

The Flower Garden

Flowering plants, like weed plants, are classified. We have annuals, biennials, perennials. Annual plants are those which, starting from the seed, attain their growth, bloom and perfect their seed, then die, fully matured, all in one year. They comprise some of the most beautiful flowers of our gardens. The annual flowers that are cultivated in gardens are very numerous and would make a long list to even name them. Asters, balsams, mignonette, poppies, sweet peas, morning glories, are wanted in every garden. These annuals are selected for their beauty and fragrance and are consequently great favorites.

The snapdragon and holly hocks are examples of what are called biennial plants. This is, they live two years. The snapdragon will bloom from the seed the first year and live over winter and bloom the second summer, and then its mission is ended. The holly-hock waits until the second year before sending up its flower stalks.

Perennial plants are those that live a number of years. Some of them will bloom the first year from the seed, and some the second year. Every flower garden should contain a large number of perennial plants. Choosing perennials is a very important task. We have Columbine, Calliopsis, Lanceolat—a perennial Larkspur—and Foxglove. No spot in the garden will afford more pleasure than a nice bed of Monthly roses. The rose is always considered the "Queen of the garden," and occupies a conspicuous place in every well-kept one.

P. E. BUCHNER.

Norfolk Co., Ont.

Co-operative Fruit Societies.

Mr. D. Johnston, Forest, Ont., returned last week from addressing a series of fruit institute meetings in eastern Ontario, chiefly in Prince Edward County. The principal topic discussed was co-operation in fruit growing, in which farmers are very much interested. Mr. Johnston found that spraying is not so popular in the east as in the west. In the neighborhood of Trenton and Brighton there are to be found several prominent fruit growers who believe that spraying does more harm to the trees than the good it does in the way of destroying insects. But this charge against spraying has not been proven and in the face of the abundant testimony that spraying is necessary in order to secure a good quality of fruit, the grower should practice it. There are, however, several large growers in the district named, including W. H. Dempsey and H. W. Farley, who not only believe in spraying but practice it with great success. Mr. Farley states that the Government sprayer used on his orchard last year made him \$1,500 more for his fruit than if he had not sprayed.

In the west spraying is carried on with more regularity by fruit growers. The Forest Co-operative Association makes it a condition that its members must spray at least four times a year, and resulting in a marked improvement in the quality of the fruit. The Chatham association has a power sprayer for the use of its members.

Supt. Putnam has completed arrangements for 325 women's institute meetings during June. There will also be held 70 seed institutes during that month, 25 of which will be held in conjunction with the annual meetings.



BABY'S OWN SOAP.

Keeps Baby's Skin and his mother's also, whiter, softer and more fragrant at less expense than any other soap will. It is absolutely pure.

ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

SEEDS FOR THE FARM

Prices of the following specialties good for one week from date of issue. F.O.B. Toronto per bush.

SELECTED ENSILAGE CORN

All tests 85% or over germination.

Improved Leaming	\$1.00
White Cap Yellow Dent	1.00
King of the Earliest	1.10
Mammoth Southern Sweet	1.00
Red Cob	1.00
Compton's Early	1.10
Longfellow	1.10
King Philip (Red)	1.25

SELECTED CORN ON THE COB

Put up in $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. crates at 90¢ per crate. Compton's, Leaming, and White Cap.

OATS

Storm King	60
Sheffield	55
Sensation	55

PEAS

Golden Vine	1.00
Prince Albert	1.00
Canadian Beauty	1.25

MANGELS

Champion Yellow Int	per lb. 15c.
Mammoth Long Red	15c.
Golden Tankard	15c.

SWEDE TURNIPS

Scottish Champion	25c.
Carter's Elephant	25c.
Half's Westbury	15c.
Purple Top	15c.

Allow 20c. for bags.

GEORGE KEITH,
Seedmerchant - - - Toronto.



Spramotor

will increase milk yield a third, make more and sweeter butter, improve beef cattle wonderfully, cure foot rot, \$15. gallon, \$12. 50-pail treatise C. free.

SPRAMOTOR CO.—BUFFALO, N. Y.

Fighting San Jose Scale.

A deputation of St. Catharines fruit growers waited upon the Minister of Agriculture recently and asked that power be given municipalities to eradicate the San Jose Scale on properties where the owners or occupants make no attempt to do so. The cost of such action it was suggested, should be added to the taxes against the properties.

Ten Acres Enough

This is the title of an interesting book just issued by the Consolidated Retail Booksellers, New York, giving the experience of a practical man in properly cultivating ten acres of land planted to fruit. On the small plot he was able to maintain himself and family in comfort and have a little left besides. The author writes in a happy, optimistic and human vein and even in statistics the reader's interest is held. Prof. I. P. Roberts, late of Cornell University, in an appropriate introduction highly commends the work, which sells for \$1.00 net.

Get the Boys Interested

The boys should be taught from early childhood to take a deep interest in the farm and stock. The parents should train them in habits of industry. Parents, never let your children hear you complain of hard times. If you feel that you must give vent to your feelings, and cross your bridges before you come to them, do it when the children are in bed asleep.

Try to get the boys interested in the agricultural fairs. Give them each a piece of land on which to raise something to exhibit. See how eager they will be to try to win a prize. How they will watch over their crop and keep it weeded, watered and cultivated. Encourage them to obtain all the useful knowledge possible, to adopt new methods, and do the work promptly and thoroughly. Surely anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

What is needed to arouse more interest and enthusiasm in agricultural work? The boys are needed at home. Hired help is scarce and unsatisfactory generally, for the hired man takes no interest in the work. All the majority of them care for is to put in their time and receive their wages.—A. R.

Clover as a Fertilizer

If we examine the fertilizing value of clover, as brought out by analysis, we get the following: The value of the nitrogen in the clover is \$5.70; of the phosphoric acid, 54 cents, and of the potash, \$1.31, making a total of \$7.55 per ton. Now, it has been estimated that in feeding dairy cows, not more than 20 per cent. of the fertilizing value is used up. This, then, would insure a fertilizing value of the manure secured from a ton of hay, as being not less than \$6, the greater portion of which has come from the air. On an average an acre yields a ton and one-half of cured hay, and this would make a manural value of \$9 for the first crop. The second growth comes right on and may be plowed under for green manuring or cut for seed. It is seldom that less than five dollars an acre is secured for seed; indeed, it is more often ten or fifteen dollars where careful, up-to-date methods are used. And after this, there is a large pile of clover hulls that may be returned to the field.