

What Amateur Gardeners Can Do in November

EVERYTHING that is accomplished in the autumn months is so much help towards the spring gardening. The garden should receive a general cleaning up. Fallen leaves may be



Some Saskatchewan-Grown Flowers

Exhibit of Mrs. Guinn at Prince Albert Exhibition

placed on the compost. Most other kinds of rubbish are better gathered and burned. Rubbish harbors insects and vermin, and the roots and stalks of plants may carry the spores of fungi.

Protect the bulb beds, border plants, roses and shrubs. Read the suggestions given in an excellent article on another page. Read, also, the practical article on the fall treatment of weeds.

Bulbs for spring flowering should have been planted before this but there is still time. As good results do not follow from late planted bulbs as from those planted earlier.

Roses may be planted early this month in favored localities. Fall planted roses will give a fair crop of bloom the following season.

If a top dressing has not been applied to the lawn this fall, see that it is done at once. Use clean manure or an earth mulch, as recommended in previous issues.

This is an excellent time to make a compost to furnish good potting soil for use next year. Gather some sods and place them in a square pile, grass side downwards. On each two layers of sods, place a layer of manure, five or six inches thick, and continue building until you think that you have sufficient. This will be ready for use next spring.

THE WINDOW GARDEN

When re-potting plants, do not forget the drainage. If you want best results, use new pots. Water immediately after re-potting.

The most important thing in the growing of house plants is watering. Many persons give their plants a little water every day. This is wrong. They should receive water only when it is required. This is indicated by a dryness in the surface of the soil and by the pot giving

a hollow sound when knocked with the knuckles. When applying water give a good soaking, then withhold until the condition mentioned returns.

Leave the pot hydrangeas outside until touched by five or six degrees of frost. This is necessary to secure the proper ripening of the wood.

Place fuchsias and pot roses in a fairly moist cellar. They require a period of rest.

Pot some bulbs; there is still time. Even though this work has already been done, a few potted now will give a later succession of bloom.

House plants should receive an occasional draught of fresh air but see that same does not fall directly on the plants. Increase the temperature in the house as the weather grows colder.

Some plants that do well in north or north-east windows are ferns, begonias, callas, *Asparagus plumosus*, *Primula obconica* and Chinese primroses. Plants that have more richly colored flowers require more sunshine.

Grow rex begonias in leaf mould and sand with good drainage. Water moderately and keep somewhat back from the light. Do not allow water to get on the leaves.

To enable all the plants in the window to secure light to the best advantage, arrange them with the smaller plants in

in boxes deep enough so that the tops of the celery will be, at most, only an inch or two above the top edges. Pack the celery closely with the roots in earth or sand. If the tops show signs of wilting, do not sprinkle them with water but apply it through a tube or otherwise to the roots.

Store the garden roots and potatoes. A few parsnips may be left in the ground all winter.

Store onions in a cool, dry cellar on slatted shelves where there is plenty of ventilation. A temperature just above freezing point suits them best.

Remove from the garden all weeds, especially those bearing seed pods, and burn them. Apply a dressing of manure and spade or plow it in. If the ground is not well drained, this is a good time to make it so.

FALL WORK WITH FRUIT

Protect the strawberry patch. While the plants may come through safely, they will be better for the protection in case of danger. Mulch them with clean straw. Manure is apt to contain weed seeds but it will do if nothing else is available. Do not apply the mulch until the ground is well frozen.

As currants and gooseberries are hardy, they may be planted now. Prune them any time after the leaves fall.

A few forkfuls of manure around the



Horticultural Exhibition Held in Winnipeg Last Summer Demonstrated the Possibilities of Manitoba Horticulture

front and the larger ones at the sides and rear. Turn them at least once a week to prevent one-sidedness and to give all sides a chance at the sunlight.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

Dig and store the late celery. If you have only a few dozen heads, place them

raspberry and blackberry plants will be advantageous. The same may be said of young fruit trees but do not do this to the latter until you have wrapped the trunks with paper and banked them slightly at the bottom. This is to prevent injury from mice.