

where they can run without smothering the other crop. Plant from May 24th to June 1st, covering one and a half inches, preparing the ground as for rhubarb.

Turnips—Early White Milan, Hazzard Sweet, Improved Purple Top. Sow the first variety May 10th, in drills eighteen inches apart and half an inch deep. The later varieties are more useful and of better quality than the early sort. They should be sown any time from the middle of May to the middle of June in drills thirty inches apart, half an inch deep.

Tomatoes—Spark's Earliana, Atlantic Prize. Sow in hot bed April 10th, covering the seeds half an inch, in rows three inches apart, and transplant into boxes when the plants are making the third leaf. This should be done before the plants are becoming drawn through overcrowding. As soon as the plants fill the boxes, transplant into pots or old strawberry boxes and plant in the open ground from the 12th to 15th of June. Keep them well shortened by pinching off all side shoots and train to two stems. Drive two stakes firmly in the ground on the side of each plant and tie the plant every eight inches. Those without hot beds should purchase stocky plants about the middle to the 24th of May, disturbing the earth on the roots as little as possible, and, instead of planting in the open ground and losing them by frost, they should plant them in pots or boxes as above described and place in a sheltered and sunny corner, keeping them moist and covering them at night to protect from late frost. Follow the plan outlined above as to shortening and pinching. If the plants have been properly grown, the fruit will have already set on the first trusses while others will be in bloom. In setting out the plants a hole large enough to receive the soil and roots must be made. They should be planted at least two inches deeper than when set in the pots. Before putting in the last two inches of soil, give the plants a good watering and cover with dry earth. Plants grown in this way can be planted in the hottest weather without receiving any set back. The season also is advanced three weeks, and ripe tomatoes, instead of green ones, are the result.

Opportunities for Co-operation

In the making of hotbeds I would suggest a little co-operation. Two sashes 3x6 feet would provide enough cabbage, cauliflower and tomato plants for a dozen small gardens. So I would suggest that you organize amongst yourselves for this purpose.

You can also help each other under the club system by purchasing a Number 4 Planet Junior Combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe. Too much cannot be said for this useful implement. It will sow any seed from turnip to beans. In experienced hands it would sow from one to two acres of small seeds in a day, and when operated as a wheel hoe will cover as much ground as five men with single hoes. It is easy of adjustment and operation.

Caution

Should your land not be in condition for the sowing of small seeds, that is it is too rough or too weedy, you will get a greater return for the expense and labor expended by planting the whole in a rough crop, such as Potatoes, Cabbages, Corn, Cauliflower, Celery or Tomatoes, at the same time getting it into good condition for the next season.