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### The Farm.

The Art, Though Important, is a Very Simple One.

The chief art in gardening consists in ot allowing our plants to have their own wilful way, but to make them behave as we want them to do. Vines generally make desperate attempts to get to the top of a bush of tree that they twine around, and the lower portions is nothing but a series of naked stems. When we set them to trellises, we want this proceeding reversed. We desire as many branches

versed. We desire as many branches close to the ground as to the extreme upper portion of the pole or frame which they are supported. The educated garener understands how to do this.

"The grower of grapes under glass has to know how to do it as otherwise he would have grapes in the apex of the roof and nowhere else. He applies the same principle to the growth of flowering vines as to his grapes under glass, or to the grapes in the out door garden, for that matter, with equal results. Indeed, there could be few better methods of learning whe'her one has a real gardener or only a wolf in sheep's clothing, than by noting whether he allows the honeysuckles to grow in crow's nests under the coping of the piazza front, or whether the branches are of equal strength from apex to the ground.

"And yet, the art is very simple." con-

are of equal strength from apex to the ground.

"And vet, the art is very simple," concludes Meehan's Monthly. "It is simply to pinch out the apex of the strong growing shoots that want to get up still higher and leave the struggling shoots at the base alone. The growth force, suddenly checked by the topping of the upper shoots, has to be expended somewhere, just as the sudden stoppage of water being forced through a pipe may burst that pipe. It is diverted to the lower and weaker shoots, which become, before the season is over, as strong as the upper ones.

"In the hands of a good gardener, a granevine trellis will have fruit over every part of its surface and have as fine fruit at the apex as at the base. But how rarely do we see these masters of the art; and how simple the art is, after all."

#### \* \* \* Cold Storage on the Farm.

The fruit farm is the proper place for the cold storage of fruit. This is acknow-ledged by the best authorities on cold storage. The reason for this is that the fruit must of necessity be injured and warted in handling before it reaches the cold storage in the cities. In order to keep fruit for a long time in cold storage it must be raised and packed especially for this. Dealers who receive a surplus of fruit in hot weather send part of it in cold storage for a few days to prevent it from rotting on their hands, but this is very different from the cold atorage of fruits for a long period until all the other fruit is off the market. Thus grapes, pears, apples and similar fruits are put away in cold storage until long past middle winter. Then they are brought out and sold for fancy prices. The loss which the dealers suffer in handling this fruit is due to the deterioration of the fruit while in transit in the city. In the great lake grape districts in Western New York the growers have their own cold storage, and they have found that the grapes picked from the vines and carried direct to the cold storage house keep much better and longer than any put in cold storage in the cities. These grapes can be marketed in the middle of winter without much loss from waste.

The possibilities of cold storage on the wasted in handling before it reaches the

cities. These grapes can be marketed in the middle of winter without much loss from waste.

The possibilities of cold storage on the farm will be appreciated by another generation, and every large fruit farm will have its cold storage house. The ordinary icchouse is used on some farms where ice can be easily obtained in the winter season. But the farmer situated inland from any body of fresh water is not rendered helpless. The ammonia and dry air process of freezing and making cold storage is even cheaper than using ice. It costs more in the beginning to start an ammonia cold-storage plant, but after it has once been erected the cost of maintaining it is cheaper than using ice. The dry cold air that comes from one of these cold storage plants is better for the fruits than the damp air that prevails in an ice-house. The construction of such a cold storage house by a number of farmers in one locality would prove a feasible plan, and in the end the co-operative work would pay. The lack of cold storage facilities has caused thousands of dollars worth of loss on nearly every fruit farm of any size in the country. Not only would such a storage place be of inestimable value in keeping the fruits to take advantage of the markets, but it would serve as a place to keep certain fruits for out of season markets, when prices al-

ways rule high. At present the mer-chants in the cities reap all this profit.— (S. W. Chambers, in The Massachussetts Ploughman.

#### \* \* \* . Five Splendid Shurbs,

Five rare but extra fine shrubs for far-mers' homes would include :

First—The Prime triloba, a hardy bush or small tree, bearing double crimson flowers, like small double roses. This tree is one of the earliest to flower, and is so thoroughly hardy that it ought to be everywhere. So far we can only get it grafted, and care must be taken to keep

general and care must be taken to keep suckers from growing from the wild plum roots. The leaf is unlike any other of the plum family. I find the tips of the shoots after flowering are occasionally subject to fungus blight. A spray of Bordeaux is needed.

The name Thorn is against one of the most glorious families of shrubs (small trees) that we have. If only one can be planted, select the double-flowering scarlet. This is the grandest in blossom of anything that adorns our lawns. Late in May it is covered with small fully double crimson-scarlet flowers. It is a sight to attract and astonish every beholder. It is a mass of fire. But half a dozen other thorns are extremely beautiful. The Macrophyla, a dwarf, is pretty for small lawns. The thorns get rusty soon after blossoming. It is well to give them a good spraying of Bordeaux twice in May.

Third—The American Judas tree when grown at its best is one of the finest shrubs in existence. It is entirely hardy. It blossoms before leaves appear, and is a mass of bloom of exquisite reddish filec. The bush when grown is a small tree ten or twelve feet high and as much through. It can be seen best ten or twenty rods away, and is the glory of late April, and early May. It in a moist place the blossoms remain in a pact till about May 20, and as the flowers pass they are followed by a most delightfully yellowish foliage. These leaves, mingled with the flowers, create a beauty quite equal to the blossoming. There is but one drawback; the tree or shrub is brittle, and will not endure careless handling. When grown four inches through the limbs will sometimes spit down and the whole body fall apart. I often use strong wire to anticipate such disasters.

Fourth—The Exochorda grandiflora I should place in any collection of shruba, however small it might be. It grows to the height of about ten feet and makes a head very nearly round. This in May is very densely covered with large pure while flowers, a little over one inch across the individual flowers. The flowers are successive

## A Grasshopper Story.

One day, many years ago, a woman was walking one of the country roads in Engwairing one of the country roads in England, with a baby in her arms. By and by she stopped, looked this way and that, and, when she found no one was looking, she climbed over the hedge into a field, laid the baby down behind the hedge, and,

Boil a handful of lobelia in half a pint of water, strain, and add a teaspoonful of constant. Wring cloths out of the liquid, wery hot and apply till the pain ceases, changing as fast as cold, then cover with dry cloth for a while, to prevent taking cold. Two large tablespoonfuls of cologne and two teaspoonfuls of fine salt, mixed in a bottle, make an excellent inhalent for facial neuralgia. Horseradiah, prepared the same as for the table, applied to the temple or wrist is recommended.

John Y. McKane, the ex-Coney Island 'boss,' who served four years' imprisonment for election frauds and was released a few years ago, died on Tuesday. He was born in Ireland and was 58 years of ago.

# climbed back to the road again, walked rapidly away, leaving the baby alone there to die. sary For Perfect Work

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