ed with orders, delays by congestion of freight on the railroad, lying at the station before notification is sent of arrival, and so forth. Then frequently, when ordered in the spring, the nurseryman may be out of some particular tree or plant, and has to order from some other nursery, and they have to experience the same delay again that his customer may experience.

## **Bulbs for Fall Planting**

E. F. Collins, Supt. of Parks, Toronto Ont.

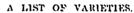
TULIPS in variety and color are the only really reliable bulbs which can be depended upon to give a thoroughly good display next spring. There are many ways of using them. They can be mixed or grown in set colors, or planted in groups in the shrubbery or herb-

three rows planted with a scarlet, say Crimson King. In pinks, I think Proserpine is the queen of all. With it can be used Rose Grisdelin or La Reine, which comes sometimes pink flashed.

Double tulips are more lasting, and make a grand mass of color although, of course, they cost much more.

I consider Vuurbaak, a bright red, is the best; in yellow, Courrone d'Or, and in white, Alba Maxima.

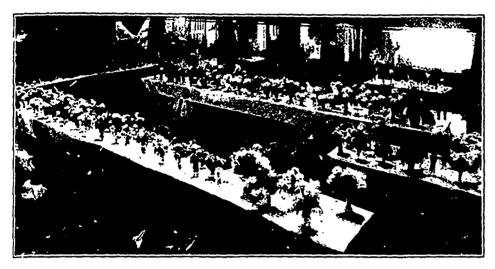
For late or May planting the Cottage Gordun and Darwin types are the best. They should be planted much more freely than they are in the perennial bed and shrubberies. In planting, put them down at least eight to ten inches below the surface of the soil. The Parrot tulip is probably the most unique and richest of all the tulips when planted in groups or in the shrubbery or perennial beds. All the varieties can be had either in self colors or itashed and blocked in different shades.



The following list will give a good variety of colors for the everyday garden: Clara Butt, rose color: The Sultan, leep maroon; Pride of Haarlem, scarlet pink; Painted Lady, milky white, shaded heliotrope; Wm. Paul, purple to violet; Buffon, rosy lilac; Harry Veitch, dark brown. These are all the plain colored Darwins, and should be planted in permanent positions.

## COTTAGE VARIETIES.

The May flowering, or cottage tulip, includes many varieties and shades of color. The following are a few of the best for the small garden: Albion, white; Golden Beauty, yellow; Bridesmaid, cherry rose; Firefly, brilliant orange; Fulgen, scarlet, and Fairy Queen, rosy heliotrope. There are, also, the variegated foliage tulips, some of which are very attractive, such as the Duke of York, a double flower; Cottage Maid,



An Exhibit of Flowers arranged by The Hamilton Horticultural Society

For many reasons, and those not of a selfish nature, most nurserymen recommend fall planting. On the customer's part the only objection is the prevailing notion that fall planting is risky and that they would be out of their money for the winter season; but let us not mention that reason when we consider how much more can be said in favor of fall planting.

## PLANT ROSES IN THE FALL

We hear of so many failures in planting roses in the spring that we recommend everyone to be sure and plant their rose bed or border in the fall. Most failures in rose planting in the spring occur through not cutting the wood or young tops back to two or three buds and by not planting the bush deep enough. Let me dwell on this point. Thousands of rose bushes are brought into the country imported from the Old Country with long woody stems on or just barely shortened. These stems being pithy they soon evaporate what sap may be in them and in the roots before the roots make new roots or begin to absorb moisture from the soil.

In the majority of cases the plants are planted too shallow in the soil. The whole stock of the rose, whether on their own roots or warranted stock, should be covered up and thoroughly trampled firm with the foot when planted. Thus spring planting is often fatal to roses—first, by not cutting the tops back at once when received; second, by shallow planting; and third, by not firming the soil thoroughly when planted.

accous borders.

I shall endeavor to give a few simple directions in regard to the arrangement and planting.

For set beds, red, yellow and whites look well together, or crimson and white, or yellow and red, or a combination of the pink shades. Take a small circle or round bed, plant a mass of Vermilion Brilliant in the centre, and edge with three rows outside of La Reine white, or reverse by planting the centre with Joost van Vondel, a grand tall white tulip, and edge with Vermilion Brilliant.

For ribbons or long borders, plant in rows six inches apart each way. Keizerkroon would be a good one for the centre, then a yellow, either Chrysolora or Mon Tresor, with the outside two or



Horticultural Products of the Famous Niagara District

For nine years now the St. Catharines Horticultural Society has head most successful exhibitions of fruit and flowers. The illustration shows a portion of the fruit and flowers shown at one of them. This year's exhibition was the most successful yet held.