

favours spring planting. Autumn planting, in my opinion, should never be adopted except in the case of light soil. I always found it best to keep the surface moving until spring. Then there was no danger of the soil souring about the plants. The plants were put out in August in rows 2 ft. apart, and 15 in. from plant to plant. The plants were lifted with a fork, each with a good ball of earth.

Raspberries.—Those who can manage to give a good dressing of stable manure at this time will be wise in doing so. Perfecting the canes is of more importance than anything, and a dressing of fertilizer can be given in winter. Keep the alleys free of weeds and suckers.

Gooseberries.—These also will benefit by a dressing of manure. Where spraying for leaf-spot has been neglected it would be wise to do it even now, though harm may have already resulted from the neglect. Our own bushes were sprayed as soon as the fruit was off. The result is perfectly sound foliage throughout, though some of the bushes were slightly affected before spraying.

FLOWER-CULTURE.

Carnations that were layered as advised will shortly require attention. Rooting is usually accomplished in five or six weeks, sometimes less. They should be well rooted before being taken off. A little careful examination will show if they are rooted. If they are, they may be at once removed from the plant. Some think—I did myself—that it is best to cut through the connecting-link with the plant, and then leave the layers for a few days before taking them up; but I do not think there is any necessity for it, or advantage. There is no difference of opinion among carnation-fanciers about the best time for planting. All agree that it is well to keep the plants in a nurse bed till spring. August is the time to put them out into their permanent quarters. The reason is the same as given for planting strawberries in spring: it affords opportunities for working the soil up to the last moment, thus securing a well-sweetened soil free from weeds.

Planting *bulbs* should receive attention. All those that flower in spring may be planted now. Narcissi should be planted as soon as possible. The following are spring-flowering species: Gladioli of the Colvilleii family. The following are the best: Albus (the Bride)—the original Bride is white with carmine marks in the centre; this is the best of all the family, and is still extant, but is known by doubtful names, most commonly Pink Bride, Cupid, Insignis, Favourite, Ramosus. Ixias: these are all good. The variety *longiflora* deserves special mention because it is different to any of the others, and I think it is a pity it is not accredited with its old name—*Morphixia paniculata*. This is a flower certain to please, being very suitable for table-decoration. Babiana, Tritonia, Lachenalia, Scilla—wood-hyacinth: the white and flesh-coloured