

deep enough to stand the cauliflowers on end. In this trench the cauliflowers were placed heads upward as tightly as they could be packed. Cross pieces were put over the top and a light covering of boards put on until frosts came. As soon as the cold weather set in a covering of coarse manure was added.

"If they are pulled about November 1 and special care given they may be held until about Christmas, but a slight frost damages them and rot soon sets in. It is not advisable to try storing many. They should be sold before winter sets in if possible."

Fall Work in the Garden

MOST gardeners and fruit growers have general work completed by the early part of November, but there are always a few days after that time when much can be done to make less work and better conditions for the following season. No diseased leaves or roots of plants should be left on the garden to carry the diseases over for the succeeding season. Rubbish of any kind on the garden or along fences or buildings near by serve as desirable hiding places for insects during winter. Therefore, clean up before snow comes.

The market gardener who has to start many plants in hot beds should make full preparation for early spring work now. The hot beds and cold frames can be left in such shape that very little time is lost in getting the seeds or plants into their places at the proper season. The garden should be fall plowed and left to the mellowing influences of the weather during the winter months.

"I always plow in the fall if I can find time," remarked Mr. Jas. Dandridge to The Horticulturist. "There are many reasons for doing this. Cabbage leaves, carrot tops, and all such vegetable matter are turned under and incorporated with the soil to act

as manure the following spring. Weeds, too, which come late in the season are destroyed. Besides, it puts the land in better condition for the spring work. When plowed again after the warm weather has come it makes a nice mellow seed bed for garden crops."

Results From Fertilizers

"I HAVE been using commercial fertilizers for 20 years," said Mr. Earl Spencer, of Picton, to a member of The Horticulturist staff who visited his place, "and I find that four times out of five the best crop is harvested from the soil which has received the most fertilizer. I used to use compost in celery trenches, but one season ran out of it and used another fertilizer. It has been a good thing for me that I was forced to do this.

"I can get as good or better results by giving a liberal coat of manure in the fall and working it in well and then applying some commercial fertilizer in the spring. It entails far less labor. Nitrate of soda gives big returns, but it must be applied by an experienced hand and only to the soil. If any of it touches the plant the foliage is burned. This season I destroyed a patch of melons by its use. Another objection to its use is that its effects are not noticeable after about three weeks. Other fertilizers made up of different ingredients last for three years or more, but the best returns are found the first season.

"From my experience I recommend the use of some fertilizer with small fruits and vegetables, and I have found that the best is the cheapest in the end."

A garden crop should be cultivated whether it has weeds or not.—(W. A. Best, Picton, Ont.)

I thoroughly enjoy reading The Canadian Horticulturist.—(Norman Gill, Berlin, N. H.)