

Summer Care of Roses

By an Amateur

Frequent cultivation will keep rose plants thrifty and strong and will counteract the ravages of insects materially. After the leaves are well out an application of arsenate of lead, two ounces to a pail of water, applied with a sprayer so that every leaf is covered, will kill all chewing insects. The arsenate of lead leaves a white sediment on the leaves, but this will be all washed off by the rains and by the necessary sprayings with pure water before the roses open.

Weak solutions of ordinary soap dissolved in warm water and applied with a sprayer to the under side of the leaves will hold the thrip in check, while spraying with the garden hose in the evenings will get rid of the aphids, which infects the young and tender growths. Mildew will not likely trouble plants in good locations, but if it should appear, it is best held in check by dusting the plants with flowers of sulphur or soot while the plants are wet with dew, and allowing it to remain for a day or two and then washing it off with water from the hose. If it appears in the autumn, when cool nights follow warm days, it will not do any considerable harm.

While the first cost of many varieties of paeonies may seem high, it is really the most economical plant one can buy, from the fact that it represents a permanent investment and one which pays annual dividends of increase of at least one hundred per cent.—J. H. Bennett, Barrie, Ont.



The Formal Garden Showing Part of the Perennial Border—Fig. 3

Cross formation. Perennial borders circumscribe all the beds, and the rose here reigns supreme. One is not exaggerating when one says there are thousands upon thousands of rose bushes here. McGredy of Porterdown, Ireland, supplied the majority of these, and they consist of the choicest the earth produces. One bed alone contains the following: In the centre, King George V., and around are Mrs. Maynard Sinton, Mrs. Muir MacKenna, General Jacqueminot, Madame Abel Chatenay and Etoile de France. Others are Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, John Laing, Liberty and Frau Karl Druschki, the last the best white rose in cultivation.

The two large chestnuts on the left of this cut and the apple tree to the right, stand on the spot where one of the three brick houses originally stood. These houses, of course, were demolished at the time the plans were approved of. In figure four is pictured an artificial pond formed by damming the creek; and the German irises in the foreground with the dogwood, *Cornus Siberica*, altogether make this spot a charming retreat on a summer day. The maples on the east side of the entrance drive can also be seen well in this cut.

Mr. Rowe bought the land in 1904, and in 1908 was in residence. The landscape architect, Mr. F. G. Todd, of Montreal, the man who laid out Sir William McKenzie's palace, spared no pains, brains or money, and from motley cut-up farms covered partly with old brick houses, has been evolved a most splendid residence and grounds, a pleasure to

its owner, a valuable asset to the town of Cobourg, and a beauty spot for Canada. Mr. Buckler, the gardener, and his staff of assistant gardeners are to be congratulated on the very smart and correct appearance of the whole at all seasons.

When transplanting many varieties of rooted plants the iron trowel is very useful.—H. M. Speechly, Pilot Mound, Man.



The Artificial Pond, A Charming Retreat in the Garden—Fig. 4