr. Gott is important and interesting. For the present, we will leave the question open. Readers of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST are requested to send short accounts of their experiences for publication in the January issue.—Editor.)



After—Much Taste and a Little Money Produced this Result

This is one of the many beautiful homes of Hamilton—It is a model for other amateur planters to follow.