



The View from a Corner of the Garden—Notice the Effect of the Border.

ery, cucumbers and dahlias. The rose garden is young and not yet in full bloom, but the owner has a hint that next year will give him great pleasure, judging by the way the bushes are growing. His choice is Mildred Grant, Liberty, La France, General McArthur, Duchess of Portland, General Jacqueminot, Kilkeny, Van Houti and Dean Hale principally.

Mr. and Mrs. Rewbotham are great lovers of stocks and wonder why people do not raise more of these beautiful flowers. He is a chronic prize taker in St. Thomas, and on some occasions has been judge of the local flower shows. Last year he took all the first prizes given by the Horticultural Society, and so far this year has taken three firsts and one second prize.

Asked as the course of procedure in producing such a fine garden, Mrs. Rewbotham told me that ordinary manure and bone meal were used for the garden; whale oil soap diluted for rose pests, and a compost of bone meal, ashes and salt for the lawn.

Mr. Rewbotham's method of celery raising is worth noting. He makes a tile shaped coat of felt paper and fastens it around the plant. While there I saw the young leaves appearing above the coat. It is successful, and saves a lot of hard digging.

When not on duty, Mr. Rewbotham is always in the garden, and certainly this happy pair get all the good there is out of this beautiful home.

Lilium Harrisii—Should be potted in October in six or seven inch pots in good

rich, loamy potting soil. Keep them in a cool window and do not give them too much water for a month or six weeks until well started. After this they require more water. Spray the tops with tobacco water once or twice to keep down green aphids. Spray the tops frequently with clear water.—Wm. Hunt, O.A.C., Guelph.



An Illustration of How Tomatoes Grow in Mr. Rewbotham's Garden.

Fall Planting Recommended

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Speaking from actual experience as a practical horticulturist, I most emphatically recommend fall planting for the great majority of fruit and ornamental stock with the possible exception of evergreens, peach and cherry trees. Nor would I except evergreens if proper care is given to seeing that the roots are not too long exposed when transplanting, but it is preferable to transplant them in September.

The great requisite for fall planting is good drainage and although this is just as necessary and essential in the spring it is compulsory in the fall. This being provided then there is everything to be said in favor of fall planting. Nor do I believe that this important fact is sufficiently impressed on the mind of the intending planting or gardening public as it should be, or are they aware of its importance.

Let me mention a few of the reasons why fall planting is best. First, the ground or soil is in the most desirable condition. Being dry, mellow, and warm it is easier handled or worked than it can possibly be in the spring, and when the stock is planted it has a chance to get the soil properly settled about the roots and it is all ready to start in to grow the first thing in the spring. The average experience of every spring planter is the loss of the best part of the spring weather before the stock arrives from the nursery. Many delays such as may occur by the nurseryman being rush-