Manure Water

May be prepared from hen, cow, or sheep manure; after mixing it should be allowed to settle and only the clear liquid applied. Great care shou'd be observed in applying all forms of liquid manure, to avoid an over dose. A good plan is to begin with quite a weak solution and gradually increase it as the plant becomes accustomed to it. Its use may be commenced as soon as the final or blooming pot is well filled with roots and continued until the buds begin to show color, after which nothing but clear water should be used. The use of manure water is objected to by some, being sometimes unpleasant to apply. However chrysanthemums demand strong food, and the best results cannot be obtained without a stimulating diet.

Albert's Horticultural Manure.

We have found this to be an excellent fertilizer, not only for chrysanthemums but for all blooming plants. After having carefully tested its merits with those of several other well-known fertilizers we have found none to afford us as good results.

Hamilton, Ont.

WEBSTER BROS.

WHITE CANNAS—HUMBUG.



HERE is no class of people on earth who are more the victims of misrepresentation and humbug than the confiding, unsuspecting, and great hearted tiller of the soil; from the agriculturist with his broad acres, to the amateur in his garden plot and greenhouse. Every year brings the wish and hope for some meritorious advance in favorite lines, so where such advance is not

possible, the "novelty" must be provided just the same, the fakir gets in his annual work, reaps his harvest, and injures the grand cause of progressive horticulture.

Some years ago I tested the Hedychium coronarium as a possible white companion to the canna. It was obtained from Florida at a trifling cost; but after two years of failure to induce bloom, I threw it into the "dump," and have since learned that it failed in Washington, under the care of one of the leading experts of America.

The coming season of 1896 already sees offered to the trade and amateur, the old hedychium—but under the new name of Myriosma cannæfolia, and urged as a companion to the canna, which is absurd, for with successful treatment it will only bloom under glass, and that in the autumn at the time when bedded cannas are affected by the frost.

So-styled "true" white cannas,—in truth sun-bleached yellows, are common among hybrid seedlings of the new dwarf strain, this "novelty" in color showing the second day, shortly before the bloom falls.

There is a pure white canna, Canna lilifloria, a species growing wild in Veragua, Central America, long known to botanists; it is, however, of weak, slow growth, under the most favorable greenhouse treatment; and of no practical value except to the hybridist, crosses having already been obtained with the dwarf hybrids, the utility of which is not yet claimed.

H. H. GROFF.