



Asters and Sweet William
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rushed off one's feet, cutting down, pruning, cleaning up and covering before the heavy frosts set in.

Do not leave any of this work until the spring, as you will then need all the time you can get for more important work. This method also kills all germs and weeds, which is one of the most important factors if one wants to have a good garden.

Do not think that because it is the between period of summer and winter that your garden does not require the same attention you have been giving it during the hot months. This is a great mistake. All plants, shrubs, and so forth, require just the same attention during September, and a great deal more during October and November. In fact from April until November your work should never cease if you desire good results.

An Experience With Paeonies

Miss Anna Moyle, Wyecroft, Richmond Hill, Ont.

The illustration on a preceding page shows a peony in my perennial border. In September, 1910, while setting out the first plants in my border, a friend asked me, "What are you going to do with those long strips of ground?" When I told her she said: "You may have all the plants in my bed. I am going to seed it down; the old things won't flower." I assured her that they would if well fed, but she was equally certain that they never would. I dug up, and divided eight small, sickly-looking peony plants.

The following June nine had one fair-sized bloom each. This year the one shown in the illustration had eighteen flowers when the photograph was taken, four of which do not show, and seventeen buds, all of which opened.

Floral Suggestions

Wm. Hunt, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.

Freesias are the sweetest possible little flowers for the window. The bulbs should be potted early in September. Six or seven bulbs should be put in a five inch pot in good loamy potting soil with plenty of drainage. Put them in the window at once after potting. Do not give them too much water until well started. Dry off the bulbs gradually after they are through flowering. Place the pot away, when the foliage is turning yellow, in a cool, dry place. Keep them dry until the following autumn. Shake them out of the soil then and pot the large bulbs only as before. The small bulbs are of little use for growing again.

Valotta and Amaryllis should be brought into the window before frost. Some liquid manure should be given them after they are well started in the winter, especially if they have not been re-potted.

Old petunia plants should be cut well back when in the border late in September, and potted early in October into small pots in rather sandy soil. If re-potted later into larger pots in good potting soil they will give a lot of bloom nearly all the winter. They must, however, be cut back before being potted in the fall, to be successful with them.

Bring Epiphyllum or Lobster Cactus into the house early in September before frost. Light soil, not too rich in fertilizers, with plenty of drainage, is necessary for these plants.

Winter flowering bulbs cannot be done without if the window is to be kept bright. By potting these in the fall and rooting them well first in a dark, cool

cellar, room, or cupboard, and bringing them into the window as required, a succession of their bright, cheery blossoms can be had from Christmas until Easter.

Success With Asters

J. H. H. Waring, Galt, Ont.

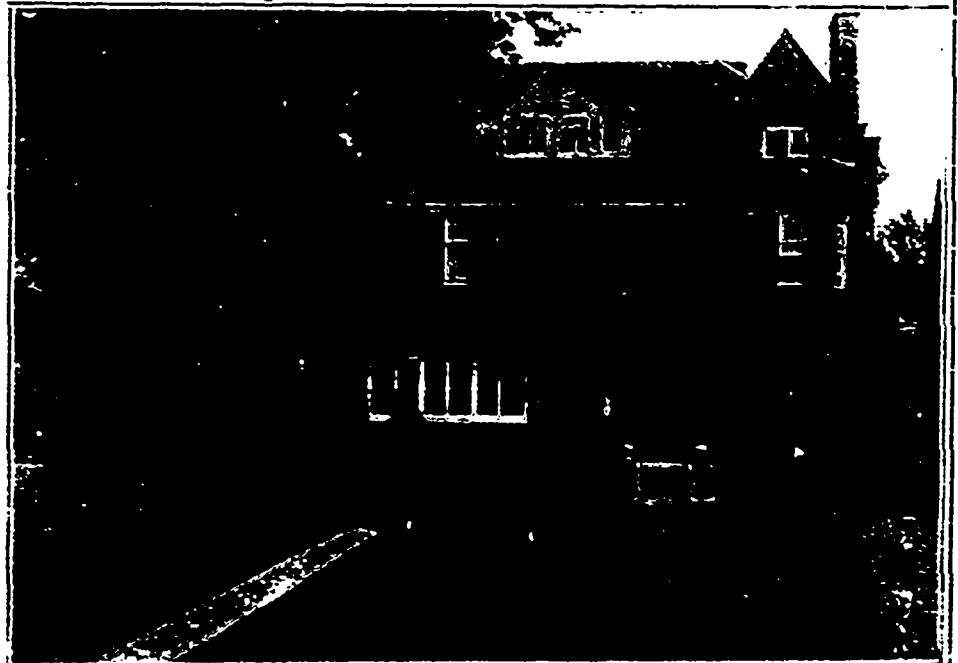
Having met with some success in the growing of asters and Sweet William it has occurred to me that possibly readers of The Canadian Horticulturist would like to hear how it was obtained. The accompanying illustration will give an idea of how some of them looked. The asters shown are the White Crego.

From one packet of seed I raised about two hundred plants, and lost none from either insects or disease.

The hot-bed, when well cared for, is ahead of the greenhouse for raising strong, healthy stock. Many of our asters were over five inches in diameter. Had a few flowers only on each plant been allowed to form they would have averaged six inches in diameter. There were over a thousand blooms on a small number of plants open together and they made a fine effect.

Nothing suits the aster better than a strong clay made quite friable by freely working it when dry and adding a liberal dressing of good, rich, rotted stable manure. If the clay has been well dug in the fall so much the better. If the soil is sandy a liberal dressing of land plaster will improve the chances for a good display. The aster should not be allowed to suffer from lack of water.

My Sweet William were superior to any I have yet seen. They were greatly admired by many visitors.



A Back View of the Home of Mr. W. Martin, Lowther Ave., Toronto
On the balcony are Wistaria roses and flower boxes.