

and a double wall is provided outside above ground.

The same treatment must be given it as for a separate building, in maintaining a uniform temperature through windows on opposite sides, which are to be opened or closed as already described. Although less perfect than a separate fruit-house, it requires less care in attendance, and such fruit-rooms have kept winter fruit several weeks or even months longer than by common management.

In large fruit-houses, two stories high, the entrance should be through the upper story and down a flight of stairs, so as not to disturb the cool and equal temperature below in warm weather through the outside door.

Fruit for immediate or early use

may be placed on a series of shelves, one above the other, in the center of the apartment for the attendant to pass around to select ripening specimens. Long keepers, or such as Russets, which shrivel easily, may be headed up in tight barrels, where they remain till spring. An intermediate way is to put the fruit in flat boxes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet square and three inches deep, one box placed above another, in piles two or three feet high. All are easily examined by setting the top one off, then the next, and so on, thus forming a new pile.

No large fruit grower, to make the most of his products, can hope to get along without such or a similar structure.

TRIMMING CUTTINGS.

GERANIUM slipsroot readily, if we only prepare them properly. Select a thrifty shoot, about three to five inches long. Cut off clean and smooth with a sharp knife, then remove the lower pair of leaves with a close cut, and trim the leaves left, so that

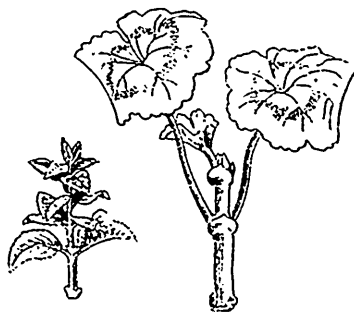


FIG. 72.

the cutting will resemble the one here illustrated. It is now ready for insertion in the propagating bed, or in a pot or box of sand. Sandy soil will do in absence of clean sand. Fuchsia and other cuttings are prepared in same way.—*Popular Gardening.*