If the flowers are cut as they are fully expanded, or a little before, they can be kept in water in a cool place three weeks or more, which is much longer than they would remain in perfection if left on the plant.

been suc-

is as

f the

the

two

with

illus-

, the

t-bed

Care

have

. It

them

ation

ixing

kes a

sts in some

n are shift

o pot-After

will.

n the

keep

I use

rinci-

ty of s is a ut of hould ealth.

ailure ne of

that,

. A

buds.

buds

on to

plants

rom a

itself ven a

ne on anure ce to

ose.

many l each The only insect pest which is troublesome is the aphis. Tobacco smoke is the most effective remedy. A handful or two of tobacco stems placed over live coals in some confined place where the infected plants are will do the business. Before my hot-bed greenhouse was built, I used a very large packing case as a smoke house. By papering inside, and with a close fitting lid it was made smoke tight. In this the plants were placed, and through a small hole in the top enough smoke could be blown through the stem of a tobacco pipe—the reverse way in which smoking is usually practised—to destroy the enemy. Leave the plants there two or three hours before removing them.

If any of you ladies do not smoke, and cannot get some one to do it for you as directed, use in the same manner, instead of tobacco smoke, pyrethrum powder, or better still, Bubach, blown in by a small powder gun such as is in common use. Syringing with strong tobacco water is also effective, and I have used coal oil emulsion with advantage. Other insect destroyers could be mentioned, but I have mentioned enough for choice.

The parts pinched off in June, or even July, can be placed in a box of light rich soil, two inches apart each way; they will strike readily, and make fine individual bloom.

Mr. Morden—You can make a water solution from burned tobacco or Scotch snuff and apply it without the difficulty of the smoke in the room. Pyrethrum is also a good insecticide, but not so efficient in its action as tobacco smoke. The trouble with it is that it loses its efficacy by keeping.

Mr. Morton-I tried Myrtle Navy smoking tobacco. I boiled it.

Prof. Saunders—I am afraid you spoiled it. Nicotine is very volatile. There is one thing about tobacco water, and that is in distributing it over the whole plant. It does not permeate the plant as smoke does; but I believe if water is sufficiently strong and made from as good tobacco as you can get, and not boiled but infused, it would kill the insects as well as smoke. It should be applied in a spray.

WORDS OF GREETING.

The President introduced Sheriff McKellar, who greeted the association. He said he had been brought up on a farm, and had worked his way up till now he occupied the position of—hangman. (Laughter.) He was glad to see the importance of fruit and agriculture recognized by the appointment of a member of the Government to look after their interests. When he was in parliament he opposed the opening of the House in the fall, as it would interfere with the farmers fall plowing. He was laughed at throughout the country, but the point was carried. There are too many lawyers in the Legislalature. He would like to see more farmers there.

GARDENS IN CITIES AND SMALL SPACES.

In the absence of Dr. W. C. Adams, of Toronto, who was to have given a paper on "What can be done with a city garden of say 20 feet square in producing supplies for a family?"