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Biological
Medical
Materials

“Beautify Toronto”

TORONTO
HORTICULTURAL
SOCIETY

YEAR
BOOK
for 1910

In which is included:

- LIST OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS
- THE OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY
- SCHEDULES OF PRIZES
- PAPERS READ BEFORE SOCIETY
- BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS
- ETC., ETC.



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RITCHIE CLARK

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ETC., ETC.

OFFICERS, 1910

HONORARY PATRONS

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

SIR HENRY M. PELLATT

HONORARY PRESIDENT

SIR WILLIAM R. MEREDITH.

PRESIDENT

JAMES WILSON (Park Commissioner).

VICE-PRESIDENTS

J. S. G. CORNNELL.

W. G. MACKENDRICK.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

H. R. FRANKLAND.

G. DE W. GREEN.

RODERICK CAMERON.

C. B. HAMILTON.

WM. JAY.

W. G. ROOK.

GEO. H. MILLS.

MRS. KINGDON.

MRS. ABBOTT.

AUDITORS

A. C. McCONNELL.

E. R. GREIG.

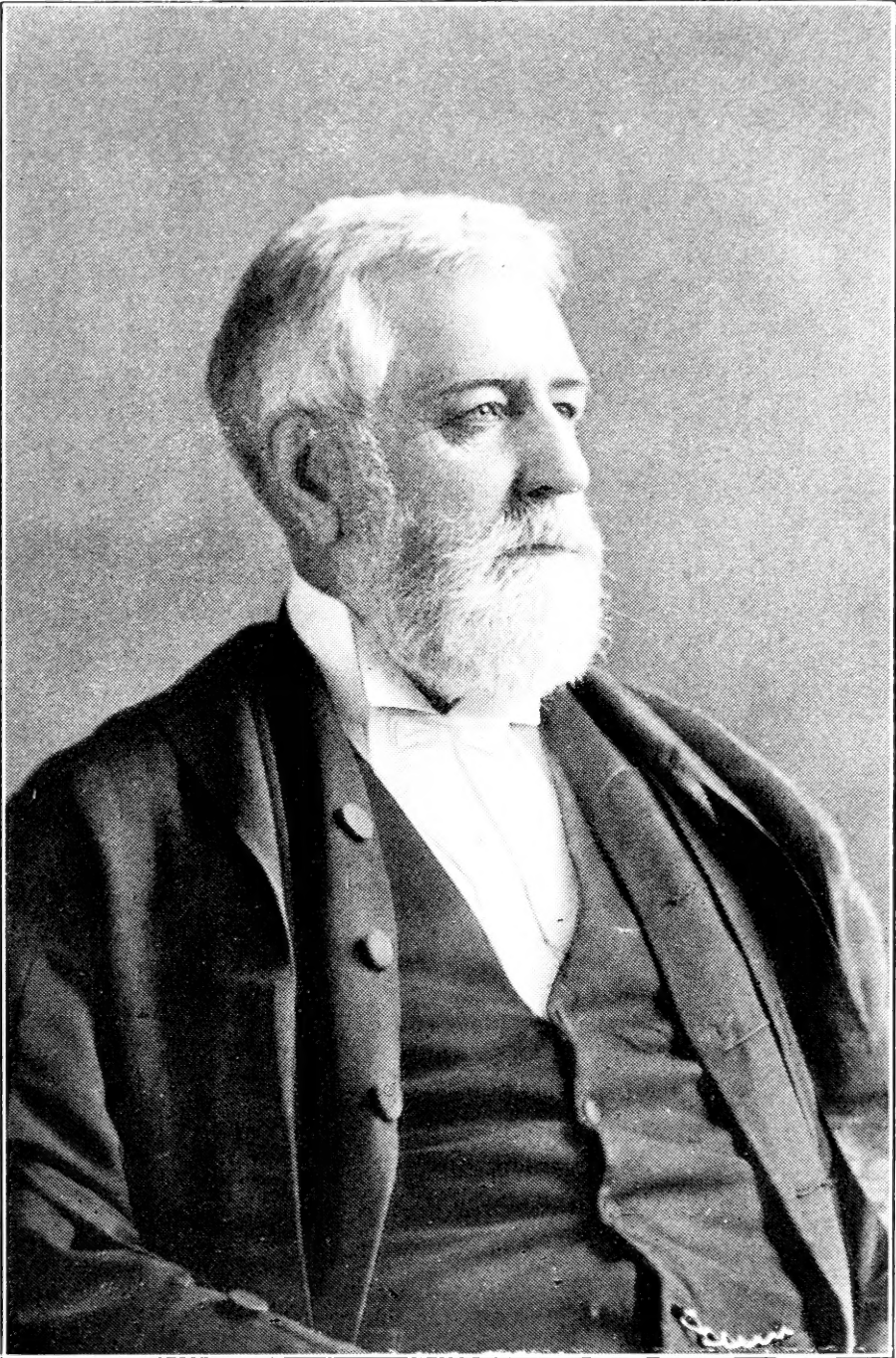
TREASURER

ROBT. W. KING.

SECRETARY

C. E. CHAMBERS, City Hall, Toronto.





AN ENTHUSIASTIC GARDENER
SIR WILLIAM RALPH MEREDITH, LL.D., K.B.
Honorary President of the Toronto Horticultural Society

THE SOCIETY IS REPRESENTED FOR 1910 IN VARIOUS
ORGANIZATIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

Industrial Exhibition Association:

H. R. FRANKLAND.

Toronto Guild of Civic Art:

JOHN CHAMBERS.

ROBT. W. KING.

Ontario Horticultural Association:

DR. J. M. BALDWIN.

C. B. HAMILTON.

C. E. CHAMBERS.

Ontario Horticultural Exhibition:

ELGIN SCHOFF.

H. R. FRANKLAND.

ROBT. W. KING.

WM. JAY.

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY

To hold meetings for the hearing and discussion of essays and lectures on subjects connected with the theory and practice of improved horticulture.

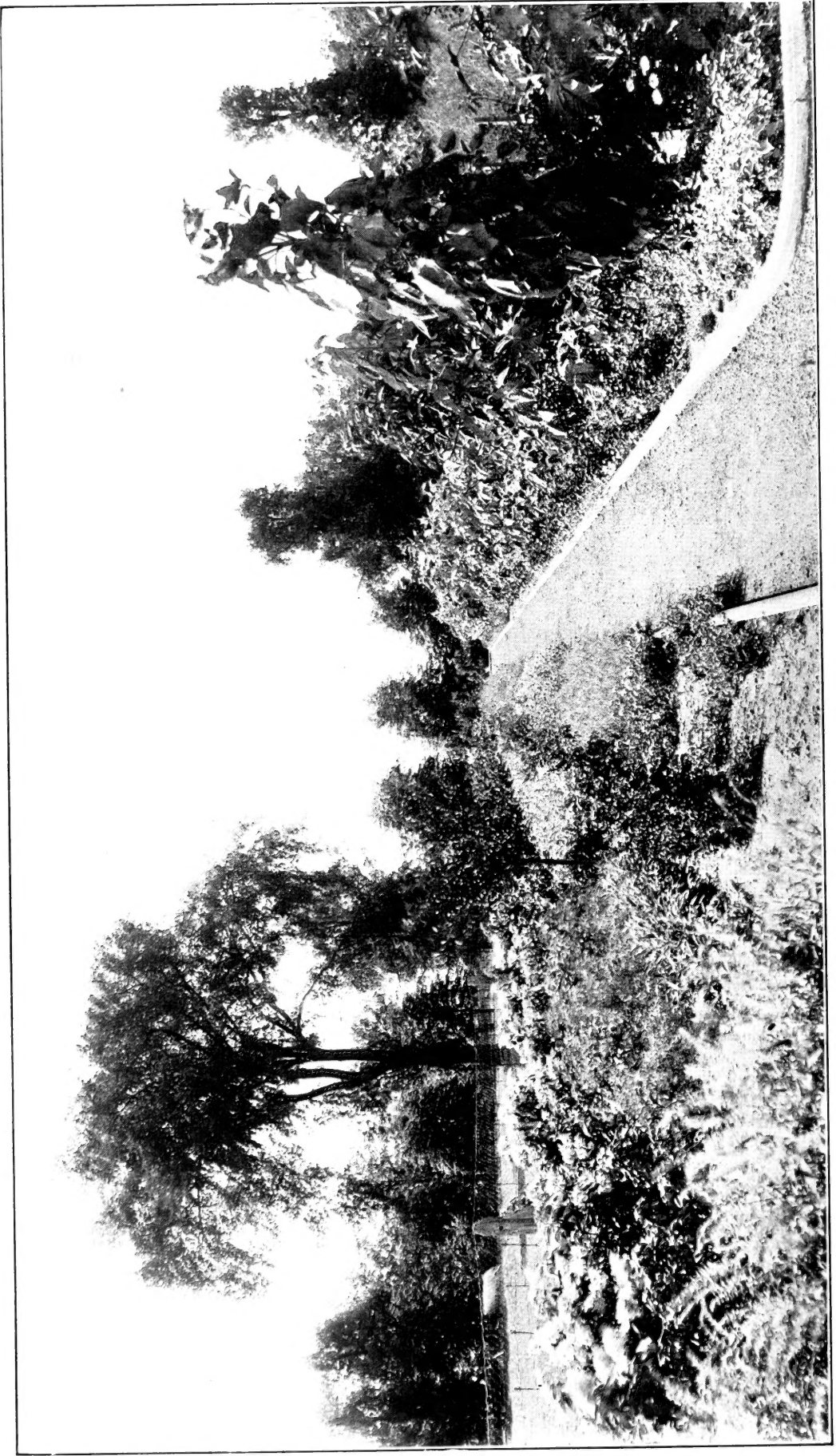
To hold exhibitions and award premiums for the encouragement of the production of high-class plants, flowers, fruits, vegetables, shrubs, etc.

To promote the circulation of useful horticultural literature.

To encourage the improvement of home and public grounds by the planting of trees, shrubs, flowers, vines, etc.

To afford its members an opportunity of obtaining free professional information and advice as to the cultivation and welfare of plants and flowers for the garden, greenhouse, conservatory and dwelling.

By these means we aim to educate citizens to grow beautiful flowers, vines, roses, etc., and make Toronto a more desirable city for ourselves and our children after us to live in.



A PORTION OF THE BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS OF SIR H. M. PELLATT, AT "CASA LOMA," TORONTO

MEETINGS

The monthly meetings of the Society, which are held on the first Tuesday of each month in St. George's Hall, Elm Street, commencing at 8 o'clock p.m., are mainly devoted to lectures and discussions upon matters of interest to the members.

EXHIBITIONS

Free public exhibitions of flowers and vegetables grown in Toronto by members of the Society will be held during the season, on the dates shown in the Prize List, to exemplify what may be accomplished in outdoor gardening by amateur flower lovers and growers.

Competition in all exhibitions held or taken part in by the Society is open to and cordially invited by all its members, and in the sections marked "Open," professional gardeners and florists may exhibit.

HORTICULTURAL LITERATURE

“THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST,” a progressive journal devoted to Horticulture, is this year sent each month, free of charge, to all members of the Society.

Papers on seasonable subjects of interest to the Society are prepared by authorities on horticultural matters, and printed for the information of the members.

A splendid collection of upward of one hundred books on horticulture have been assembled, by the Chief Librarian, at the Central Reference Library, Corner College and St. George Streets, and are there available for perusal by the members of the Society.



A VIEW OF THE CHARMING GARDEN OF MISS M. E. BLACKLOCK,
504 DOVERCOURT ROAD



THE HOME OF MR. R. C. WADE, 21 RIVERDALE AVENUE, MADE BEAUTIFUL
WITH CLIMBING VINES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

DECORATED HOME SURROUNDINGS

The Society have this year inaugurated a campaign looking toward the beautifying of Toronto, and, with that end in view, are offering prizes to be competed for in selected sections of streets in different parts of the City for the best flower beds, window boxes, climbing roses and vines. Twelve cash prizes, aggregating \$25.00, will be awarded in each of these sections of streets, divided as follows:

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
Best Flower Bed.....	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.00
Best Window Box.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
Best Climbing Rose.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
Best Virginia Creeper.....	3.00	2.00	1.00

A bronze medal will be awarded for the generally best kept and most tastefully arranged premises in each of these sections.

The Society wants every citizen who has a front lawn or a back yard to do something to make it more attractive in appearance. Plant something to decorate it—flowers or vines or shrubs—and then care for what is planted, so that each place may become a beauty spot and a pleasure for yourself to enjoy and others to admire. Think of how attractive a whole street may be made by each one doing his or her share towards the beautifying it in the manner suggested. Valuable hints pertaining to this may be had from the several papers in this volume.

The sections of streets specially chosen for this year's work are as follows:

Riverdale Avenue, Broadview Avenue to No. 110; Berkeley Street, Gerrard to Carlton Street; Dundonald Street, Yonge to Church Street; Macpherson Avenue, Yonge to Molson Street; Spadina Avenue, Harbord to Bloor Street; St. Patrick Street, Spadina to Beverley; Bathurst Street, College to Ulster Street; Howland Avenue, Wells to Dupont Street; Dovercourt Road, Shanly to Hallam Street; Ossington Avenue, College to Dewson Street; Gwynne Avenue, King to Queen Street; Earls court District; Rhodes Avenue, Ashdale Avenue, Coxwell Avenue (Queen Street to Danforth Avenue).

IMPROVEMENT OF HOSPITAL GROUNDS

As part of our programme in this connection, we are this year expending \$100.00 in planting flowers, shrubs, etc., in front of the Home for Incurable Children, Bloor Street East, and if sufficient members are secured to enable us to make the necessary outlay, other hospital grounds, now undecorated, will be given attention.

SCHOOL GARDENS

The Society are this year co-operating with the Public School authorities in stimulating an interest on the part of the school children in the cultivation of home gardens. A sketch of a sample garden, accompanied by directions showing how it may be best laid out and planted, is being furnished the children, and the Society are offering a bronze medal for the best garden represented in each school of the City.

SWANSEA SCHOOL

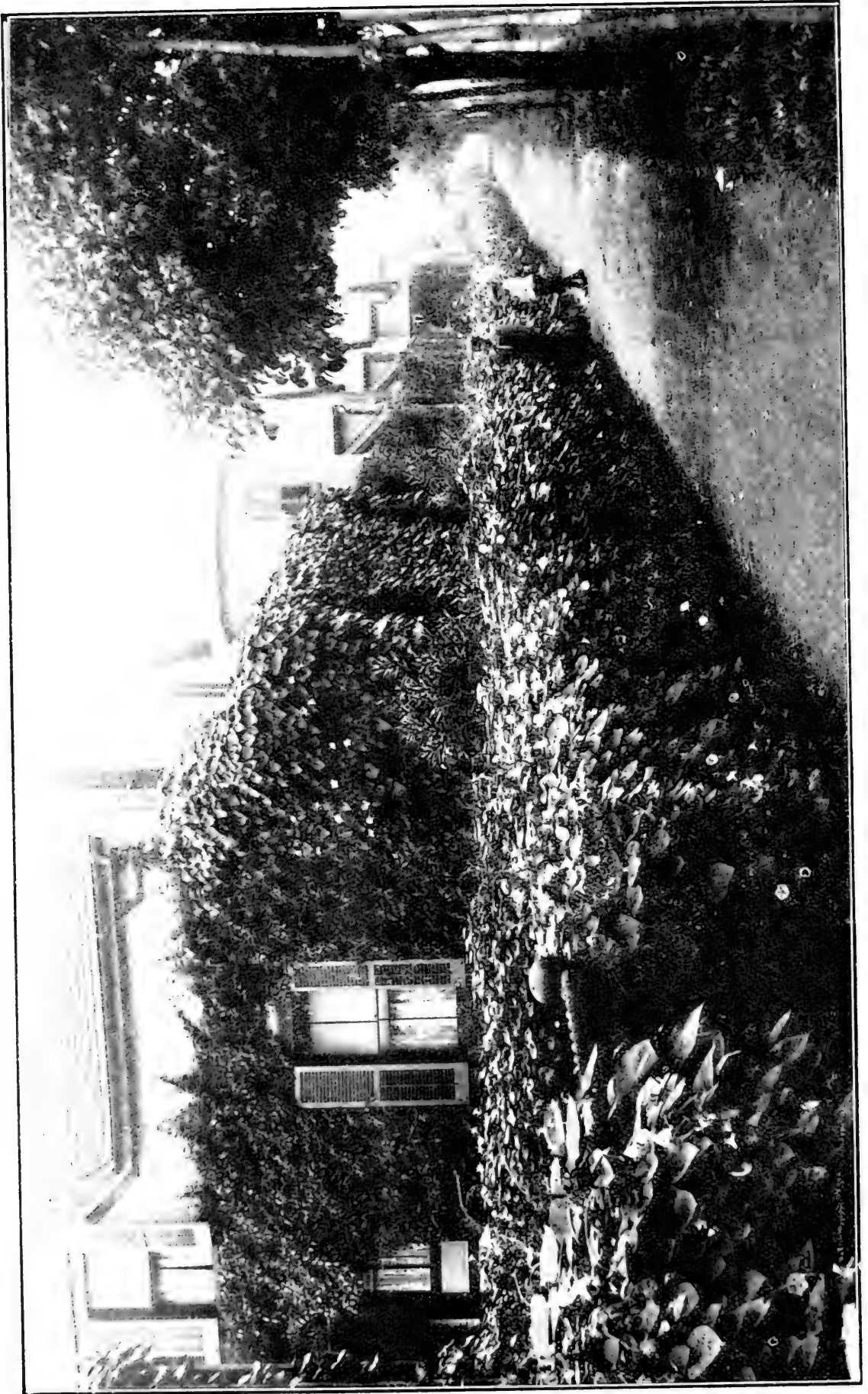
Medals are also being offered in the School Garden Competition, inaugurated this summer at the Swansea Public School.

This is a work which is certain to be productive of good results, in the training of the children in a love for the beautiful in nature and a respect for the gardens of others.

DECORATED FENCES

The Society are hopeful of bringing about considerable improvement in the appearance of the fences, which at present more or less detract from the attractiveness of nearly every back-yard, by urging those in possession to cover the fences with suitable vines, etc. Upon this point much useful information may be found in the paper on "Vines suitable for Fences," published herewith.

In this connection the Society through the kindness of Mr. John Dearborne of Boston, Mass., are offering first, second and third prizes, of \$12, \$8 and \$5 for the best decorated back-yard fences in a section of Macpherson Avenue, and next season anticipate widening considerably the scope of competition in this regard.



"A WELL-DECORATED STREET FENCE."

MEMBERSHIP

Any person nominated by a member of the Society may become a member.

The cost of membership is one dollar per annum.

The cost of life membership is ten dollars.

See back page for application form.



“ *BEAUTIFY TORONTO* ”

TORONTO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
PRIZE LIST, 1910



FLOWERS

Sec.	MAY EXHIBITION (May 7th).	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Tulips—Early, best 2 each of 3 colors.	\$2.50	\$1.50	\$1.00
2.	Tulips—Late or Darwin, best 2 each of 3 colors.	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MR. ÆMILIUS JARVIS).			
3.	Best Collection Bulbous Cut Bloom (Open)			Society Silver Medal.
4.	Daffodils and Narcissus, 6 Blooms.	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MR. ROBT. W. KING).			
5.	Best Collection Narcissus (Open).			Society Bronze Medal.
6.	English Primroses and Polyanthus—Best Collection	2.50	1.50	1.00
7.	Spring Perennials—Best Collection.	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MISS M. E. BLACKLOCK).			
	JUNE EXHIBITION (June 10th and 11th).			
8.	Lilacs—Best Vase of White or Lilac.	2.00	1.00	.75
9.	Lilacs—Best Collection, Named Varieties.	3.00	2.00	1.25
	(Prizes by MRS. G. FRANK BEER).			
10.	Columbines—Best 6 Sprays.	1.00	.50
11.	Columbines—Best Collection.	2.00	1.00	.50
	(Prizes by MISS BALDWIN).			
12.	Iris—Best Collection, Named Varieties.	3.00	2.00	1.25
13.	Iris—1 Vase of 3 Spikes.	2.00	1.00	.75
	(Prizes by MR. E. R. GREIG).			
14.	Flowering Shrubs—1 Spray each of 3 Named Varieties.	3.00	2.00	1.25
15.	Flowering Shrubs—1 Spray of 1 Named Variety.	2.00	1.00	.75
	(Prizes by MR. MASSIE MORRIS).			
	JULY EXHIBITION (July 8th and 9th).			
16.	Pæonies—6 Blooms, not less than 3 Named Varieties	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.25
17.	Pæonies—3 Blooms in 1 Vase.	2.00	1.00	.75
18.	Pæonies—1 Specimen Bloom, Named Variety.	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by DR. J. M. BALDWIN).			
19.	Pæonies—Best Collection (Open).			Society Silver Medal.

DATA FOR FLOWERS AND PLANTS TO BUY FOR NEXT YEAR.

FLOWERS—CONTINUED.

Sec.	JULY EXHIBITION.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
20.	Sweet Peas—Not less than 6 Sprays, shades Red...	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$0.50
21.	Sweet Peas—Not less than 6 Sprays, shades Pink..	2.00	1.00	.50
22.	Sweet Peas—Not less than 6 Sprays, shades Yellow	2.00	1.00	.50
23.	Sweet Peas—Not less than 6 Sprays, White.....	2.00	1.00	.50
24.	Sweet Peas—Not less than 6 Sprays, Lilac or Blue.	2.00	1.00	.50
25.	Sweet Peas—Best Collection Spencer Hybrids.....	5.00	3.00	2.00

(Prizes by STEELE, BRIGGS Co.)

26. Roses—Best Collection of Named H.P's. (Open) ... Society Silver Medal.
27. Roses—Best Collection of Named H.T's. (Open)... American Rose Society Silver Medal.
28. Roses—Best Collection of Named Climbers (Open). American Rose Society Bronze Medal.

Roses—Open to Growers of less than 100 bushes.

29.	Roses—Best 3 Hybrid Perpetuals, Named.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
30.	Roses—Best 3 Hybrid Teas, Named.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
31.	Roses—Best 3 Teas, Named.....	3.00	2.00	1.00

(Prizes by MRS. W. G. MACKENDRICK).

32.	Roses—Best Spray, Climbing Variety.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
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(Prizes by MR. D. C. CHALMERS).

33.	Roses—Best Collection Single Roses.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
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(Prizes by MR. W. G. MACKENDRICK).

34.	Campanula (Canterbury Bell)—Best 12 Stalks....	3.00	2.00	1.00
35.	Campanula (Canterbury Bell)—Best 6 Stalks....	2.00	1.25	.75

(Prizes by MR. H. R. FRANKLAND).

36. Delphinium (Larkspur)—Best Collection (Open)... Society Bronze Medal.

37.	Delphinium (Larkspur)—1 Vase, 3 Sprays.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
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(Prizes by MR. ROBERT W. KING).

38.	Digitalis (Foxglove)—1 Vase, 3 Sprays.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
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(Prizes by MR. C. E. CHAMBERS).

39.	Phlox Drummondii (Annual)—Best Collection....	2.50	1.50	1.00
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(Prizes by MR. CHESTER B. HAMILTON).

40.	Lilies—Best Collection.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
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(Prizes by MR. J. Y. ORMSBY).

SEPTEMBER EXHIBITION (Sept. 16th and 17th).

41.	Asters—1 Vase, 6 Blooms on long stems.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
42.	Asters—3 Varieties, 3 Blooms each.....	2.50	1.50	1.00

(Prizes by J. A. SIMMERS & Co.)

DATA FOR FLOWERS AND PLANTS TO BUY FOR NEXT YEAR.

FLOWERS—CONTINUED.

Sec.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
43.	Asters—Best Collection (Open).....	Society	Bronze	Medal.
44.	Gladioli—Best 3 Spikes.....	\$2.50	\$1.50	\$1.00
45.	Gladioli—Best 6 Named Varieties.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MR. W. J. EVANS).			
46.	Gladioli—Best Collection (Open).....	Society	Silver	Medal.
47.	Stocks—Best Collection.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MRS. J. M. GODFREY).			
48.	Hollyhocks—3 Spikes, Double.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
49.	Hollyhocks—3 Spikes, Single.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MR. J. S. G. CORNELL).			
50.	Hollyhocks—Best Collection (Open).....	Society	Bronze	Medal.
51.	Dahlias—Single or Double, Best Collection.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
52.	Dahlias—Cactus Variety, Best Collection.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by WM. RENNIE CO.)			
53.	Phlox (Perennial)—Best Collection.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MR. CHESTER B. HAMILTON).			
54.	September Perennials—Best 3 Varieties.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
55.	September Perennials—Best 6 Varieties.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MR. T. D. DOCKRAY).			
56.	September Perennials—Best Collection (Open)....	Society	Silver	Medal.
57.	Celosia Plumosa (Plumed Coxcomb)—Collection..	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MRS. ALLAN BAINES).			
58.	Lilies—Best Collection	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MR. J. W. ORMSBY).			
59.	Nasturtiums—3 Shades, 4 Blooms each.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MRS. J. M. GODFREY).			
60.	Nasturtiums—Best Collection (Open).....	Society	Bronze	Medal
61.	Geraniums—Best 3 Spikes, Double.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
62.	Hydrangeas—Best 3 Spikes.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MESSRS. RODEN BROS.)			
63.	Annuals—Collection of Flowers, open to Children under 16 only.....	2.50	1.50	1.00
	(Prizes by MR. W. F. PETRY).			

OCTOBER EXHIBITION (Oct. 14th and 15th).

64.	Perennials—Best Collection (Open).....	Society	Bronze	Medal.
65.	Annuals—Best Collection (Open).....	Society	Bronze	Medal.

DATA FOR FLOWERS AND PLANTS TO BUY FOR NEXT YEAR

VEGETABLES

Sec.	JULY EXHIBITION.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Lettuce (Nonpareil)—3 Heads.....	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$0.75
2.	Radish—Bunch of 20.....	1.50	1.00	.75
3.	Green Onion (Yellow Danvers)—Bunch of 20.....	1.50	1.00	.75
4.	Peas (Early Gradus)—1 Pint.....	1.50	1.00	.75
5.	Peas (Yorkshire Hero)—1 Pint.....	1.50	1.00	.75
6.	Beans (Wardell's Kidney Wax)—1 Pint.....	1.50	1.00	.75
7.	Beans (Valentine Long Pod)—1 Pint.....	1.50	1.00	.75
8.	Beets (Blood Turnip)—6.....	1.50	1.00	.75
9.	Carrots (Chantenay Half-Long)—6.....	1.50	1.00	.75
10.	Cauliflower (Snowball)—1 Head.....	1.50	1.00	.75
11.	Potatoes (Six-Week Early)—6.....	1.50	1.00	.75
12.	Cucumber (White Spine or Telegraph)—1.....	1.50	1.00	.75
OCTOBER EXHIBITION.				
13.	Tomatoes (June Pink)—6.....	1.50	1.00	.75
14.	Tomatoes (Plentiful)—6.....	1.50	1.00	.75
15.	Cauliflower (Erfurt)—1 Head.....	1.50	1.00	.75
16.	Savoy (Drumhead)—1 Head.....	1.50	1.00	.75
17.	Celery (White Plume)—3 Heads.....	1.50	1.00	.75
18.	Celery (London Red)—3 Heads.....	1.50	1.00	.75
19.	Onions (Yellow Globe Danvers)—6.....	1.50	1.00	.75
20.	Potatoes (Late Variety)—6.....	1.50	1.00	.75

SPECIAL PRIZE: A Special Prize of \$10.00 will be given for the highest aggregate of awards during the season. (Prize by MR. W. FOUNTAIN.)

NOTE—Any named variety may be substituted for the above vegetables.

FRUIT

Sec.	JULY EXHIBITION.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Strawberries—Named Variety, 1 Pint.....	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$0.75
2.	Raspberries—Named Variety, 1 Pint.....	1.50	1.00	.75
3.	Cherries—Named Variety, 1 Pint.....	1.50	1.00	.75
4.	Sugar Melon—Named Variety, 1.....	1.50	1.00	.75
5.	Currants—Named Variety, Red, 1 Pint.....	1.50	1.00	.75
6.	Currants—Named Variety, Black, 1 Pint.....	1.50	1.00	.75
7.	Gooseberries—Named Variety, 1 Pint.....	1.50	1.00	.75

SPECIAL PRIZE: A Special Prize of \$5.00 will be given for the highest aggregates of awards during the season. (Prize by MR. A. C. RANOM.)

REGULATIONS GOVERNING EXHIBITIONS.

1. Exhibitors must be members of the Toronto Horticultural Society (fee \$1.00 per annum), and except in classes marked "Open" must be amateur growers. (An amateur is one who does not grow plants or flowers as a business or for hire.)
2. All entries shall be made with the Secretary not later than the day before the Exhibition.
3. Exhibits shall be in place by 7.30 P.M. on day of Exhibition.
4. All cut flowers exhibited become the property of the Society, and will be given to Hospitals, etc.
5. Where a certain quantity is called for in the prize list there must be neither more nor less than that quantity exhibited.
6. Vases, plates, etc., for exhibits will be provided by the Society.
7. Members may send their exhibits addressed to the Secretary at the place of exhibition, properly marked "Exhibit for Toronto Horticultural Society," with exhibitor's name attached and a memo as to the Sections exhibits are for.
8. Only one prize will be given to an exhibitor in any one Section.
9. The Judges' decision will be final in all cases.

NOTE—Date and place of Exhibitions will be announced from time to time.

DATA FOR FLOWERS AND PLANTS TO BUY FOR NEXT YEAR.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY

Street Improvement Competition.

MESSRS. BEARDMORE & Co.	\$25.00
MR. HARRY RYRIE	25.00
MRS. HARRY RYRIE	25.00
MR. J. W. FLAVELLE	25.00
MR. R. J. FLEMING	25.00
MR. F. H. DEACON	25.00
MR. W. G. GOODERHAM	50.00
MR. GEO. A. MORROW	25.00
MR. J. O. THORN	25.00
MRS. W. J. GAGE	25.00
MR. A. L. MALONE	25.00
MR. R. W. KING	25.00
ALD. J. A. McCAUSLAND	25.00

Improvement of Hospital Grounds.

MR. W. G. MACKENDRICK	\$100.00
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Prize List.

MESSRS. RODEN BROS.	\$10.00
MR. A. C. RANSOM	5.00
MR. ÆMELIUS JARVIS	10.00
MR. R. W. KING	10.00
MISS M. E. BLACKLOCK	10.00
MRS. G. F. BEER	10.00
MISS M. E. BALDWIN	5.00
MR. E. R. GREIG	10.00
MR. MASSIE MORRIS	10.00
DR. J. M. BALDWIN	15.00
MESSRS. STEELE, BRIGGS Co.	10.00
MRS. W. G. MACKENDRICK	18.00
MR. D. C. CHALMERS	5.00
MR. W. G. MACKENDRICK	10.00
MR. H. R. FRANKLAND	10.00
MR. W. FOUNTAIN	10.00
MR. C. B. HAMILTON	10.00
MR. J. Y. ORMSBY	10.00
MESSRS. J. A. SIMMERS	10.00
MR. W. J. EVANS	10.00
MRS. J. M. GODFREY	10.00
MR. J. S. G. CORNNELL	10.00
MESSRS. WM. RENNIE Co.	10.00
MR. T. D. DOCKRAY	10.00
MRS. ALLAN BAINES	5.00
MR. W. F. PETRY	5.00
MR. JAMES WILSON	5.00

Special Subscription.

SIR HENRY M. PELLATT, for purchase of Dies and Medals	\$100.00
MR. JOHN DEARBORNE, Boston, Mass., for Fence Decorations	25.00



PAPERS READ BEFORE THE SOCIETY

The following are the papers which have been presented from time to time for the information of the Members of the Society during the year.

“THE HOME GARDEN”

BY

MR. T. McPHERSON ROSS

“Sow early in April or May,” is the stereotyped direction to the grower on every packet of seeds sent out by the seedmen, but taking the average season and the average garden plot in the city in all kinds of situations and all kinds of soil and its varying conditions, May is the best month to put in your seeds. No doubt in certain favored spots, with a sunny exposure and a light soil and sheltered from the north winds, much garden work may be done in April, but my experience is that it is better to wait till the weather becomes warm and your soil warm and dry than to commence work too early. I find always that seeds grow quicker and plants thrive better if they are not checked and stunted by cold weather after they have grown some time. Where your garden soil is sandy or well drained you may commence work in the garden earlier than if your soil is a clay and damp. In this case it would be better to wait even until June than to put in the seeds when the soil is wet or heavy. Remember you have a hot summer before you and a long warm fall and that there is plenty of time ahead of you for a successful season with your plants.

To have good results in our garden we must prepare for them thoroughly by having the ground well manured. Of course we can commence digging without manure, but if the soil is at all poor do not spare the manure and procure it well rotted if possible. The older the manure is the less chance of weeds coming from it. For working the garden the tools required will be a spade, a digging fork, rake, hoe, garden line, watering pot and a wheelbarrow. Most gardens require these and more according to the size of the lot. The term “garden” has rather a wide application, nor is it to be defined by any particular size or space. A plot 10 x 20 feet may claim the title as well as one an acre or more and may yield its cultivator as much pleasure and interest or more than the larger space. Even a box on a window ledge with a half dozen plants varying in flower and foliage may yield as much pleasure in the caring for it and watching its growth as the acres of lawn and spacious flower beds yield some owner who but gives them a passing glance.

Presuming this garden of ours has not been definitely laid out before, we will now decide in what shape to put it. Of course this may depend on the shape of the lot, but a glance over it will show where the most shade and where the most sun. The simplest way is to lay out a walk from the house-door, say three feet wide, the full length of the lot, leaving a border six feet in width by the fence. Having marked out the border and path, and having the manure all ready, we commence digging—and this work must be done thoroughly, for although it is a little laborious, yet the exercise is healthful. The expert digs a spade deep of soil and a spade wide and throws the soil or wheels it to the end of the plot till he digs a trench clean across the patch. Now he is ready, and quickly and evenly the earth is turned and covered over the manure in the soil. When dry the soil is raked level, breaking up the clods and leaving all smooth and even for sowing the seeds. The border by the fence we reserve for all the small sundries we may wish to grow, but the main crop of vegetables will be put in the large plot. Before we sow the seeds we will arrange how to grow them, so that when our plants are well up we may have a small landscape effect. We will sow the corn at farthest part of the garden. Those that grow highest next, and so on reducing the size as we come nearer the walk. The

old fashion of planting everything in a small bed to itself is not the best way to cultivate them, besides it uses up too much land in useless paths. Make your rows the long-way of the lot and the rows 24 inches apart. Of course you can have the rows closer, but it is easier to cultivate them 24 inches apart and you have larger vegetables. For the first row, and to serve as a border plant, put in your beans. See that your line is pegged tightly and set at the same distance from the fence at each end—by being particular to do this you will have uniform and straight rows. Draw a drill four inches deep for your beans and drop them evenly about 2 inches apart. For coarse seeds such as beans, peas and corn you need not be too particular as to the fineness of the soil, as you can plant them and they are bound to grow easily. One thing is important in planting all seeds, be sure you firm the soil in well by treading it down squarely with your foot, don't be afraid to press it firmly, and particularly is this necessary if the ground is very dry and the weather hot. Firming the soil has the practical result of bringing the seed directly into contact with soil, and excludes the air. Every gardener will tell you how important this is and it also applies to any kind of planting, whether trees, shrubs or seeds. In regard to covering the seeds, the larger they are the deeper you sow them and the finer they are the lighter you cover them. The rule is to cover the seeds with about three times the seed's diameter with soil, but a little experience soon teaches the cultivator, and besides, seedmen usually give general directions as to that. Seed sowing is usually governed by conditions as to weather. Fine light seeds should never be sown during windy weather, but coarse or heavy seeds, such as peas, can be sown any time. I do not specify any special varieties of vegetables; these you can select from the seedmen's catalogues, but it is wise to take and plant all the well tried sorts and leave the novelties to the curious. You can plant your garden vegetables in any rotation of rows you please, as for instance, first beans, then carrots, beets, parsnips, peas and corn. Select the warmest corner for your cucumbers and melons, placing them in rows or hills, but giving them plenty of space to run. Tomatoes you must plant 4 feet apart each way, to be afterwards tied up to stakes, which keeps them neatly together and permits of order and system in trimming off surplus shoots and foliage, and exposes the fruit to ripen in the sun. Cabbage, cauliflower and celery you can plant as soon as you get the plants from the seedsmen or market. Celery you may plant in July.

Every home garden should have at least six to a dozen rhubarb roots. The strawberry rhubarb or myatts lunieaus is the well-known, best variety. Also a bed of asparagus, 50 roots of which make a very good bed. Procure these from the nurseryman along with your rhubarb. To plant the asparagus dig out a row for them a foot deep, having the soil well manured, place the roots in the bottom of the trench, spreading the roots out flat and the crowns pointed upwards, fill in the soil and tread firmly. When planted the soil should cover the crowns of the plants at least three inches deep. The second season should furnish you nice asparagus for the table.

We left a border by the fence which we now look after. This border gives us a nice place to put in small beds of lettuce, radish, a few rows of sage, thyme, summer savory, marjoram, and other herbs as you may fancy. A dozen egg plants, a dozen pepper plants, a half-dozen roots of mint, a dozen horseradish, and a patch of nasturtiums that are useful to cut a handful of flowers for indoor adornment without touching the plants in the front flower garden.

No kitchen garden would be complete without a good supply of onions of the different sorts, a quart each of Dutch setts, top onions, Shalots, and a few roots of red and yellow Danvers will give a good supply of this indispensable vegetable. An old garden favorite of the onion family called chives, might be planted in the border. The tops of these are cut off as they are wanted and are useful for flavoring stews, soups, etc.

With the completion of the sowing of seeds, our next work is to cultivate. As soon as the seeds come up the weeds will be up with them, so keep the hoe ready to loosen the soil and keep it clean and mellow. One of the features of a good garden is neatness and order. All weeds should be taken away or buried in the soil, and tools placed away after using.

It is surprising how much may be grown on a small place, if you have a system of keeping the plants in orderly rows. You can have in a small garden a few fruit trees, currants, gooseberries, raspberries and grape vines. In a plot say 30 feet x 80 feet, you have room for two rows of trees fifteen feet apart in the rows, five in a row. For this we will select three plums, one Lombard, one yellow egg and one green gage; two pears, one Bartlett and one Sheedon; two apples, one early harvest, and one Duchess Oldenburg; two cherries, one early Richmond and one Elton, and one transcendent crab apple. I am sure the selection mentioned will give good satisfaction. In the same plot with the fruit trees we can plant six white grape currants, six red and six black; six cap raspberries, six Herbert or Marlboro raspberries, six Downing gooseberries. These should all be carefully planted and cut carefully back, for in transplanting trees you must disturb and cut off many roots, and to balance this loss and prevent sap evaporating it is imperative to shorten from one to two-thirds of the young growth.

A short trellis or a small arbor is a good place to plant a few grape vines. A hundred strawberry plants either planted to form a bed or planted along each side of the walk will keep a family supplied with their luscious fruit. Plant them in a row one foot apart, give them good care for the first year by keeping runners off, and it is better not to let them fruit. This will result in putting all the strength of the plant into itself, making it start out and be in good condition for fruiting next year. We can now look after the ornamental part of our home adornment. Our lawn will need attention by top dressing with some fertilizing material, and if any bare spots occur resod them. If your lawn is of a size to permit it a few trees judiciously dotted here and there would improve it. Never plant one in the centre or between the window and the street, you must never obstruct the view either way. A most beautiful tree for lawn decoration is the cut leaf weeping birch. The mountain ash is another. We in Toronto do not appreciate the mountain ash as we should. A compact tree of graceful fern-like foliage with abundant fragrant blossoms in spring, followed by scarlet berries in the late summer, nothing can be more attractive or showy; planted in conjunction with silver birch and a few Norway spruce they make a charming group, effective and striking. My attention was drawn more particularly to this by some florists from Philadelphia who were attending a convention here. They declared it was not grown in their city and they had nothing on their lawns nearly so decorative as our neglected mountain ash. This tree is subject to the attacks of bark louse, so prevalent on apple trees. An emulsion of kerosene and soap, syringed freely about the 1st of June will generally destroy this pest as that is the time it hatches out and travels over to locate itself in the young growth. This advice applies to other trees, such as thorns and fruit trees, which it infests. If you have not a border of shrubs you should plant one right away. The average shrub does well anywhere in good rich soil, and an assortment of a dozen varieties can usually find room in most front places. Plant the tall ones at the rear of lot or next to the fence and the shorter growers in front. I recommend the following shrubs: tall growing—*syringa grandiflora*, purple and white lilac, snowball or *viburnum*, flowering currant, purple fringe and berberry; medium growing—*pyrus japonica*, *forsythia*, *weigela*, *hydrangea*, *spireas* in variety, tartarian honeysuckle; small growing—almonds, *prunus triloba*, *spirea fortunei*, S. Anthony waterer, *calycanthus*, *corchorus* and *mahonia*. For foliage effort group two or three golden elder with purple berberry and *prunus pissardi*, plant in groups, never plant in rows. Vary the outline of your border. Amongst the shrubs will be found suitable places to plant some of those desirable perennials or herbaceous plants so ably described by Mr. Cameron at the last meeting of this Society. For masses of color nothing can be easier grown than a good collection of hardy phlox. A few hollyhocks grouped together and a clump of gladioli are exceedingly showy. The funkia, or day lily, is a most useful and decorative plant and serves to form a good margin or bold edging to finish a border of shrubs and herbaceous plants or act as a division between the lawn and shrubbery. Another favorite flower is the paeonia and most effective as single plants or grouped in beds on large lawns. A bed of peonies margined with the lemon day lily (*hemerocallis flava*) is most effective. Good combinations

can be made of annuals and perennials to keep up a successive show of flowers all the summer. We have so many to suit our fancy that it is a good plan to give a certain plant the dominant decorative figure for one season and another the next year. We are glad to notice the interest gardening has now with the public, they appreciate better its true value and all of us welcome the change.

After the seeds are sown we must keep careful watch and be ready with the hoe to loosen the soil, to kill the weeds, thin out the plants when too thick. Have the watering pot handy or the hose, to water when things become too dry. Watch for the insects and sprinkle the hellebore or Paris green or tobacco water or soapsuds.

We cannot too strongly urge the use of the hardy perennials amongst which we select delphinium, phlox, peonies, rudbeckias, iris, oriental poppy, achillea and columbine. In planting those intended for ornament, avoid straight rows, group the plants in colonies or families where possible and vary the outline of your border. Low growing, free flowering plants, such as lobelia and sweet alyssum, make capital edging to flower beds composed of nasturtiums, geraniums, petunias, etc. Beds for conspicuous places may be made circular with the centre plants cannas or castor oil plant, next a ring of caladiums, then coleus verchifelti or perilla, then a ring of scarlet geranium, a ring of blue ageratum and completed with an edge of alyssum, centaurea or graphalium. For smaller beds a pleasing effect is made by planting pink geraniums edged by alyssum.

The public can now see how much they have missed in the past, what they might have been enjoying all along. Such as tastefully laid out home grounds with verdant lawns surrounded with borders of beautiful flowering shrubs, and beds of fragrant beautiful flowers, kitchen gardens filled with choice fruit and vegetables, porches and verandahs covered with climbing roses, clematis, honeysuckles, trellises filled with luscious grapes and all produced with but little labor.

“The Best Twenty-Four Wild Flowers for Transplanting to our Gardens, and Where and How to Grow Them”

BY

MISS M. E. BLACKLOCK

(1) I place the *Hepatica* at the head of my list because of its beauty, perfume, earliness, and ease of cultivation. It will flourish almost anywhere, though it will do best and look prettiest under some deciduous shrub or tree—little groups of them under shrubbery being the most charming way to grow them.

(2) The Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) is another easily naturalized wild flower, and its leaf-enfolded buds soon push their way out of the earth in spring. When the flowers expand, the contrast between their snowy whiteness and the salmon-pink stems and veinings of the sea-green leaves is very beautiful. Later the leaves grow rather coarse, so it is well not to plant too many.

(3) Well worthy of a place in our shady garden nooks are our two native *Dicentras*. The Squirrel Corn (*D. canadensis*) is a duplicate in miniature of the Bleeding Heart (*D. spectabilis*) of our gardens, except that the flowers are white instead of rose color and are very fragrant and more refined in every way. The other (“saving your presence” as an old Irish woman used to say), the Dutchman’s Breeches (*D. cucullaria*) has flowers of a creamy yellow and no perfume, though it is the prettier of the two. If you pick off a blossom and turn it upside down you will understand the application of the popular name. The airy fern-like foliage of both is so alike that it is difficult to tell them apart, but the Squirrel Corn has roots like two or three large ripe peas, attached to each other, while the roots of the other are shaped like the pointed grains of pop corn and formed into a little clump. Plant them in sandy leaf mould.

(4) The *Trillium* is a most valuable addition to our gardens. It is readily transplanted, uncomplaining as to soil, and blooms as freely as in its native haunts. The large flowered one (*T. grandiflorum*) turns from pure white to a deep rose before it fades. It is a very beautiful flower. The red one (*T. erectum*) is scarcely pretty enough to be worth growing, though some people admire it. The Painted *Trillium* (*T. erythrocarpum*), white with purple stripes at the base of the petals, is apparently quite common in Muskoka. It may be known by its taper-pointed leaves being petiolate (having stalks) and the fruit being three-lobed or angled (not winged), broad, ovate and obtuse. A friend called my attention to the fact of its growing in Muskoka, and last summer I found quite a number in fruit and brought home some roots. They certainly answered to the botanical description of the plant, so I am confidently looking forward to a colony of them in the garden this spring. *Trilliums* planted just behind some *Hepaticas*, bend gracefully over them and take their places when they finish blooming.

(5) For damp, shady spots the Foam Flower (*Tiarella cordifolia*), with its dainty white flowers and beautiful leaves, is most useful. It is to be found in all the English catalogues of herbaceous plants; they know how to appreciate our wildlings over there. A near relative of the Foam Flower, the two-leaved Mitre-wort (*Mitella diphylla*) is not nearly so showy a flower, but it has a quiet charm of its own, and its tiny flowers on their long slender stems well repay the

use of a magnifying glass upon them; then you will see that Mother Nature fashioned them with a snow crystal for a pattern. They also grow in damp, shady places.

(8) The Adder's Tongue, Dog's Tooth Violet, Toad Lily, etc., etc. (like "Eliza, Elizabeth, Betsy and Bess") are all one and the same flower (*Erythronium Americanum*). Its green leaves, dappled with purple-brown spots and bright yellow flowers, are well beloved of all children. This little lily requires much patience to dig up, as its bulbous root is generally down six or eight inches in the ground, but once you get it, it grows readily in the garden, and its leaves are ornamental even when it is out of flower. A white species (*E. albidum*) less spotted on the leaf and with white flowers, somewhat smaller than those of the yellow one, grows in Norfolk and Essex County and also at Niagara Falls, and to it properly belongs the name of Dog's Tooth Violet—though why violet should be tacked on to the name, it is impossible to understand. It is a lovely little flower, and grows easily. There are some exquisite species to be found out West on the mountains.

(7) The early Meadow Rue (*Thalictrum dioicum*) with its "maiden hair," fern-like foliage and fringed dull purple and yellow flowers, is well worth growing for its foliage, the lasting qualities of which when gathered almost equal smilax, as well as for its graceful if inconspicuous flowers. The Tall Meadow Rue (*T. cornuti*) which often fringes damp meadows and fence corners, blooms in July and August, and is a very handsome plant; its feathery white flowers on tall slender stems are very dainty. It needs a moist spot.

(8) The Bellwort (*Voullaria perfoliata*) with its pale yellow twisted petals and stems growing through the leaves (which gives it its specific name) is another graceful, easily-grown thing, and because of its pendant flowers it is useful to arch over a clump of Hepaticas or Violets.

(9) The Solomon's Seal (*Polygonatum biflorum*) with, generally, twin flowers of creamy white pendant from the axil of each leaf, and (10) the Twisted Stalk (*Streptopus rozens*) with tiny pink bells likewise hanging at the back of each leaf (followed in due course by red berries) are also useful for the same purpose, but the handsomest of these arching plants is (11) the False Spikenard, sometimes called the False Solomon's Seal (*Smilacina racemosa*), which has a large white plume at the end of its curving stem, and flowers in June, when the other three are over. Its flowers are followed by a bunch of berries, at first "pepper and salt" in color, but eventually they turn red.

One could have a pretty "wild" corner with an Ostrich Fern (*Onoclea struthopteris*) for the centre, with a semi-circle of Hepaticas next it (these would bloom before the fern was awake, the ferns being sleepy-heads and late in rousing from their winter's rest). Then a semi-circle of False Spikenard to arch over some New York Shield Ferns (*Aspidium noveboracense*). The fresh spring-like green of this fern makes it particularly valuable, as it contrasts so beautifully with the deeper greens of other plants and ferns. Twisted Stalk could be used next to arch over Trilliums. Then Solomon's Seal to nod over Yellow Violets (*V. pubescens*); then Bellworts to bow over Adder's Tongues; next some wild Bleeding Heart, as much for its foliage as its flowers (both die away early) and a row of the common blue violet as a border. Two or three Scarlet Columbines and some of the Bane Berries (*Actaea spicata* and *alba*) would brighten and add interest when the earlier flowers were over.

The arching plants just mentioned are not so beautiful in their flowers as many others, but are very decorative because of this quality.

(12) The Bunch Berry or Dwarf Cornel (*Cornus canadensis*) is one of the loveliest of our berry-bearing plants. Its white flowers are also pretty. Its berries are an exquisite scarlet, and are most decorative. It has long underground stems and may be hard to transplant (I have never tried it), but I fancy it would grow readily from seed, as it abounds all over Muskoka and is quite a feature in Nature's road-side gardening up there—than which nothing could be more beautiful.

(13) The Bane Berries (*Actea spicata* and *Actea alba*) are easily grown and very handsome when in fruit. *A. spicata*, having cherry-red berries, is

beautiful, but *A. alba*, with white berries on thickened scarlet pedicels, is far more so. The flowers of both are white and inconspicuous. They thrive in rich leaf mould in semi-shade.

(14) *Mitchella repens* (the Partridge Berry vine) insists on being mentioned. Its dark evergreen leaves (white-veined), velvety white flowers, and dazzling scarlet berries, are almost equally attractive, but I have not succeeded in transplanting it so far, though I fancy it also could be raised from seed. It grows under evergreens in sandy soil, so would require the same sort of position in the garden.

(15) The wild Phlox (*P. divaricata*) is one of the loveliest mauve-blue flowers in existence. It is easily grown and uncomplaining as to soil, but prefers slight shade.

(16) Another "flower for the million" is our wild Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*). Its cherry red and yellow blossoms swinging airily in the breeze from some rocky hill-side (where it best loves to grow) are well stored with honey, "where the bee sips" most persistently—this is, I suppose, the excuse for people who ought to know better, calling it the Honeysuckle—but the Honeysuckle and Columbine are two separate and distinct plants belonging to widely separated families.

(17) Most of the wild violets are easily grown, and if you can secure any of the Bird's Foot Violets (*V. pedata*) you will be fortunate. On the Turkey Point plains on Lake Erie (which is a botanist's Paradise) they grow freely in the dry sand. The leaf is deeply cut up, which gives it the name of Bird's Foot, and the blossoms are large and come in mauve, white, and mauve and purple (var. *bicolor*). Not only in size and color but also in perfume (which is like that of the Pansy rather than the English Violet) these violets excel all our other wild ones—though *V. canadensis*, with white flowers, tinted mauve on the reverse of the petals, is sweet as well as pretty, and the Common Blue Violet (*V. palmata* of Gray; *V. cucullata* of Macoun) is a lovely color—but I prefer to exclude it from my garden as it takes possession and soon the sweet English violets (*V. odorata*) disappear. The tiny white violet (*V. blanda*) is sweet, but needs too much moisture to grow well in ordinary gardens.

(18) Of the Lilies, the Wood Lily (*L. philadelphicum*) with upright orange-scarlet cup is handsome and easily grown; so also is the Turk's Cap (*L. superbum*), with its strongly revolute sepals (folding back like those of a Tiger Lily) it is a gorgeous flower. That myth (*L. canadense*) too, is said to be very beautiful, but I have never had the good luck to find one.

(19) Doubtless the wild Lupin that clothes the High Park plains with its lovely blue, and (20) the Wild Rose (*Rosa blanda*) which bears it company, would grow readily in our gardens, but it would be like caging a Bobolink to me—they are so happy out in the open and need air and space to prosper.

(21) But the Northern Bed Straw (*Galium boreale*) will not resent the change to the garden, and will give you plenty of its lace-like white flowers to soften your bouquets.

(22) If you like a bit of gorgeous color, bring in a root of the Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*). You will need a spade to dig up its long roots intact. It is a flaming orange-scarlet, with curiously-shaped blossoms (as all the Milkweeds have), and enjoys a dry, hot, sandy spot, in full sun—in fact there is nothing modest or retiring about it, but it is a regular "Mrs. Wiggs in the Cabbage Patch" amongst flowers for cheerfulness. While you are on the Hummer plains getting your Butterfly Weed, you can also bring in a root of (23) Beard Tongue (*Penstemon pubescens*). It has flowers of a metallic mauve, with a touch of white about them, which are decidedly pretty, and it transplants easily. Another handsome plant from the same locality is the Smooth False Foxglove (*Gerardia quercifolia*) with its large open yellow blossoms, but as its roots are said to be more or less parasitic it would probably be useless to try and transplant it.

(24) When you go to the Island bring back a root of False Dragon-head (*Physostegia virginica*). It grows from one to three feet high, and has lovely rose-pink, somewhat Snap-Dragon-like flowers, and although a swamp plant it grows readily in ordinary garden soil, and is very pretty.

(25) If you go to Muskoka be sure and bring back some roots of the Cardinal Flower with you (*Lobelia cardinalis*). It has the most velvety, intense, crimson-scarlet flowers, and is the most vivid bit of color to be found amongst our wild flowers. It transplants well but sometimes winter-kills here, as it lacks its Muskoka snow blanket to protect it.

(26) To brighten up the garden in the Autumn bring in some of the Wild Asters or Michaelmas Daisies. In England they are most enthusiastic over them, and have done much hybridizing—Barr & Sons catalogue over a hundred varieties, about half of which are probably hybrids. In Professor Macoun's "Catalogue of Canadian Plants," he credits us with over fifty species; therefore, you see, we have the source of supply near at hand. There is every tint in them from pure white through lilac and mauve to deep purple. The Humber banks abound with them—in fact, they grow wherever, they can find a bit of vacant land—therefore, in gardens, be careful to burn the stalks as soon as the flowers have faded, or they will self-sow from one end of the garden to the other. My favorite is the tiny Heath-like one (*Aster multiflorus*), with its wand-like stems so thickly set with small white flowers that two of them, tied together, would make a perfect wreath.

In Macoun's "List of Canadian Plants" there are fifteen genera of Orchids, represented by fifty-seven species. Many of these are tiny and inconspicuous, others royally beautiful, but all are interesting. Some of the handsomest of these will grow, at least for a few years, in our gardens. Our largest and most beautiful Orchids belong to the genus *Cypripedium*, commonly known as the Lady's Slipper, or Moccasin Flower. The latter is much the better name, as the flowers are more like a moccasin than a slipper.

Of these I have grown for a few years several species, but my experience is that they seldom live longer "in captivity" than from three to four years, whatever they may do in their native haunts. The stemless one (*C. aucaule*), so called because the leaves spring right from the ground, grows happily enough, apparently, in the garden, in half shade, in well-drained soil composed chiefly of leaf mould, its moccasin, magenta-rose in color, is split down almost to the toe. It is the most weird-looking of the family, and the first glimpse of a group of them gives one a sort of uncanny feeling, though one cannot understand the reason, and one insensibly feels like apologizing for intruding upon them, so human are they. The Showy Lady's Slipper (*C. spectabile*) is undoubtedly the queen of our northern Orchids, but unless you have a bog garden, or can simulate one, it is not easily grown, for its home is the sphagnum swamp, and anyone who has felt the spell of the sphagnum swamp, where at every step you sink ankle-deep in the exquisitely tinted moss, can understand how lonely its children must feel away from it, and how they would pine for the moisture-laden carpet about their feet, which holds the water like a sponge for them to draw from at their will—so have mercy and do not root up these beautiful things unless you really have a suitable place for them; ten chances to one if they would live, and if they did they would probably have an unhappy look which would rob them of their chief charm.

The Larger Yellow Lady's Slipper (*C. pubescens*) and the Smaller Yellow Lady's Slipper (*C. pariflorum*) do fairly well in the garden—for, as I have said, a few years. They are both beautiful flowers and like a moist soil of peat and leaf-mould. The Ram's Head Lady's Slipper (*C. arietinum*) is the quaintest but least beautiful of the family. The pouch of the flower running down into a point underneath reminds me more of a goat's beard than a ram's head; the colors are very like those of a Jack-in-the-Pulpit. I have no knowledge of its adaptability for gardens, never having had the good luck to find one myself, though I once had the loan of one for a day or two to sketch. Some of the Rein orchis family (*Habenaria*) are easily grown. The Purple Fringed Orchis (*H. psycodes*) and the Ragged Fringed Orchis (*H. lacera*) are both beautiful. I grew them for several years in partial shade, in ordinary garden soil of a sandy nature. The Showy Orchis (*O. spectabilis*), a lovely mauve and white flower with two large thick shiny leaves, would doubtless thrive in the garden in leaf-mould, in a shady nook, but I have not tried it.

So many lovely things I have passed over without a word—the dainty twin-flower (*Linnea borealis*), the spicy fragrance of whose tiny bells leads you to its home; the *Pyrolas* with their dark rosette of leaves and waxy, white and pink flowers, the latter highly perfumed; the *Pipsissewa* or Princess Pine (*Chimaphila umbellata*) and *C. maculata*, the Spotted Wintergreen, the leaves of which are variegated with white, but *not* in spots; the creeping Snowberry (*Chiogenes serpyllifolia*) with its Tea Berry flavor, glistening white berries and long creeping branches thickly set with tiny Thyme-like leaves, it helps the mosses to clothe the old fallen trees in the sphagnum swamps—but these are not for the ordinary gardener to experiment with; a master-hand might succeed with them, with great care and the proper environment.

One little plea, in conclusion, for the wild flowers. When you go to the woods and fields, please do not root up everything you see; only take one or two roots of each variety—just what you can really care for. There are some things, like the Lupins, Wild Asters, Ox-eye Daisies, Golden Rod, Wild Roses, etc., that are so deeply rooted, or such immense seed producers, that they can scarcely be exterminated, so gather all of these that you want; but there are other precious things which are becoming extinct through the thoughtless greed of their so-called lovers. The Trailing Arbutus, the Fringed Gentian and countless other treasures have been so freely gathered and so ruthlessly uprooted that soon their favorite haunts will know them no more. I am sorry to say that botanists are no better than other people in this respect, though they ought to set the example.

Now-a-days, when everyone is taking up Nature Study as a hobby (and a most delightful one it is), one cannot help wondering when all these people have each secured a specimen of each flower to study, whether there will be any left to propagate the species.

A few more varieties of flowers have been given than the twenty-four originally mentioned, but it is almost impossible to limit oneself when writing about the wild flowers.

“VINES SUITABLE FOR FENCES, PERGOLAS, VERANDAS, ETC., IN TORONTO”

BY

MISS LOUISE KLEIN MILLER

VINES

The selection of vines for the garden depends upon the location, extent and character of the objects to be covered. When artificial supports are necessary, they should be of permanent nature, such as wire, iron rods or gas pipes. Wooden trellises are apt to look limp and intoxicated by the time the vines are luxuriously developed.

The English ivy is one of the most beautiful vines and is practically our only evergreen climber. It succeeds on the north or east side of brick or stone walls, and is of comparatively rapid growth.

Hall's sweet-scented honeysuckle blooms all summer and retains its dense foliage well into the winter. It is excellent for covering fences.

The trumpet creeper, *bigonia radicans*, climbs by aerial roots and should not be planted on wooden buildings, as the vine is apt to get into the crevices between the boards and do great damage. *Bignonia grandiflora* has larger orange flowers and bright shining foliage. Annual spring pruning is necessary to develop flowers.

Ampelopsis veitchii or Boston ivy, is by far the most popular vine for covering stones or brick walls. It is so clean and turns the most brilliant colors in the autumn. *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*, Virginia creeper, which colors so beautifully in the fall, is useful for covering old dead trees, or objects which it is desirable to obliterate from the landscape. It is excellent for planting where dense shade is desirable.

The Dutchman's pipe is a clean, vigorous-looking vine, with large, heavy overlapping foliage, producing dense shade or screen, where it is desired. The flowers are interesting but inconspicuous. The plant is a rapid grower and can endure low temperature.

The native bitter sweet, *celasterus scandens* and Japanese bitter sweet, *celastrus orbicularis*, are desirable especially for their brilliant orange capsules and scarlet berries, which hang on the vines all winter, and are unmolested by birds. They are rampant and vigorous in their growth and are admirable for arches or arbors. The matrimony vines, *lycium chinense*, and *lycium barbatum* are gracefully artistic in their habit of growth. The changing color of the small purple flowers and the brilliant scarlet berries that crowd the stems and remain for a long time, make these vines very desirable, where space will permit their rapid growth.

The clematis vines in variety can be planted for successive blooming. They require support, growing well on wire netting, and may be trained to the top of the veranda or kept low. *Clematis henryi* has a large lavender flower and *clematis jackmanii* a smaller purple blossom, both bloom in the summer. *Clematis flammula* produces its fleece-white bloom in midsummer and *clematis paniculata* in early autumn.

Nothing excels the wisteria for training over verandas, pergolas and arbors. The Japanese vine *akebia quinata*, is one of the best vines for permanent covering of verandas or pergolas. It is quite hardy, rapid grower, free from insects, and has clean beautiful foliage.

There are many useful annual vines, which produce quick, effective results: Morning glories, nasturtiums, sweet peas, wild cucumbers and moon vines, the queen of the night and others in common use.

One of the daintiest vines is the cypress vine, *ipomoea quamoclit*. The leaves are a good, dainty, feathery green and the small star-shaped, clear-cut, velvety scarlet and white blossoms make it one of the desirable vines where a refined effect is desired, if twined on strings or vines.

Corbea scandens comes from seeds which should be planted in the spring in pots. The flowers are large, purple, bell shaped, and the foliage good. It can be used for covering fences or porches.

The kudzu vines will cover a porch or fence in the shortest possible conditions of soil, moisture and sunshine. It will grow fifty feet in one season.

Boston ivy, Virginia creeper, bitter sweet, honeysuckle, wisteria, actinidia, *akebia*, clematis, matrimony vine, trumpet vines, Dutchman's pipe, cypress, *cobea scandens*, and other annuals have all been grown on the fences, pergolas and summer house of the Doan school garden in comparatively poor soil, and except the annuals, have been found to be perfectly hardy and easily grown.

“THE BEST TWENTY-FOUR ANNUALS FOR TORONTO”

BY

MR. A. W. ANNANDALE

I have been asked to give a paper on “The best twenty-four Annuals for this district.” I presume the meaning conveyed was that they should be Annuals easily grown from seed, and it is on this basis that I am giving you the following names with cultural directions, etc. It is rather a hard matter to pick out the best twenty-four, as there are so many beautiful Annuals, which will do well in this vicinity, and I am afraid my selection may not meet with the approval of all your members. It is as follows:—

Asters.	Sweet Peas.	Sweet Alyssum.	Petunia.
Stocks.	Candytuft.	Marigold.	Poppy.
Verbena.	Dianthus.	Antirrhinum.	Zinnia.
Balsams.	Salpiglossis.	Scabiosa.	Centaurea.
Phlox.	Mignonette.	Eschscholtzia.	Calliopsis.
Convolvulus.	Nasturtium.	Nicotiana.	Sun Flower Chry- santhemum.

The treatment and general culture of all the varieties on this list are so similar that I have given a general direction that will cover most of them, with the exception of one or two, which will be treated separately. The main point in growing flowers, like everything else, is to have the conditions as nearly right as possible. The closer one can work to nature the better results one will have. There are a large number of hardy Annuals that are not included in the foregoing list, which are well worthy of mention and are perfectly hardy. They are not, however, grown to any extent here, as they are so little known. I would respectfully draw your attention to the following, which are a few of them:— Adonis, Clarkia, Godetia, Nigella, Lavatera, Hibiscus and Amaranthus Splendens and Gypsophila, which is a grand thing for cutting and mixes splendidly in bouquets.

All hardy Annuals are very easily cultivated. For early flowering, sow about the 20th of March in boxes 2 inches deep. If sown too early the plants usually grow spindly, and one can never get as good results. Sow in a greenhouse or hot bed in a temperature of 50 to 65 degrees and cover the seeds about three times their own depth with fine soil. Large seeds such as Balsam, Sunflower and Zinnia should be covered half an inch deep, while small seeds such as Salpiglossis, Petunia and Nicotiana need not be covered at all, just pressed into the soil with a piece of glass. A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deeply. Press the surface firmly with a piece of board or glass, water with a fine spray, and do not allow the soil to dry out.

The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of the smaller kinds is a fine, rich, sandy loam, made up of well-rotted sods from an old pasture, thoroughly

decomposed barnyard manure and sand. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, as they will be liable to damp off.

Centaurea, Candytuft and Poppy succeed best if sown where they are to remain, and the same applies to Convolvulus. These varieties being of the tap rooted nature are somewhat hard to transplant.

Mignonette succeeds best in a semi-shaded position. Once it comes into flower, be sure and keep picking, or it will run to seed and lose its usefulness.

As soon as the seedlings are large enough, transplant into larger pots or boxes, one inch apart each way, and when the weather permits (usually about the 24th of May) plant outside in the open ground.

Seed can also be sown out of doors when danger from frost is over. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered lightly. Thin out to one foot apart as soon as the plants are large enough to be handled, and cultivate often. Cultivation is half the battle. Water occasionally, if the season be dry, but by more cultivation and less use of the hose, one will have better success. Most people use the hose altogether too liberally.

SWEET PEAS.—There are many methods of handling these. The one I am giving is most commonly in use and I think the best. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in order to allow the vines to get a good strong growth before the warm weather comes. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a good quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench 6 inches deep, in which sow the seed, and cover two inches deep, as the plants begin to grow, gradually fill up the trench, this will insure a deep planting, which is very beneficial in the hot, dry weather and enables the plants to bloom continuously all summer. As the flowers come into full bloom gather them, for if the plant is allowed to run to seed it will stop blooming almost immediately.

I would also like, if not trespassing too much on your valuable time, to draw your attention to the beautiful *Celosia Plumosa* Nanus, the dwarf form of the Plume Cockscomb. It is without doubt one of the most beautiful plants for a decorative border or bed effect of anything in the bedding line. By sowing the seed early, say before first of March, and potting plants off when they are large enough, a grand display can be had from the first of June till frost. They can be had in six separate colors from any seedman, *i.e.*, Rosea, Violacea, Silvery-White, Coccinea, Dark Crimson and Lutea. This has not been grown to any extent in Toronto, but is much used in Boston, Mass., Paris and Ghent.

“THE BEST TWENTY-FOUR PERENNIALS FOR TORONTO ”

BY

MR. RODERICK CAMERON

It is a very hard task for anyone to say which are the best twenty-four varieties of perennials out of the thousands grown. One may have different reasons for saying certain kinds are the best. Some might fancy a particular color and think it the best; while others may think the big, coarse varieties the best. There are no two tastes alike, and we must therefore take a decided stand for our individual taste, and here I will give you mine, and I ask cheerfully for any questions or criticisms you may feel disposed to heap upon me. It is pleasing to find that the hardy perennial plants have held their popularity from our grandmothers' time up to the present; they are indispensable. It is impossible to plan a garden now and ignore these beautiful and useful plants. Many of them we have been familiar with from childhood days, and the possibilities of them in a garden are innumerable. Being hardy and profuse bloomers, and the fact that they are easily grown with ordinary care, has increased the demand, so that there are thousands of them grown now where there were hundreds years ago, and if this paper is the means of increasing the growing of more, I will feel amply repaid in writing it.

It will be seen from this paper that I have exceeded the limit in the number of plants set forth for me to choose from. This I could not help, as there are so many equally good that I have decided to give two collections; one dwarfier and finer growing than the other, and one which, for convenience, we will call the coarser growing; therefore I give the size to which they grow. Another reason for my dividing them into two collections is that some are useful as dwarf vines or rock plants, both to cover stumps and stones or low fences. The taller ones may be used to hide unsightly places, or be planted in the back of the border, or to fill in among shrubs to brighten the whole. I will try to mention the position for each as I go along; also their flowering season. I also give you varieties that I think will be hardly in Toronto, so far as I know.

First I give you the Phlox *Paniculata Decussata* (*Polemonium* family); Phlox Bridesmaid, 2 to 2½ feet high, pure white, large crimson eye (July, August and September); Phlox *Coquelicot*, 2 feet high, scarlet and darker eye (August and September); Phlox *Etna*, fiery red, 2 to 3 feet, a grand variety (August and September); Phlox, F. G. Von Lassberg, white, 3 feet (August and September); Phlox *Suffruticosa* hybrids; Phlox *Nettie Stewart*, white with light pink eye, 2 feet (middle of June and July), earliest of this class; Phlox *Snowden*, snow white, 2 feet (August and September); Phlox *Ovata Carolina*, 12 inches, reddish purple (July); Phlox *Subulata* (moss pink), 4 to 6 inches; these can be got in any color from pure white up; grand for edging of borders or beds or rock work; Phlox *Amoena Variegata*; this is one of our best dwarf variegated plants, useful in many ways for carpeting, edging borders or beds, etc. It can be seen from the above that continuous bloom can be had in all seasons.

PINK FAMILY.

Lychnis Haagiana Grandiflora; a very showy plant and free bloomer, 1 to 2 feet high, from white to fiery red (midsummer to fall); *Lychnis Viscaria Splendens* fl. pl., double rose red, a foot high (June); *Lychnis Plenissima Semperi*, *florens plena*, double pink, 15 inches high. The three are grand subjects for the border.

LOOSE-STRIPE FAMILY.

Lythrum Salicarium, or purple loose-stripe; this is a grand subject for a damp spot in the garden, such as the margin of a pond; 4 to 5 feet high, purple (July and August).

LILY FAMILY.

Kniphofia Noblis, or *Tritoma* (Torch Lily or Poker Plant), 4 to 5 feet, orange red (July and August); *Kniphofia Aloides Obelisque*, 5 to 6 feet, nearly yellow (September); *K. Pfitzeri* is probably the most perpetual bloomer, 2 to 3 feet (July, August and September); *Lilium Martagon Alba* (also called the White Meadow Lily) 2 feet, white; *Lilium Testacium*, Nankeen, formerly called *L. Isabilinum*) buff color, 5 feet, grand variety (July); *Allium Azurium*, native of Siberia, in bloom June and July, 2 to 3 feet high, deep sky blue colored flowers, in large umbles, on long stems; a good sized clump of them make a fine display, and last a long time on the plants. *Yucca Filamentosa* and *Yucca Augustifolia*, generally called Adam's Needle, natives of the United States, belong to the Lily family; both of these are first-class hardy border evergreen plants. *Var. Filamentosa* blooms in July, almost pure white, on stems sometimes 6 feet high. *Var. Augustifolia* blooms in August, and is of a greenish white color; the leaves are narrow and grow on trunks about 2 feet high, somewhat like *Var. Gloriosa*, a variety it is mistaken for at times. These are good for their foliage alone.

Chelone Lyoni or Turtle-Head, Figwort family, native of North America, producing in August and September rosy purple flowers in abundance on stems 3 to 4 feet high; a grand, bright border plant and very hardy. *Funkia Lanceolata Undulata*, *Argenta Varietata*, in bloom July and August, growing to 18 inches high, lavender blue flowers. *Funkia Lancefolia Undulata Aurea*, a golden centre to the leaves early in the season, and turns green later on. *Funkia*, variety *Thos. Hogg*, has green leaves with broad band of white along the margin. All are good for any border.

ARABIS ALBIDA (ROCK CRESS) MUSTARD FAMILY.

There is also a double white form of this plant grown; they make a perfect fleece of pure white when in bloom, on rock work they are unsurpassed by any other plant grown (6 inches). To edge a border, they may be planted about a foot apart, when the single one will bloom early in the spring and when done the double one will begin, this prolonging the season of bloom. Both are easily raised from green cuttings set in the ground in August. The double is good for cutting.

SPIRAEA OR MEADOW SWEET (ROSE FAMILY).

Spiraea Palmata produces purplish red flowers and grows 2 to 3 feet high, blooms in large flat panicles. There is also a pure white variety of this one grown; both are good subjects. *Spiraea Aruncus*, or Goat's-beard, produces bloom cream white, in long spiral form, native of North Europe, 4 to 6 feet high (June and July). *Spiraea Chinensis*, light pink colored flowers in spiral form, from Central China, 3 to 4 feet high (July and August). *Spiraea Filipendula* fl. pl. from Britain, 1 to 2 feet, pure white, beautiful (June and July). *Spiraea Kamschatica*, from Kamschatica, 8 feet, pure white (July).

CAMPANULA LACTIFLORA (BELL FLOWER) CAMPANULA FAMILY.

This milk flowered campanula and its pure white companion are the two best of the whole family; the blooms are very numerous, on plants 3 feet high, and are very hardy. If intermixed with Phlox in a bed or border, they will keep it bright in the fore-part of the season until the Phlox begin to bloom, and if they are cut down after blooming they will bloom very freely the second time in the fall; native of Siberia (July and September). *Campanula Persicifolia*, Var. *Moerheimi*, is an excellent pure white double variety, 18 inches high; should be in every collection.

VERONICA SPICATA (SPEEDWELL) SCROPHULARIS FAMILY.

All of the Veronicas are first-class free blooming plants, but some are perpetual, a quality that makes them very much in demand to brighten the garden all the season. Among the most persistent bloomers is the one mentioned above, and its sister the pink one, *Spicata Rosea*, *Spicata* being purple. *Veronica Rupestris* is a grand dwarf variety, creeping along the ground or over rocks, smothered with sky blue flowers, 4 to 6 inches high. Anyone trying these plants will not be disappointed.

Mertensia Virginica, or Virginian Cowslip, grows to 2 feet high, sky blue flowers, bell shaped, blooms in May and June, native of North America and belongs to the Borage family. A small colony of these plants are a beautiful sight. They last longer if grown in deep, damp soil. Along with them may be planted, to cover the ground and to prolong the blooming season, *Aubretia Hendersoni*, a dwarf creeping plant, covered with purple flowers resembling the Moss Phlox; it blooms in July and August. This is also a grand rock plant, 4 inches high.

RUDBECKIA TRILOBA OR CALIFORNICA.

Three Lobed Leaved Rudbeckia, a native of California, growing to 4 feet high, and producing in abundance single orange yellow flowers on long stems; very good to cut for vases. This is one of the tidiest and best of this class.

Phyostegia Virginica or False Dragon's Head, of the Mint family, native of Canada, in bloom in August and September, 4 to 5 feet high, bright pink flowers. There is also a pure white one, but only 2 to 3 feet high; both are grand under good cultivation; they like damp, deep soil.

Gladiolus Communis, one of the types of our hybrid *Gladiolus* belonging to the *Amaryllis* family. This *Gladiolus* I found to be very hardy and a free blooming plant, and good to cut for vases, about 3 feet high, with blooms bright purple; try it and you will be pleased. Along with it may be planted *Tritonia Pottsi*, or Blazing Star formerly called *Montbretias*. By the time the *Gladiolus* are done blooming, the *Tritonias* will begin and keep up the display in the border from early summer to fall.

Lyatris Pyenostachya, or Kansas Gay Feather, native of North America, and belonging to the *Composita* family, in bloom in August, 4 feet high, producing long spikes of rosy purple flowers. To the same family belong the *Stokesia Cyanea*, or Stokes Aster, a native of North Carolina, in bloom from July to fall, flowers blue. There is also a white variety; both are good as cut flowers; from a foot to 18 inches high.

Statice Latifolia, or Sea Lavender, belongs to the *Lead-wort* family, and grows to 2 feet high, a native of Russia, producing lavender blue flowers in abundance on long wiry stems. They will also dry for winter cut bloom; no better to cut green for bouquets; in bloom from July to frost. Every garden should have this plant growing in it, as it is very hardy. There are a number of other varieties, but this is the best for general purpose.

HEMEROCALLIS (DAY LILY).

There are a number of very good varieties grown; they also bloom at different times, and grow to different heights and produce yellow flowers of

different shades, from light straw color to almost a brown. They are very useful and free blooming plants. The following will be found to be the best: *Hemerocallis* Floraham, of garden origin, July and August, 30 inches high, light yellow; *H. Aurantiaca* Major, from Japan and Siberia, in bloom June, July and August; *Thunbergia*, July and August, *Aurantiaca* Major, June, July and August, 3 to 4 feet high.

ERYNGIUM YUCCAFOLIUM (SEA HOLLY).

The *Eryngiums* are a very distinct class of plants, belonging to the Parsley family, or *Umbellifera*. Some of the varieties are very beautiful, both annuals and perennials; probably the hardiest and most stately is the one above named. Suitable for use in a group, or isolated on the lawn, where its gray green foliage and upright growth show it off to great advantage. It also looks well in sub-tropical planting. In Toronto I would advise protecting it with leaves or coarse manure; and over all tender plants of this description that are not certain to withstand the climate, place one of the round peach baskets; this will give air and at the same time shed the water off them.

Astrantia Major (or Master Wort) belongs to the Parsley family. This plant produces curious and beautiful silvery-gray flowers, and they are good to cut, and the plant seems to be quite hardy. This variety continues in bloom for a long time, June and July, and grows to about 18 inches high.

The variety *Carniolica* is a more beautiful sort, producing pinkish purplish flowers, and a stronger grower, but does not last half so long in bloom.

Achillea *Ptermica*, variety the Pearl (Yarrow), *Compositae* family. This plant belongs to a numerous family of pretty, useful and hardy plants, found throughout Northern Asia, Italy, Greece, Turkey and Northern Europe, and the Alps. Some varieties are very useful for rockwork or edging beds or borders.

The variety referred to above is the best for general purposes; grand for cutting, but should be confined to its own quarters, as it is a great tramp or trespasser on other property owing to its creeping roots. Damp, deep and rich soil suits it admirably. Variety *Tomentosa* is a very neat variety to edge with, 6 inches high, yellow flowers, in bloom all summer.

Clematis *Davidiana* belongs to the Crowfoot family, a native of China, grows to from three to four feet, light purple and very showy flowers in clusters in the axles of the leaves; looks well up against a low wall or fence, or rambling over an old root or stump. Along with it may be planted *Clematis* *Recta*, a pure white variety, with very numerous small white flowers, treated in a similar fashion, and the one shows off the other to great advantage.

Ranunculus, or Buttercups, *Buttercup* family. *Ranunculus* *Aconitifolius* *Flora Plena* (Fair Maids of France), double white buttercups, native of Europe, in bloom June and July, grows to 18 inches high, a beauty and very free bloomer, and good to cut for vases.

Along with this one should be associated *Raw Speciosus* *Flora Plena* of garden origin, in bloom May and June, and growing from 12 to 18 inches high, producing large double yellow handsome flowers; should be in every garden.

Chrysanthemum, *Maximum Superbum* (or Moonpenny Daisy), from the Pyrenees, in bloom from the first of July to frost, grows from 2 to 3 feet high, large white daisy-like flowers with yellow disks, belonging to the *Compositae* family. *Chrysanthemum* *Lucanthenum*, or the Chasta Daisy, of garden origin, blooms in July to fall, 2 feet high, but not much better a flower than the above, and not so hardy, and questionably hardy in Toronto.

Tunica *Saxifraga* fl. pl. This is perhaps one of the most perpetual blooming plants we have, as they bloom all season; light pink in color, small, neat and pretty foliage, grass-like; should be in every good collection of hardy perennials. *Platycodon* *Grandiflora*, of the *Campanula* family, the Japanese Bell flower, is one of our best hardy plants, and should be in every collection. This one is blue, but there is a beautiful white one, also a double form; all are good, 18 inches high, in bloom July and August.

An excellent plant for the florist to grow for Easter flowering is the *Rehennia Angulara*. I believe this to be the best hardy perennial plant grown; it is the most floriferous plant I know of, growing to about 3 feet high, comprising long spiral spikes of large tubular shaped flowers all along the spikes of pinkish red flowers, somewhat resembling Foxglove, or the *Incarvillea Delavayi*. If the stems are cut as soon as the blooms open and placed in water in a cool place they last for a long time.

The plants can readily be raised from seeds, or better still, by division of the roots; place in a cool cellar during winter and place out in the spring, and they will bloom all season, throwing up new stems continually.

The majority of hardy perennial plants have a dislike to dry soils, which cause red spiders to thrive and destroy the foliage. Nearly all of these plants are gross feeders, therefore I would advise deep trenching of the soil, with all the decayed manure that can be dug into it. If the soil is heavy, use horse manure and leaf mould. If the soil is of a light, hot sandy nature, turn into it all the cow manure you can, and wood ashes to bind and keep it cool and damp. A coating of leaf mould put on in the spring over the surface as a mulch keeps the plants cool and damp, and keeps the weeds down.

“HOUSE PLANTS”

PAPER BY

MR. E. F. COLLINS

The number of plants which can be kept in the house for any length of time are few, and are usually two or three varieties of Palms, such as *Kentia*, *Latania* and *Phoenix*, *Ficus Elastica* (or Rubber Plant), *Aspidistra*, and a few Ferns, mostly the *Nephrolepis*, or Boston types.

The ferns will, in some cases, be looking rather shabby at this time of year (February), but they can be assisted very materially by the cleaning off of all old or dead fronds close down to the roots, and then shaking a little light clean soil over the crowns, covering them to a depth of about half an inch, and then watering carefully so as to settle the soil evenly between the young fronds. If the soil is then kept moist, new roots and tendrils will soon cover the surface.

A question very frequently asked at this season is, “What is the matter with my rubber plant? Some of the leaves are dropping off, and for no apparent reason.” Now, look for the trouble at the roots, and in nearly all cases you will find it. For some reason or other some of the feeding roots have been destroyed, and the plant not being able to obtain sufficient nourishment, Nature exerts herself, and actually cuts off the weakest of its leaves by forming a tissue or skin between the leaf and the main stem. You have no doubt noticed if you break off a leaf how the sap will run, and yet if one drop there is very little to be seen, and sometimes none, and the reason for that is as I have stated.

To overcome this evil, you must first find out the cause. If too little water, the lower part of the soil will be hard and dry, and the feeding roots shrivelled. The remedy for that is to stand the pot and plant immersed in a vessel of water for half an hour, and then remove and stand it in something hollow so that all the surplus water can drain away. The above is a very common condition of house plants at this season. If the cause was too much water, do not give it any more until the soil is quite dry, then take it out of the pot, cut away all the decayed parts of the roots and re-pot into a clean pot with fresh clean soil.

Water all plants often enough to keep the soil moist all through, which can be ascertained by rapping the pot with the knuckles; if it gives a fairly sharp ring, the soil needs water, but if a dull sound, it is wet enough for a time. When watering, give sufficient to soak through to the bottom.

Examine the drainage from time to time, and if the hole at the bottom of the pot is choked, clean it out.

Re-pot only into larger sizes when the plants are healthy and full of live roots, and when you do, carefully loosen the feeding roots, which will be matted together, using a small pointed stick for the purpose.

With all plants give plenty of drainage, and see that it is carefully placed, not thrown in haphazard. If you have no broken pots, cinders screened to different sizes make splendid drainage, especially for Ferns, Palms and other foliage plants.

Take advantage of all mild days to give your plants plenty of fresh air, and when the spring showers come, stand them outside for an hour or two when the thermometer is about 50. One half hour's gentle rain is more beneficial to them than all the sponging you may do during the winter.

I do not mean by that not to sponge or wash your foliage plants, because if you want to keep them in good health they must be well washed or sprayed at least once a week with clean water, especially during the winter, when most dwellings are so hot and dry.

If your plants are perfectly healthy and the pot crowded with healthy roots, when they commence to show signs of new growth is the time to re-pot into a size larger. But should you wish to keep them in the same size pot, then is the time to give them some assistance by supplying a stimulant, about once a week, either of weak liquid manure, or some of the reliable plant foods which are in the market.

The following is a safe stimulant to use: 1 lb. Nitrate of Soda, 1 lb. Sulphate of Ammonia, 1½ lbs. Sulphate of Potash. Place in a glass bottle with sufficient water to dissolve it and keep tightly corked. Use one teaspoonful to each gallon of water, and apply to the plants once a week.

The following are a few notes of what *not* to do if you want your plants to thrive:—

Do not stow them away in a dark corner of your room or hallway.

Do not stand them on or near hot radiators, or leave them in a window when it is open, if the temperature is low outside.

Do not let the soil become hardened on the surface through lack of water, or too sodden by using too much.

Do not allow water to remain in the bottom of your jardiniere.

If your plants are sickly, do not give them any stimulant or plant food, because that would be like giving a sick child a full course meal.

Do not let your foliage plants become coated with dust, as that destroys the lungs of the plant.

Do not wash or sponge with castor oil or any greasy substance, to make the leaves shine, as that also clogs the pores, and do not water with greasy water, because the roots want to breathe as well.

Do not re-pot into too large a pot; one size larger is sufficient for most plants. Never re-pot until your plants show signs of new growth, unless they are sickly, then shake out, cut away all decayed roots and re-pot into a smaller size.

In conclusion, I may say that I sometimes think that the reason so many house plants look sickly is because they are doctored too much. Try to learn when your plants are healthy and in need of stimulant, and do not water them with all kinds of preparations to make them grow a new leaf, just at the season when, perhaps, they should be taking a rest. Fresh air, a moist atmosphere, cleanliness and clean water are the four things principally necessary to plant life.

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

This Society will be called the TORONTO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ARTICLE II.

The object of the Society will be to encourage improvement in horticulture:
By holding meetings for discussion and for hearing lectures on subjects connected with the theory and practice of improved horticulture.

By holding exhibitions and awarding premiums for the production of vegetables, plants, flowers, fruits, trees and shrubs.

By the distribution of seeds, plants, bulbs, flowers, shrubs and trees in ways calculated to create an interest in horticulture.

By promoting the circulation of horticultural periodicals.

By encouraging the improvement of home and public grounds, by the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, and by otherwise promoting outdoor art and public beauty.

By offering prizes for essays on questions relating to horticulture.

By importing and otherwise procuring and distributing seeds, plants, shrubs and trees of new and of valuable kinds.

ARTICLE III.

The Society shall not expend more than one-half of its total receipts in any one of the lines of work above mentioned. The Society shall not hold an exhibition, or offer premiums, in connection with the exhibition of any agricultural society or societies. In the above calculation, grants or donations for any specific purpose shall not be considered.

ARTICLE IV.

The annual meeting shall be held in the first week of November, at eight o'clock in the evening.

ARTICLE V.

At the said annual meeting there shall be elected a President, a first Vice-President, a second Vice-President, and nine other Directors, who together shall form the Board of Directors, a majority of which Board shall be resident in the municipality. At the said first meeting the Society shall appoint two Auditors for the ensuing year.

The Board of Directors, from among themselves or otherwise, shall appoint a Secretary and a Treasurer, or a Secretary-Treasurer.

ARTICLE VI.

The Board of Directors shall present at such meeting a report of their proceedings for the past year, in which shall be stated the names of all the members of the Society, the amount of money expended in each of the lines of work open to horticultural societies, and, when an exhibition or exhibitions have been held and premiums awarded, the report shall show the total amount offered in prizes at each, the amount paid in prizes, and the number of entries.

The Board of Directors shall also present a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures for the preceding year, also a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Society at the end of the year, certified to by the auditors.

ARTICLE VII.

Any person shall be considered a member of this Society who shall have paid at least one dollar into the funds of the Society as membership fee for that year.

ARTICLE VIII.

The members of this Society may at any annual meeting, or at a special meeting, of which two weeks' previous notice has been given in the manner required by the Act governing horticultural societies, make, alter and repeal by-laws and regulations for the general management of the Society; subject to these by-laws and regulations, the Board of Directors shall have power to act for and in behalf of the Society, and all grants and other funds of the Society shall be received and expended under their direction.

BY - LAWS

SEC. 1. Regular meetings of this Society shall be held on the first Tuesday of each month.

SEC. 2. Special meetings may be called at any time by order of the President, and may be called at the written request of five members, notice of which shall be sent by mail to each member of the Society, such notice to specify the business which is the occasion of the call. No business other than thus mentioned in the notice shall be transacted at such meeting.

SEC. 3. The hour of meeting shall be 8.00 o'clock p.m., unless otherwise ordered by the Society.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society, to enforce a strict observance of the Constitution and By-laws of the Society, to appoint all committees not otherwise provided for, to approve all orders drawn on the Treasurer for appropriations of money made and passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors, and to perform such other duties as his charge may require of him.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of one of the Vice-Presidents in order of seniority to preside at all meetings of the Society in the absence of the President. If neither is present, the Society shall elect a President *pro tempore*.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep correct minutes of the proceedings of the Society, to keep a list of all members of the Society with their places of residence. He shall notify all members of the time and place of meetings in such manner as may be directed, and advise them of all notices of motion in accordance with the Constitution. He shall receive and pay over to the Treasurer all moneys due and belonging to the Society, receiving receipts therefor, and shall draw and countersign all orders on the Treasurer, approved by the President. It shall be his duty to keep a record of all meetings of the Board of Directors and each member's attendance at such meetings, and in his annual report state the number of meetings held and how many each member attended. He shall also preserve all books, papers and other documents belonging to the Society, and upon retiring from office deliver all such to his successor. He shall perform all other duties usually pertaining to that office, and at the annual meeting render a complete report of the membership and condition of the Society.

SEC. 7. The Treasurer shall receive from the Secretary all moneys, giving a receipt therefor, and pay them out only on an authorized order from the Secretary, approved by the Board of Directors and countersigned by the President. He shall keep a proper record of his receipts and disbursements

subject to the inspection of the Society, and shall deliver to his successor all moneys, books, and other property belonging to the Society which may be in his possession, and at the annual meeting, or when otherwise required, he shall furnish a complete report of his office, producing vouchers for all moneys paid out. He shall furnish such bond for the faithful performance of his duties as the Board shall direct, the cost of the same to be paid by the Society.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to have full charge of the working interests of the Society; they shall aid the President in the management of the Society between its sessions, and shall report on such matters as may be assigned to them for consideration on a vote by the Society at its meetings.

SEC. 9. All members of the Society who are in good standing shall be eligible for any office in the Society. The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer shall be *ex-officio* members of all committees.

SEC. 10. Only members of the Society shall be eligible for election as delegates to the Industrial Exhibition Association who are and have been in good standing for two consecutive years immediately preceding the annual meeting of the Society at which the said delegates are to be elected.

SEC. 11. Ten members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any authorized meeting of the Society.

SEC. 12. The member named first on the committee shall act as chairman until another is chosen by the said committee.

SEC. 13. Parliamentary usages shall be observed in all debates and discussions.

SEC. 14. In the election of officers, a ballot shall be taken for the President, the 1st Vice-President and the 2nd Vice-President, and it shall require a majority of the votes cast to elect each such officer, and when three or more candidates are nominated, the one receiving the lowest number of votes on each ballot shall be dropped from the list, until only two remain, or until one shall have received a majority of the votes cast. In balloting for Directors, the nine candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected, and all ballot papers used shall bear the stamp of the Society.

SEC. 15. By-laws may be made, altered or repealed at a meeting called in accordance with the Constitution.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reading minutes of previous meeting.
2. Correspondence.
3. Reports of Special Committees.
4. Reports of Standing Committees.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.
7. Essays and discussions.

MEMO OF SUBJECTS THAT ARE TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE
MONTHLY MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

MEMO OF SUBJECTS THAT ARE TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE
MONTHLY MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

MEMO OF SUBJECTS THAT ARE TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE
MONTHLY MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

LIST OF MEMBERS

Life Members Fee, \$10.00

Members Annual Fee, \$1.00

LIFE MEMBERS

	Year		Year
Sir Henry M. Pellatt, 559 Sherbourne Street	1910	John M. Godfrey, 95 Close Ave.	1910
W. G. MacKendrick, 41 Hawthorne Ave.	1910	W. J. Evans, 22 Grove Ave.	1910
Mrs. W. G. MacKendrick, 41 Hawthorne Ave.	1910	J. W. Archibald, 275 St. George St.	1910
		A. F. Rutter, 401 King W.	1910

MEMBERS

Albott, Mrs. Coleman P.O., Ont.	Baxter, H., 247 Howland Ave.
Abbott, H. F., Coleman P.O., Ont.	Baines, Mrs. Allen, 228 Bloor St. W.
Adams, J. H., 25 Maynard Ave.	Beardmore, G. W., 136 Beverley St.
Adams, Mrs. J. H., 25 Maynard Ave.	Beardmore, W. D., 200 College St.
Adams, Wm., 39 Simcoe St.	Beardmore, Mrs. W. D., 200 College St.
Adams, Fred W., 1639 Yonge St.	Beardmore, A. O., 136 Beverley St.
Adamson, A. D., 34 Vermont Ave.	Beer, G. Frank, 58 Prince Arthur Ave.
Agar, C. J., 126 Seaton St.	Beer, Mrs. G. F., 58 Prince Arthur Ave.
Aitkinson, C. J., 275 Broadview Ave.	Bemister, F. W., 500 King St. West.
Alcock, T. B., Gurney F'dry Co., King W.	Bennett, Mrs. J., 30 Dundonald St.
Alexander, Jas., 17 Broadview Ave.	Berkinshaw, E. C., 120 Balsam Ave.
Allen, W. (N), 47 Hastings Ave.	Bertram, M., 157 Bay St.
Allen, Alfred, 171 Sherwood Av., Eglinton.	Bertram, Mrs. M., 93 Madison Ave.
Allen, Benjamin, 33 Melinda St.	Biette, A. C., 256 Rusholme Rd.
Alley, Miss E., 657 Spadina Ave.	Bigwood, W. E., 145 South Drive.
Ames, A. E., Kingston Road & Lee Ave.	Bigwood, Mrs. C. E., 145 South Drive.
Ames, Mrs. A. E., Kingston Rd. & Lee Ave.	Bilbrough, W., 318 Continental Life Bdg.
Anderson, J. E., 1 Nina St.	Birch, Mrs., 23 Hambly Ave.
Anderson, Mrs. J. E., 1 Nina St.	Bishop, C. H., 185 Roxborough East.
Anderson, C. J., 606 Manning Ave.	Blake, Edward, 449 Jarvis St.
Annandale, A. W., 137 King St. East.	Blake, Mrs. Edward, 449 Jarvis St.
Armstrong, Jno. J., 19 Toronto St.	Blake, W. E., 99 Pembroke St.
Armstrong, Miss, Forest Hill Road.	Black, Dr. Campbell, 567 Sherbourne St.
Armstrong, Mrs., 296 Berkeley St.	Blacklock, Miss, 504 Dovercourt Road.
Archibald, J. W., 258 St. Patrick St.	Blain, Hugh, 42 Clarendon Ave.
Archibald, Mrs. J. W., 258 St. Patrick St.	Blain, Mrs. Hugh, 42 Clarendon Ave.
Archibald, Jno. W., 164 Beaconsfield Ave.	Blaney, R. J., 35 Beech Ave.
Archibald, Mrs. Jno., 164 Beaconsfield Ave.	Blaney, Mrs. R. J., 35 Beech Ave.
Armitage, T. W., 90 Dominion St.	Boddy, J. S., 853 Bathurst St.
Ashby, Geo., Swansea P.O.	Bollard, Arthur, 128 Yonge St.
Atkinson, J. E., 64 Glen Road.	Boomer, H. C., 27 Bedford Road.
Atkinson, Mrs. J. E., 64 Glen Road.	Boomer, Miss G., 27 Bedford Road.
Austin, A. W., 620 Confederation Life Bdg.	Boomer, Geo., 115 Rusholme Road.
	Boomer, Miss H. A., 27 Bedford Road.
Baldwin, Dr. J. M., 172 Simcoe St.	Booz, F., 672 Broadview Ave.
Baldwin, Mrs. L. H., Forest Hill Road.	Borebank, J., 72 Hayter St.
Baldwin, Miss, 486 Avenue Road.	Boston, Jos., 108 Hannaford St.
Baldwin, Laurence H., Forest Hill Road.	Boulton, W. M., Eglinton, Ont.
Bannan, Jas., 69 Tecumseth St.	Bowden, Mrs. M. (N), 81 Highland Ave., Norway.
Barker, F., 336 Delaware Ave.	Bowes, H. F., 85 Pears Ave.
Barron, Geo., 728 Yonge St.	Bowes, Mrs. H. F., 85 Pears Ave.
Barron, Mrs. Geo., 22 East Charles St.	Bowles, Dr. Geo. H., 559 Dovercourt Rd.
Barron, Miss Elsie, 3 West Charles St.	Boyd, Lady, 236 Avenue Road.
Bartley, Mrs. 464 Gladstone Ave.	Bradley, Norman, 78 Summerhill Ave.
Barker, E. J., 299 Westmoreland Ave.	Bradshaw, R., 55 O'Hara Ave.
Batts Co., The, 50 Pacific Ave.	

List of Members (Continued)

- Brereton, Mrs. R. L., 25 Admiral Road.
 Bredin, Mrs. M., 26 Delisle St.
 Bredin, Mark, 26 Delisle St.
 Bromell, Mrs., 935 Queen St. West.
 Brown, Alex., 146 Avenue Road.
 Brown, Benj., 162 Howland Ave.
 Brown, G. J., 77 Bay St.
 Brown, Mrs. C., 113 St. Clair Ave.
 Bucke, Wm. A., 212 King St. West.
 Bullock, A., 54 Caer Howell St.
 Bull, W. P. (K.C.), 3 Meredith Cres.
 Bull, Mrs. W. P., 3 Meredith Cres.
 Burman, W. (N), 183 Ashdale Ave.
 Burns, S. W., 94 St. Patrick St.
 Burns, Rev. R. N., 486 Jarvis St.
 Butler, S. T., 488 Gladstone Ave.
 Burns, Mrs. R. N., 486 Jarvis St.
- Carveth, J. A., 406 Yonge St.
 Carter, H. J., 557 Huron St.
 Carter, W. E. H., 49 Dunvegan Rd.
 Cannel, E. J., 98 Empress Cres.
 Castle, P. H., 229 Ossington Ave.
 Candee, C. N., 39 South Drive.
 Candee, Mrs. C. N., 39 South Drive.
 Calder, Miss J. E., 337 Markham St.
 Cambie, C., 34 Poplar Plains Rd.
 Cambie, Mrs. C., 34 Poplar Plains Rd.
 Cameron, Mrs. J. B., 10 Macpherson Ave.
 Cameron, Mrs. W. A., 59 Grenville St.
 Cameron, R., Exhibition Park.
 Cannel, Mrs., 80 Empress Crescent.
 Carter, J. S., 260 Soraura Ave.
 Chalmers, D. C., 617 Avenue Road.
 Chalmers, Miss A., 617 Avenue Road.
 Chambers, Chas. E., City Hall.
 Chandler, Mrs. W. Howard, 65 Highland Ave.
 Chapman, Thos. E., 127 Peter St.
 Charlton, Miss E., 45 Bellevue Ave.
 Chamberlain, Albert, 16 Rose Ave.
 Chamberlain, Mrs. A., 16 Rose Ave.
 Chase, G. A., 36 Maitland St.
 Chambers, John, 8 High Park Boulevard.
 Chester, Mrs. Geo., Scarboro P.O.
 Christy, Rev. D. W. (N), 17 Morley Ave.
 Clark, H. A., 85 Borden St.
 Clark, Robert, 400 Logan Ave.
 Coleman, W. E. L., 123 Isabella St.
 Coleman, J. S., 84 Wellesley St.
 Collins, G., 80 Balsam Ave.
 Clark, Miss G., 29 Victor Ave.
 Clark, F. J., 68 Walmer Road.
 Clark, Mrs. F. J., 68 Walmer Road.
 Clark, Mrs. Harold, 44 Wilcox St.
 Clarke, A. R., 93 Isabella St.
 Clarke, Mrs. A. R., 93 Isabella St.
 Coates, Mrs., 13 Buchanan St.
- Cody, Archdeacon, 603 Jarvis St.
 Coleman, Hy. I., 47 Wilcocks St.
 Cole, E. G., 19 Rusholme Road.
 Collyer, E. A., City Hall.
 Collins, E. F., Allan Gardens.
 Cooper, Wm. & Nephews, Manning Chrs.
 Cooke, W. A., 68 Spencer Ave.
 Copland, A. (N), 243 Leslie St.
 Cornnell, J. S. G., 286 Simcoe St.
 Coulthard, E. A., 188 Beatrice St.
 Cox, H. C., 15 Queen's Park.
 Cox, Mrs. H. C., 15 Queen's Park.
 Cox, Senator Geo. A., 439 Sherbourne St.
 Cox, Mrs. Geo. A., 439 Sherbourne St.
 Crouch, Mrs., 11 Riverdale Ave.
 Crooks, Leonard, Yorkville Car Barns.
 Crockford, H. E., 24 Dundonald Ave.
 Craig, Wm., c/o Wickett & Craig, Cy-
 press St.
 Craig, T. Arthur, c/o Wickett & Craig, Cy-
 press St.
 Craig, Benj., National Club.
 Cracknell, A. W., 55 Riverdale Ave.
 Crews, H. C., 97 Spencer Ave.
 Creasey, Wm., 75 Olive Ave.
 Croft, Wm., Glen Rd. & Maple Ave.
 Crown, A. (N), 32 Rhodes Ave.
 Crummy, Daniel, 40 Ferrier Ave.
 Cumming, John, 146 Robert St.
 Cumming, Geo. (N), Toronto Golf Club,
 Norway.
 Cumberland, C. R., 606 Huron St.
 Cumberland, Mrs. C. R., 606 Huron St.
 Currie, Horace, 90 Gerrard East.
 Curry, J. W., 74 South Drive.
 Curry, Mrs. J. W., 74 South Drive.
- Dane, Fred., 29 Murray St.
 Davis, Jos., Davisville, Ont.
 Davidson, Wm., 146 St. George St.
 Davies, Robt., 36 Toronto St.
 Davies, Mrs. Robt., Chester, Ont.
 Davies, Thos., 56 Wellesley St.
 Deacon, F. H., 158 Crescent Road.
 Deacon, Mrs. F. H., 158 Crescent Road.
 Defries, R. L., 15 Toronto St.
 Delamere, J. M., Parliament Bldgs.
 Denison, Shirley, 278 St. George St.
 Denison, Mrs. Shirley, 278 St. George St.
 Dilworth, R. J., 38 Albany Ave.
 Dingman, H. J., Balsam Ave.
 Diver, Fred, 325 Jarvis St.
 Dockray, T. D., 155 Rusholme Road.
 Donogh, John O., 1204 Traders Bk. Bldg.
 Donogh, Mrs. John O., 508 Ontario St.
 Donald, R. A., 177 Balmoral Ave.
 Donald, Mrs. R. A., 177 Balmoral Ave.
 Doherty, Mrs., Agincourt, Ont.

List of Members (Continued)

- Doran, Miss, 362 Berkeley St.
 Douglas, J. S., 310 Avenue Road.
 Douglas, D. W., 1106 Dufferin St.
 Doust, Jos., 58 Adelaide St. E.
 Douglas, Geo., Davisville, Ont.
 Drew, Miss A., 321 Brunswick Ave.
 Duck, Walter S. (N), 255 Ashdale Ave.
 Dunlop, David A., 11 Pelham Place.
 Dunlop, J. H., 644 Lansdowne Ave.
 Dunbar, Fred. E., 41 Churchill Ave.
 Dunnet, Mrs. Thos., 67 Huntley St.
 Duff, Mrs. 579 Dovercourt Road.
 Durrant, Wm. (N), 125 Erie Terrace,
 Queen St. E.
 Dwight, H. P., 107 St. George St.
 Dwight, Mrs. H. P., 107 St. George St.
 Dymock, Arthur, 8 Queen's Park.
- Earngey, Mrs. W. D., 615 Spadina Ave.
 Eaton, John (N), 210 Ashdale Ave.
 Eaton, Jaffray, 78 Grenville St.
 Eaton, Dr. Horace E., 631 Sherbourne St.
 Ebersole, J. E., 368 Pape Ave.
 Ebersole, Mrs. F. H., 368 Pape Ave.
 Edmanson, Wm., 31 Gwynne Ave.
 Edwards, Thomas, 108 Geoffrey St.
 Ellis, R. P., 58 West Ave.
 Ellis, John F., 81 Wellesley St.
 Ellis, Mrs. J. F., 81 Wellesley St.
 Elliott, Dr. J. H., 611 Spadina Ave.
 Evans, Wm. J., 22 Grove Ave.
 Evans, Miss M. C., 173 Dowling Ave.
 Evans, R. B., 69 Grange Ave.
 Evans, H. Pollman, 60 Binscarth Rd.
 Evans, Mrs. H. P., 60 Binscarth Rd.
 Ewen, Robert, 136 Beverley St.
- Fairbairn, R. D., 633 Huron St.
 Fairbairn, Mrs. R. D., 633 Huron St.
 Falconbridge, Sir Glenholme, Osgoode Hall.
 Faircloth, Miss E. B., 221 Ontario St.
 Farthing, Wm. (N), 100 Doll Ave.
 Farthing, H. A. (N), 39 Doll Ave.
 Featherstonhaugh, Mrs., 21 Grove Ave.
 Featherstonhaugh, Mrs. J. E., 23 Grove Ave.
 Featherston, A. M., 111 Bedford Road.
 Fenton, Wilson, 44 Main St. E. Toronto.
 Findlay, Miss, Danforth P.O.
 Finlayson, H., 54 Victor Ave.
 Firstbrook, Mr. John, 120 St. George St.
 Firstbrook, Mrs. John, 120 St. George St.
 Fisher, A. B., 96 Glen Road.
 Fisher, Mrs. A. B., 96 Glen Road.
 Fitzgerald, W. A., 142 Morse St.
 Flavell, J. W., "Holwood," Queen's Park.
 Flavell, Mrs. J. W., "Holwood," Queen's
 Park.
- Fleming, R. J., Bathurst St. & St. Clair
 Ave.
 Fleming, Mrs. R. J., Bathurst & St. Clair
 Ave.
 Fleming, Mrs. M. E., 267 Rusholme Road.
 Foord, W. H., 1643 Yonge St.
 Fox, James, 518 Pape Ave.
 Fountain, H., 152 Walmer Road.
 Fountain, Mrs. H., 152 Walmer Road.
 Frankland, H. R., 10 Toronto St.
 Frankland, Mrs. H. R., Danforth and Pape
 Aves.
 Fraser, R. L., 59 Charles St.
 Freer, O. S., 288 Gladstone Ave.
 Fuller, Miss E., 59 Winchester St.
 Furnston, Jas. H. (N), 293 Rhodes Ave.
- Gage, W. J., 434 Bloor St. West.
 Gage, Mrs. W. J., 434 Bloor St. West.
 Gall, Geo., 6 Jameson Ave.
 Galley, Chas., 174 Coxwell Ave.
 Galley, E. E., 26 Walmer Road.
 Gallagher, W., 46 Walton St.
 Geary, G. R., City Hall.
 George, W. K., 71 Highlands Ave.
 Gerdis, Benjamin, 76 Grant St.
 Gibson, Mrs., 55 Highland Ave.
 Gibson, W. R., 271 Grace St.
 Gilchrist, A., West Toronto.
 Gibbons, J. J., 10 Maple Ave.
 Gibbons, Mrs. J. J., 10 Maple Ave.
 Ginn, F. R., 255 Queen St. E.
 Ginn, Mrs. F. R., 255 Queen St. E.
 Glendenning, F. E. (N), Orchard Park
 Hotel, Kingston Rd. & Queen St.
- Godfrey, J. M., 95 Close Ave.
 Godfrey, Mrs. J. M., 95 Close Ave.
 Godson, Lionel F., 80 Avenue Road.
 Goodall, J. M., 333 Gladstone Ave.
 Goodwin, E. G., 45 Danforth Ave.
 Goodman, A. K., Union Trust Co., Temple
 Bldg.
- Gooderham, W. G., 42 Elm Ave.
 Gooderham, Mrs. W. G., 42 Elm Ave.
 Gooderham, Miss, 42 Elm Ave.
 Gordon, J. M., 290 Simcoe St.
 Gordon, Mrs. Neil, 290 Simcoe St.
 Gourlay, Robt. S., 514 Jarvis St.
 Gourlay, Mrs. R. S., 514 Jarvis St.
 Gould, R. H., 695 Spadina Ave.
 Gow, Dr. Geo., 1 Bloor St. E.
 Gow, Mrs. Geo., 1 Bloor St. E.
 Grant, Mrs. A., Coleman P.O.
 Graham, T., Exhibition Park.
 Gray, H. A., 97 St. Vincent St.
 Grassick, Mr., 9 Heath St.
 Graham, J. J. 60 Thorold St.
 Greig, E. R., 17 Queen's Park.

List of Members (Continued)

- Gregg, Mrs. W. R., 92 Forest Hill Road.
 Green, G. de W., 58 Grenville St.
 Green, W. H., 111 Madison Ave.
 Green, Mrs. W. H., 111 Madison Ave.
 Gundy, Mrs. J. H., 80 Glen Road.
 Gundy, G. H., 80 Glen Road.
 Hahn, Paul, 15 King St. East.
 Hammett, T. H. P., 328 Main St., E. Tor.
 Hamilton, C. B., 43 Madison Ave.
 Hamilton, Miss Myra M., 43 Madison Ave.
 Hamilton, Mrs. C. B., 43 Madison Ave.
 Hart, G. A., 47 Wolseley St.
 Harrison, Chas., 108 Macpherson Ave.
 Harmer, Miss Emily, 155 Winchester St.
 Hay, Chas. McD., 71 Front St. East.
 Harris, Geo. W., 170 Lippincott St.
 Harris, W., 192 Howland Ave.
 Harris, R. C., 50 Balsam Ave.
 Harris, Mrs. R. C., 50 Balsam Ave.
 Harton, Jos., 7 Ketchum Ave.
 Harris, Mrs., 1276 King St. West.
 Hastings, Thos. A., 23 Lowther Ave.
 Hastings, Warren, 258 Wellesley St.
 Hatch, A. E., 75 Riverdale Ave.
 Hawkes, Robt. L., Bathurst St., Wychwood.
 Henderson, John, 637 Spadina Ave.
 Henderson, Mrs. D., 69 Forest Hill Road.
 Henderson, David, 69 Forest Hill Road.
 Heintzman, Gerhard, 164 Bloor E.
 Heintzman, Mrs. G., 164 Bloor St. E.
 Hester, J. H., 33 Austin Ave.
 Hewitt, Arthur, 19 Toronto St.
 Hicks, T. L., 139 Church St.
 Hicks, Mrs. O. L., Humber Bay, Ont.
 Hicks, Mrs., 139 Church St.
 Hill, Wm., 461 Yonge St.
 Hill, W. A., 461 Yonge St.
 Hills, Mrs. Thos., 11 Spencer Ave.
 Hills, Miss Edith, 56 Bismarck Ave.
 Hill, R. J., 32 Victor Ave.
 Hodgins, J. P., 23 Bloor West.
 Hodgens, W. S., 26 King St. E.
 Hocken, H. C., 563 Euclid Ave.
 Hocken, Mrs. H. C., 563 Euclid Ave.
 Holme, E. W. H., 528 Dovercourt Road.
 Honeyman, C. L., 1241 Davenport Road.
 Hornshaw, Wm., 25 Hayter St.
 Hornshaw, Henry, 40 Simpson Ave.
 Howse, W. G., 30 Grace St.
 Howarth, Wm., 490 Church St.
 Howell, G. A., 6 Indian Grove.
 Howell, Mrs. G. A., 6 Indian Grove.
 Howarth, Jno., 30 Maitland St.
 Hughes, D. E., 84 Delaware Ave.
 Hughes, Mrs. D. E., 84 Delaware Ave.
 Hutchison, J., Island Park.
 Hutchison, F. W., 10 Gwynne Ave.
 Hynes, Wm. J., 375 Berkeley St.
 Hynes, J. P., 199 Yonge St.
 Hyde, Rev. T. Bradley, 64 Isabella St.
 Jackson, Jas., 48 Westlodge Ave.
 Jackson, A. J., 2 Elgin Ave.
 Jackson, Councillor (N), Berkeley Ave.
 Jacob, Mrs. M., 22 Farnham Ave.
 Jaffray, Robt., 78 Grenville St.
 Jaffray, W. G., 78 Grenville St.
 Jaffray, Mrs. W. G., 78 Grenville St.
 James, Miss E., 516 Continental Life Bdg.
 James, G. F., 157 Dowling Ave.
 James, Miss M., Edgewood Glen Orchard P.O., Muskoka.
 James, C. C., 144 St. George St.
 Jardine, Miss, 119 Rusholme Road.
 Jardine, Miss, 119 Rusholme Road.
 Jarvis, F. C., Bedford Park P.O.
 Jarvis, Æmilius, 34 Prince Arthur Ave.
 Jarvis, Mrs. Æ., 34 Prince Arthur Ave.
 Jay, Wm., 42 Wells St.
 Jephcott, A., 63 Cluny Ave.
 Jephcott, Mrs. A., 63 Cluny Ave.
 Jephcott, Wm., 2 Clarendon Cres.
 Jephcott, Mrs. Wm., 2 Clarendon Cres.
 Jewel, Harry, 3 Spencer Ave.
 Johnstone, Mrs., c/o 10 Toronto St.
 Johnstone, Miss M. K., 629 Church St.
 Jones, W. Flint (N), 30 Verm'nt Av., Norway.
 Jones, Senator L. Melvin, 145 St. George St.
 Jones, Mrs. L. Melvin, 145 St. George St.
 Jones, Jas. E., 32 Prince Arthur Ave.
 Jones, Mrs. J. E., 32 Prince Arthur Ave.
 Jordan, Jas., 67 Scollard St.
 Jury, W. S., 222 Pearson Ave.
 Junkin, Geo. H., 2 Harbord St.
 Junkin, Mrs. Geo. H., 2 Harbord St.
 Keith, John, 7 Woodlawn Ave.
 Kelly, John D., 459 King St. W.
 Kemp, A. E., Castle Frank Cres.
 Kennedy, Geo., 147 Bloor St. W.
 Kennedy, Mrs. Geo., 147 Bloor St. W.
 Kennedy, C. J., Todmorden P.O.
 Kent, Mrs. A., 8 Tyndall Ave.
 Kent, Jas., 120 Madison Ave.
 Kent, Mrs. Jas., 120 Madison Ave.
 Kerr, J., 103 Roxborough West.
 Kerr, Mrs., 23 Marion St.
 Kilgour, Robt., 53 Queen's Park.
 King, C. Frank, 90 Albany Ave.
 King, Miss G., 54 St. Mary St.
 King, R. W., 248 Wellington St. W.
 King, Mrs. R. W., 503 Markham St.
 King, James, 90 Ulster St.
 Kingdon, Mrs., 26 Westmoreland Ave.
 Kimings, D. M., 335 Mutual St.
 Kinmond, Alex. (N), 134 Rhodes Ave.
 Kissock, Mrs., 411 Dovercourt Road.

List of Members (Continued)

- Lacey, Lorne, 472 Grace St.
 Laidlaw, Walter C., 32 N. Sherbourne St.
 Laidlaw, R. A., Traders Bank Bdg.
 Lake, Wm. J., 310 Bathurst St.
 Lalor, J. M., 128 Rose Ave.
 Lambe, W. G. A., Front & Scott Sts.
 Langton, Thos., 162 Madison Ave.
 Langton, Miss M. A., 247 Rusholme Road.
 Langton, Thos. (K.C.), 80 Beverley St.
 Langton, Mrs., 80 Beverley St.
 Lane, Mrs. R., 519 Markham St.
 Langmuir, James, 1372 Bathurst St.
 Larter, Mrs., Sr., 17 Riverdale Ave.
 Larkin, Mrs. P. C., 11 Elm Ave.
 Larkin, P. C., 11 Elm Ave.
 Laughlin, A., 82 Elm St.
 Law, Comdr. F. C., 504 Sherbourne St.
 Lawson, Duncan, 37 Mutual St.
 Lee, Geo. M., 115 Yorkville Ave.
 Lefroy, E. B., 21 Sussex Ave.
 Legge, Wilmot H., 157 Montrose Ave.
 Leigh, Major E., 50 Albany Ave.
 Leigh, B. G., City Hall.
 Levy, Mrs. J., 410 Jarvis St.
 Linley, Wm. (N), 129 Rhodes Ave.
 Littlejohn, W. A., City Hall.
 Livingstone, D. W., 130 King St. West.
 Lloyd, Mrs., 19 Admiral Road.
 Locke, Miss M., 326 Huron St.
 Locke, Richard, 326 Huron St.
 Loudon, J. F., 17 Yorkville Ave.
 Love, L., Eglin House, Muskoka.
 Love, Robt W., 357 Crawford St.
 Lowndes, C. B., 144 Front St. West.
 Lowndes, J. M., 144 Front St. West.
 Lucas, H., 141 Havelock St.
 Lummis, Wm. D., 98 Bedford Rd.
 Lummis, Mrs. W. D., 98 Bedford Rd.
 Luttrell, J. E., 135 Rose Ave.
 Lynn, Robt., 196 Davenport Rd.
 Macpherson, Mrs. 118 Albany Ave.
 Machell, Mrs. E., 168 Ossington Ave.
 Mackenzie, Miss, 410 Dovercourt Rd.
 Mackenzie, Miss E., Vandorf, Ont.
 Mackechnie, C. W., 48 Albany Ave.
 Macdonald, J. A., 87 Spadina Road.
 Macdonald, Mrs. J. A., 87 Spadina Road.
 Mackendrick, Mrs. W. G., 41 Hawthorne Ave.
 Mackendrick, W. G., 41 Hawthorne Ave.
 Maclellan, Hon. Jas., 10 Murray St.
 Maclellan, Mrs. Jas., 10 Murray St.
 Macnamara, Frank, 789 Davenport Rd.
 Malone, A. L., 59 Yonge St.
 Malone, Mrs. A. L., 59 Yonge St.
 Manton, Thos., Eglinton P.O.
 Mara, W. Harold, 33 Rathnally Ave.
 Marshall, R., 140 Cumberland St.
 Marshall, Mrs. Dr. J. P., 577 Spadina Ave.
 Marshall, Noel, 623 Sherbourne St.
 Marshall, Dr. J. P., 577 Spadina Ave.
 Marriott, F. G., 195 Madison Ave.
 Martin, Samuel, Berkeley Ave., Norway.
 Mara, Mrs. W. Harold, 33 Rathnally Ave.
 Mason, Major J. Cooper, 203 Madison Ave.
 Massey, C. D., 519 Jarvis St.
 Martin, Wm., 67 Lowther Ave.
 Matson, J. W., 444 Gladstone Ave.
 Matthew, I., 8 Prospect St.
 Mearns, R., 1364 Queen St. West.
 Meredith, Sir Wm. R., 4 Lampport Ave.
 Meredith, Lady, 4 Lampport Ave.
 Meredith, Miss, 472 Dovercourt Road.
 Middleton, Frank H., 137 Bedford Road.
 Middleton, Mrs. F. H., 137 Bedford Road.
 Milh, James, 40 Division St.
 Mills, S. Dillon, 23 Isabella St.
 Mills, Geo. H., 227 Ossington Ave.
 Miller, Mrs. A. E., 33 Springhurst Ave.
 Miller, W. G., 20 Howland Ave.
 Miller, T. W., 604 Avenue Road.
 Millichamp, R., 68 Prince Arthur Ave.
 Millichamp, Mrs. E. E., 68 Prince Arthur Ave.
 Mitchell, Miss M., 603 Spadina Ave.
 Mitchell, G. H., 157 Denison Ave.
 Moffatt, William, 68 South Drive.
 Moffatt, Mrs. Wm., 68 South Drive.
 Moffatt, Miss Margaret, 37 Yorkville Ave.
 Moffatt, Miss M. D., 216 Riverdale Ave.
 Money Penny, T. F., 57 Langley Ave.
 Money Penny, Mrs. T. F., 57 Langley Ave.
 Monk, Mrs. G. W., 458 Markham St.
 Moon, Mrs. 62 Concord Ave.
 Morrow, Geo., 170 Roxborough Ave. E.
 Morrow, Mrs. G., 170 Roxborough Ave. E.
 Morris, M., 162 Crescent Road.
 Moss, Wm., 317 Bathurst St.
 Moss, Miss E., 317 Bathurst St.
 Moss, Frederick, 1085 Bathurst St.
 Morton, E. L., 11 Norwood Road.
 Morison, J., 604 Jarvis St.
 Moyer, A. B., 586 Markham St.
 Mulock, Sir William, 518 Jarvis St.
 Mulock, Lady, 518 Jarvis St.
 Mulock, Wm., Jr., 61 Cluny Ave.
 Munro, A. (N), 245 Leslie St.
 Murray, Jas. P., Tor. Carpet Co., King W.
 Murphy, E. J., 310 St. George St.
 Murphy, Miss E., 641 Spadina Ave.
 Musson, Geo., 50 Front St. East.
 McAuley, Miss, 112 Yorkville Ave.
 McAuley, Miss M., 112 Yorkville Ave.

List of Members (Continued)

- McBride, Samuel, 351 Palmerston Boulevard.
- McCausland, J. A. (Ald.), 112 Spencer Ave.
- McCausland, Mrs., 133 Yorkville Ave.
- McCarthy, J. O. (Ald.), 27 Leopold St.
- McClelland, W. G., 117 Rusholme Road.
- McConnell, A. C., 91 Spencer Ave.
- McCormack, Mrs., 36 Montrose Ave.
- McDowell, Miss M., 516 Continental Life Bdg.
- McGee, H., 108 Lowther Ave.
- McGuinness, J. C. (N), 201 Rhodes Ave.
- McGuigan, F. H., Continental Life Bdg.
- McGuigan, Mrs. F. H.,
- McHardy, A., 47 Howard St.
- McIlwraith, W. N., 143 Roxborough St. E.
- McKee, Mrs., 83 Gladstone Ave.
- McKim, Miss, 76 Close Ave.
- McKinley, Jas. (N), 63 Ashdale Ave.
- McKinnon, S. F., 432 Avenue Road.
- McKittrick, J., 72 King St. E.
- McLean, R. T., 26 Lombard St.
- McLean, J. S., 215 Carleton St.
- McLaughlin, Mrs. M., 21 Dunvegan Rd.
- McLean, W. J., 181 Crawford St.
- McLean, Mrs. W. J., 181 Crawford St.
- McLean, W. E., 130 Langley Ave.
- McNaught, W. K., 184 University Ave.
- McNaught, Mrs. W. K., 184 University Ave.
- McPherson, A., 297 Bathurst St.
- McTaggart, W., 58 St. Mary St.
- McWhinney, W. J., 16 Crescent Road.
- McWhinney, Mrs. W. J., 16 Crescent Road.
- McWain, Miss M., 157 Augusta Ave.
- Nairn, Alex., 415 Jarvis St.
- Nairn, Mrs. A., 415 Jarvis St.
- Nairn, Miss Agnes, 415 Jarvis St.
- Nash, C. W., 94 Lee Ave.
- Naulls, J. W. (N), 388 Rhodes Ave.
- Newland, Fred, 185 Hamilton St.
- Nisbet, James (N), 99 Rhodes Ave.
- Northway, J. A., 133 Farnham Ave.
- Northway, Mrs. J. A., 133 Farnham Ave.
- Northway, John, 49 Cluny Ave.
- Northway, Mrs. J., 49 Cluny Ave.
- O'Brien, Miss A., 664 Euclid Ave.
- Oaten, R., 171 Major St.
- Oliver, Joseph, Confederation Life Bdg.
- Oliver, Mrs. Jas., 598 Sherbourne St.
- Ormsby, J. Y., 7 Melinda St.
- Osler, E. B., 13 Bloor St. West.
- Osborne, J. K., Massey, Harris Co.
- Osborne, Mrs. J. K., Queen's Hotel.
- Orr, J., 99 Geoffrey St.
- Oxley, J. M., 44 St. George Apartments.
- Oxley, Mrs. J. M., 44 St. George Ap'tments.
- Palmer, J. G., 103 Dowling Ave.
- Palmer, Mrs. J. G., 103 Dowling Ave.
- Parker, Robt., 791 Yonge St.
- Patterson, Mrs., Ellesmere P.O.
- Pearson, W. H., 34 N. Sherbourne St.
- Pearson, Mrs. W. H., 34 N. Sherbourne St.
- Pearson, Mrs. John (N), 69 Langley Ave.
- Pellatt, Sir Henry M., Traders Bank Bdg.
- Pepler, Arthur, 54 Bernard Ave.
- Pepler, Mrs. Arthur, 54 Bernard Ave.
- Peterkin, J. F., 156 Dowling Ave.
- Petry, W. F., 26 North St.
- Pettit, C. Stanley, 165 Madison Ave.
- Pettit, Mrs. C. S., 165 Madison Ave.
- Pingle, C. G., 23 Riverdale Ave.
- Phelan, Thos. N. (Ald.), 42 Kingston Rd.
- Phelan, Mrs. Thos., 342 Kingston Rd.
- Plant, Mrs. M. G., 73 Macpherson Ave.
- Playfair, Stuart B., 26 McMaster Ave.
- Playfair, Mrs. S. B., 26 McMaster Ave.
- Pordage, Wm., 161 Dufferin St.
- Potter, Chas E., 268 Poplar Plains Rd.
- Potter, Mrs. C. E., 268 Poplar Plains Rd.
- Potter, W. J., Exhibition Park.
- Price, L. G., 24 Radfoord Ave.
- Pring, James (N), 89 Rhodes Ave.
- Provan, A., 103 Charles St. E.
- Putman, G. A., 7 Chicora Ave.
- Rase, G. M., 230 Cottingham St.
- Rhodes, John (N), 232 Rhodes Ave.
- Roberts, Mrs. J. L. P., 401 Roncesvalles Ave.
- Robertson, J. Ross, 291 Sherbourne St.
- Robertson, Mrs. J. Ross, 291 Sherbourne St.
- Robinette, T. C., 18 Spadina Road.
- Robinette, Mrs. T. C., 18 Spadina Road.
- Roden, Frank, 1 Clarendon Cres.
- Roden, Mrs. F., 1 Clarendon Cres.
- Roden, Thos., 127 Dunn Ave.
- Roden, Mrs. Thos., 127 Dunn Ave.
- Rody, Michael (N), 49 Gladstone Ave, Norway.
- Rogers, P. W., 441 Euclid Ave.
- Rogers, J. P., 11 Lamport Ave.
- Rogers, Mrs. J. P., 11 Lamport Ave.
- Rolph, Frank A., 95 Roxborough E.
- Rolph, Mrs. F. A., 95 Roxborough E.
- Rook, W. G., 142 Riverdale Ave.
- Rose, J. W., 77 Bay St.
- Ross, J. McPherson, 2370 Queen St. E.
- Ross, W. D., 112 St. George St.
- Ross, F. H., 59 Victoria St.
- Rowell, N. W., 134 Crescent Road.
- Rowell, Mrs. N. W., 134 Crescent Road.
- Russell, T. A., 162 Walmer Road.
- Russell, Mrs. T. A., 162 Walmer Road.
- Russill, Jno. E., 1010 Queen St. East.

List of Members (Continued)

- Russill, Mrs. J. E., 1010 Queen St. East.
 Russel, Wm. B., 16 Chestnut Park Rd.
 Rust, C. H., 29 Admiral Road.
 Rust, Mrs. C. H., 29 Admiral Road.
 Rutter, Mrs. A. F., Birch Cliff P.O.
 Rutter, A. F., Birch Cliff P.O.
 Ryan, Peter, 51 Grosvenor St.
 Rycroft, Thos. W., 413 Wellesley St.
 Ryrie, Harry, 164 Isabella St.
 Ryrie, Mrs. Harry, 164 Isabella St.
 Ryrie, Jas., 400 Jarvis St.
 Redman, H. E., Birch Cliff P.O., Ont.
 Reed, A. H., 317 Avenue Road.
 Reid, A. T., 30 South Drive.
 Reid, Mrs. A. T., 30 South Drive.
 Rice, Miss M. W., 106 Markham St.
 Sanders, Miss Rhoda, 39 Mutual St.
 Saulter, Jas., 18 Wellington St. E.
 Schoff, Elgin, 729 Queen St. E.
 Scobie, Mrs., 50 Forest Hill Road.
 Score, R. J., 77 King St. West.
 Scripture, A. C., 29 Harbord St.
 Scott, T. S., 119 Glen Road.
 Scott, Mrs. T. S., 119 Glen Road.
 Scott, Wm., Normal School.
 Scroggie, Geo. E., 24 Starr Ave.
 Scroggie, Mrs. Geo. E., 24 Starr Ave.
 Secor, Mrs. M., Woburn, Ont.
 Self, Thos. W., 78 Howard St.
 Self, Mrs. Thos. W., 78 Howard St.
 Shaw, John, 94 Roxborough E.
 Sheridan, J. T., 106 Avenue Road.
 Silcox, A. B., 3 Barrett Ave.
 Simmers, H., 147 King St. East.
 Simpson, W. C., 14 Sussex Ave.
 Sinclair, A. M., 105 Balsam Ave.
 Smith, F., 219 Ossington Ave.
 Smith, F. J., 61 Victoria St.
 Smith, Wm. J., 397 Brunswick Ave.
 Smith, Mrs. D., 32 Dewson St.
 Simpson, Alex., Dept. of Botany, Toronto University.
 Smoke, S. C., 17 Chestnut Park.
 Sinclair, J. M., 246 Russell Hill Road.
 Sinclair, Mrs. J. M., 246 Russell Hill Road.
 Sommerville, Norman, 241 Crawford St.
 Softley, Mrs., 87 Gladstone Ave.
 Southam, Richard, 88 Madison Ave.
 Southam, Mrs. R., 88 Madison Ave.
 Spiers, R. M., 17 Wolfrey Ave.
 Spaulding, Dr. W. G. L., Room A., Yonge St. Arcade.
 Stainton, W. H., 71 Galt Ave.
 Stainton, Mrs. W. H., 71 Galt Ave.
 Standish, Ira, 18 Toronto St.
 Stanley, Mrs. F., 327 Markham St.
 Stanley, Mr. H., 290 Sherbourne St.
 Stanway, Geo., 145 Isabella St.
 Stark, Wm., City Hall.
 Starr, J. R. L., 436 Markham St.
 Starr, Mrs. J. R. L., 436 Markham St.
 Steele, R. C., 99 Crescent Road.
 Stevenson, G. (N.), 106 Rhodes Ave.
 Stevenson, Mrs., 546 Dovercourt Road.
 Stoodley, Miss, 2171 Gerrard St. E.
 Stone, F. W., 116 Kendal Ave.
 Stone, Mrs. F. W., 116 Kendal Ave.
 Strachan, Jas., 89 Roxborough East.
 Street, R. B., 68 Roxborough West.
 Strathy, Stuart, 54 Clarendon Ave.
 Strathy, Mrs. Stuart, 54 Clarendon Ave.
 Stone, C. A., I.O.F., Temple Bdg.
 Sutherland, Hy., 232 Dunn Ave.
 Symons, Miss M. D., 98 Madison Ave.
 Tarlton, D. L. (N.), 301 Kingston Road.
 Taylor, Jos., 544 Parliament St.
 Tedd, Miss N. E., 80 Elliott St.
 Third, Mrs. Geo., Scarboro P.O.
 Thom, J. H., 54 South Drive.
 Thomas, Wm., 50 Bernard Ave.
 Thompson, W. I., 395 Brunswick Ave.
 Thomson, Mrs. J. B., 151 Rusholme Road.
 Thomson, Miss A. M., 151 Rusholme Rd.
 Thomson, Mrs. W. H., 29 Marlborough Ave.
 Thomson, Mrs. J. M., 99 Close Ave.
 Thomson, R. B., Botanical Dept., Toronto University.
 Thompson, Mrs. W. W., Danforth P.O.
 Thompson, Dr. S. G., 239 Jarvis St.
 Thorn, J. O., 632 Davenport Rd.
 Tippet, W. H., 435 Ossington Ave.
 Tizard, Frank, 266 Bathurst St.
 Tory, John A., 17 Elm Ave.
 Tory, Mrs. J. A., 17 Elm Ave.
 Treble, Mrs. L. Massey, 515 Jarvis St.
 Trent, H. E., 186 Adelaide St. West.
 Trotter, Geo., 290 Robert St.
 Troughton, Wm. (N.), Toronto Golf Club, Norway.
 Troughton, Mrs. (N.), Toronto Golf Club, Norway.
 Tubby, C. A., 67 Rose Ave.
 Turner, E. F., 18 Bleecker St.
 Urquhart, Thos., 81 Albany Ave.
 Utley, Miss, 9 Linden St.
 Van Nostrand, C. I., 97 Delaware Ave.
 Vandervoort, M. P., 15 Wellington St. E.
 Vernon, H. E. Harcourt, 29 Springhurst Ave.
 Wade, R. C., 21 Riverdale Ave.
 Wade, Mrs. R. C., 21 Riverdale Ave.

List of Members (Continued)

- Walker, Harton, 12 Edgar Ave.
Walker, Mrs. Harton, 12 Edgar Ave.
Walker, J. H., Munro Park Ave.
Walton, Mrs. F. E., Scarboro Junction.
Wales, Mrs. J., Markham Village.
Wallis, Mrs. M., 14 Bernard Ave.
Walsh, R. B., 66 Dewson St.
Walker, E., 599 Bathurst St.
Walker, Mrs. E., 599 Bathurst St.
Walters, Saml., 164 Bay St.
Warren, Trumbull, 47 Yonge St.
Warren, Mrs. H. D., 95 Wellesley St.
Warwick, Geo. R., 178 St. George St.
Warwick, Mrs. G. R., 178 St. George St.
Warde, J. D., 66 Rowanwood Ave.
Watts, C. B., 2420 Queen St. E.
Watson, Robt., 234 St. George St.
Watkins, Miss, 56 Nassau St.
Webster, Miss G., 24 Farnham Ave.
Wellings, Geo. W., 17 Austin Ave.
Weissmiller, D., 35 Springhurst Ave.
White, Mrs. A. G. H., 148 Empress Cres.
White, Hugh, 357 Brunswick Ave.
White, Mrs. Hugh, 357 Brunswick Ave.
Wickett, J. W., 678 Broadview Ave.
Wickett, S. R., c/o Wickett & Craig,
Cypress St.
Wickett, S. Morley, 124 Isabella St.
Wilson, J. Lockie, Parliament Bdgs.
Wilson, Jas., City Hall.
Wilson, T. G., 60 Bellevue Ave.
Wilson, Mrs. Jas., 672 Huron St.
Wilson, R. J., 20 Bloor St. W.
Wilson, N. H., 47 Roxborough St. W.
Wilson, Mrs. N. H., 47 Roxborough St. W.
Williams, W., 65 Walker Ave.
Williams, Jas. (N), 165 Ashdale Ave.
Williams, C. S., 43 Kendal Ave.
Williams, A. R., 56 Madison Ave.
Williams, Mrs. A. R., 56 Madison Ave.
Williamson, Thos., 699 Spadina Ave.
Williamson, R. J., 263 Clinton St.
Wilkie, Geo., 97 Walmer Road.
Wilkie, Mrs. Geo., 97 Walmer Road.
Wilkie, D. R., 432 Sherbourne St.
Willis, J., 500 King St. W.
Wilkinson, Fred, 16 Garnet Ave.
Wilkes, Mrs. M., 23 Delisle St.
Windeat, L. H. (Miss), Indian Rd. Cres.,
West Toronto.
Winn, Miss E. G., 40 Bolton Ave.
Winning, Jno. A., 409 Ossington Ave.
Woods, W. J., 1051 College St.
Wood, G. H., 73 South Drive.
Wood, Mrs. G. H., 73 South Drive.
Wood, J. D., 174 Dunn Ave.
Wood, Henry, 608 Spadina Ave.
Woods, Miss Annie, 85 Hepbourne St.
Woodland, C. W. I., 117 Wellesley Cres.
Woodland, Mrs., 117 Wellesley Cres.
Woodstock, W. R., 200 Berkeley St.
Woodard, P. V., 178½ Davenport Rd.
Worden, Miss, 19 Adelaide St. West.
Wright, Jos., 72 Queen St. E.
Wright, J., 34 Beatrice St.
Wynn, H., 37 Mutual St.
Young, Mrs. W. A., Ellesmere, Ont.
Young, Dr. (N), 1980 Queen St. E.
Young, John H., 46 Grenville St.
Young, Alex. L., 101 Bedford Rd.
Young, Mrs. A. L., 101 Bedford Rd.
Young, T. S., 290 Ontario St.
Yuille, Harry A., 69 Huntley St.

“ BEAUTIFY TORONTO ”
Toronto Horticultural Society

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

MR.

MRS.

ADDRESS

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LIFE FEE \$10.00, TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION

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Toronto Horticultural Society

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MRS.

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ADVANTAGES OF MEMBERSHIP

FREE professional information and advice as to the cultivation and care of Plants and Flowers for the Garden, Greenhouse, Conservatory and Dwelling; the care of Trees, Lawns, etc., is afforded all members.

"*THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST*," a progressive journal devoted to Horticulture, is sent each month, free of charge, to all members of the Society.

Papers on seasonable subjects of interest to the Society are prepared by authorities on horticultural matters, and printed and forwarded to each member.

A substantial prize list is offered for exhibits of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables grown by members of the Society.

The members are admitted free of charge to any exhibitions held under the auspices of the Society.

Meetings of the Society are held in St. George's Hall, Elm Street, on the first Tuesday in each month (unless otherwise advised), at which horticultural matters are discussed and any questions relative thereto may be submitted.

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City Hall, Toronto.

ADVANTAGES OF MEMBERSHIP

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