

ANOTHER COMMON ERROR

is thinking that there is not much work about fruit growing. Some have an idea that if they stick a few trees and plants in the ground the rain and sunshine will draw out the fruit, and all they have to do is to sit down and wait for it to ripen, and then gather it. My friends, you never had a more erroneous idea growing out of your heads in your life, and you had better let me lop it off. "Eternal vigilance" is not only the price of liberty (as we used to read in our school books), but it is the price of good fruit, and if you expect to keep down Canada thistles and quack grass, and kill the mice, and curculios, and borers, and codlin moths, and canker worms, and a thousand other insect pests, vermin and noxious weeds without a good deal of it, besides brain and muscle, you are mistaken; and if you expect

TO GROW FRUIT IN A FROG POND, or on hard red or blue clay because it happens to be located in a fruit section, you are doomed to disappointment. Locality is important, but not more so than soil. Diligence and vigilance are necessary to success. Let this be your first lesson. I will give my ideas of varieties, planting, etc., in a future number.

ARRIVALS OF APPLES in Liverpool market to date of Dec. 4 have been 265,938 brls., according to circular from Messrs. Green & Whineray.

Flowers.

WINTER FLOWERING BULBS.

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AT THIS season of the year, when the time is arriving for bringing all Dutch bulbs to the light, we purpose drawing the attention of the readers of *The Horticulturist* to a few

PRACTICAL HINTS

that will serve as a guide to those who may be unaccustomed to the proper treatment of such bulbs after bringing them from their dark recesses. Many people have oftentimes complained to me personally of the great trouble they generally have of trying to get their bulbs to flower in the neighborhood of Christmas; but allow me to remind the readers of *The Horticulturist* that in order to secure a perfect flower a little more patience must be manifested on their part. They must wait until that season has arrived when the days are getting longer, as at that time we are gradually getting more and more light to force the stems out. We speak more especially of the

DUTCH HYACINTHS,

as the Roman Hyacinths, in all the colors, can be very easily forced for Christmas with a large degree of success, and, being much more rapid growers, it is not necessary to give the same care to them as to the Dutch Hyacinths, or other Dutch bulbs. Another point we might add is, that forcing Dutch Bulbs is simply an artificial mode of growing them in the house, and in order to gain the greater success a few practical hints can be used to advantage at any time by the amateur.

If Hyacinths grown in pots have been in the dark for about nine weeks, they may at any time after this be brought to the light, care being taken not to expose them suddenly, which may easily be avoided by placing them under a table for a few days, until the sprout has changed its color from a yellow to a light green, which is only the chlorophyll of the plant rising into the leaves on being brought to the light. The same care should be observed in Hyacinths that are grown in glasses, with the exception, that when the bulb has filled the glass with roots,