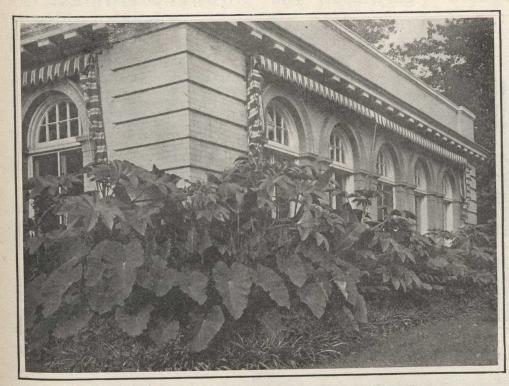
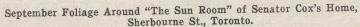
A Striking Contrast-Yet a Similar Sentiment







September Corn in a Pathetic Little Back Yard of a House in "The Ward," Toronto.

Year in the Garden

Work to be Done in November

By E. T. COOK

HE year is rapidly drawing to a close and the wise planter is taking care of every precious moment for planting and protecting. Never leave to the Spring the work that can be done in the Fall. The colour has died away almost in forest, woodland and garden, and soon snow falls and hard frosts will wrap up the earth. Farewell to outdoor activities save for the sportsman until Spring again brings forth her flowers.

The nurserymen in this country are partly to blame for much of the slackness in Fall planting. An order given even now should be met, so that the season is not missed, and surely it is not difficult to give some estimate of the quantities desired, but this is not done except under unusual conditions.

Planting and Protecting.

A S these notes must be written some time in advance of publication, it is essential to take into consideration existing circumstances. A hard frost may have stayed out-door labour, or the sun may still shine into summer warmth, without hindering the work of the farm and garden. Every ray of this golden weather must be taken advantage of: of this golden weather must be taken advantage of; and plant every moment of the day without rushing over or ignoring details. It is the detail that counts, and carelessness means absolute failure and intense disappointment.

Sufficient has been written of the actual planting and advice given to have in readiness plenty of leaves to protect roses and tender flowers during the winter. Leaves form a natural shelter, and "littery" manure, that is, the strawy part, will perform almost as good an office. This protecting is called "mulching," and it is well to know the reason of all terms. It acts not only as a direct protection from frost, but the plants are not exposed to the from frost, but the plants are not exposed to the almost fatal alternation of thaw and freezing that occurs frequently when the spring of the year is

coming to gladden the earth.

The stems of roses should be bent down and then pegged. Over these place a six-inch covering of leaves or litter and leave it there until spring, when all danger of frost is over. Sometimes rose stems are bunched together, supported with stakes, and covered round with straw, but the pegging down principle is the most satisfactory.

The Woodland.

It is a poor estate that harbours decaying timber, but the woodland is not always a source of satisfaction—trees dying or already dead, toppling one against the other in their last embrace and encumbered with an undergrowth of no value whatever—a rough jumble of what in their place are things of beauty. The woodland or the surroundings of an estate should receive a thorough examination yearly to prevent destruction of beauty of form tion yearly to prevent destruction of beauty of form

in the tree itself and open up perhaps fresh and exquisite views from the house itself.

The landscape gardener should be an artist, too. He paints with a rough brush, but the picture is the more difficult to produce when the canvas is the great field of waving grass or corn that is to be the garden and woodland of the future. A want of colour is sometimes a blemish upon an otherwise colour is sometimes a blemish upon an otherwise

fair landscape.

Look at the surroundings from every point of view. Near the army of pines on yonder hill ridge plant Red Maple, on a grassy side the same tree and as the house is approached touch the woodland or the fringe of the drive with many brilliant shades—the crimson that comes from the flowers still appear-

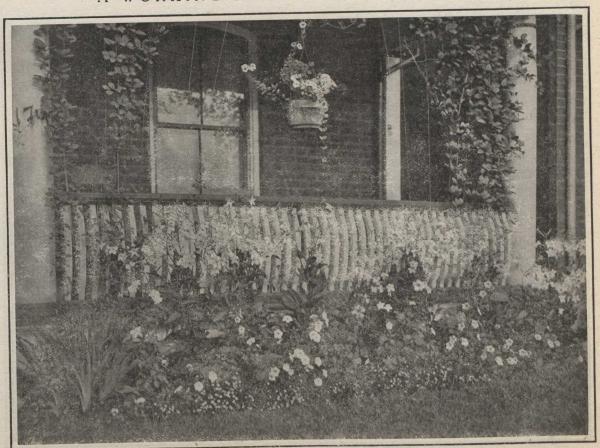
ing of spiræa Anthony Waterer, the brightness of Scarlet Dogwood and deep red of Weigela.

The following list comprises a few of the finer coloured leaved shrubs: Purple-leaved Barberry, Variegated-leaved Althæa, also known as Hibiscus, a Dogwood that is called Elegantissima Variegata, and another of the same tribe, the Cornelian and another of the same tribe, the Cornelian Cherry, which has its leaves splashed with white golden elder and Elæagnus Longipes.

golden elder and Elæagnus Longipes.

Of the last mentioned an authority writes: "A native of Japan. The merits of this attractive shrub have only been appreciated lately, but it is coming into general favour more and more each year. The Longipes variety blooms about May 15th and bears a profusion of small greenish silvery yellow flowers. The fruit is edible, has a pleasant taste, and makes an excellent sauce. The berries

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