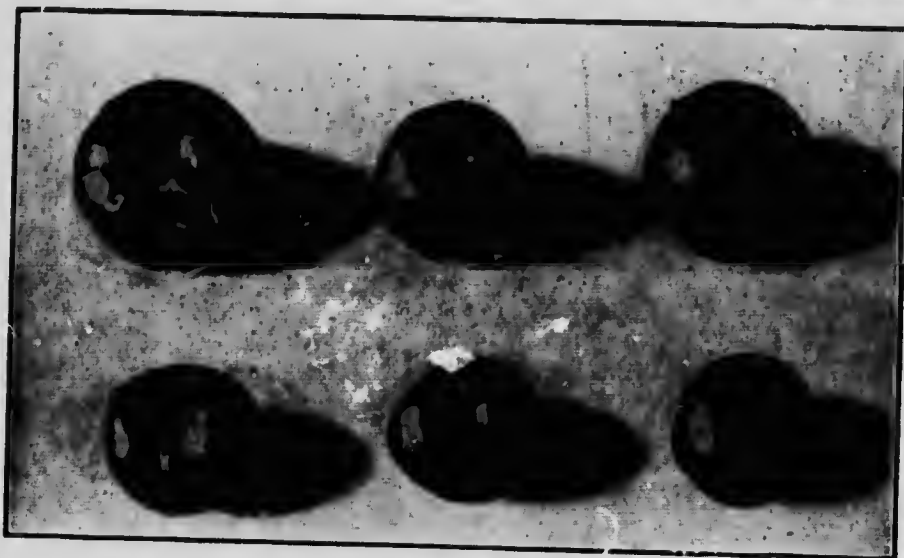


deeper than they were in the hotbed, pressing the soil tightly around them, so that they cannot be easily pulled out. To prevent excessive wilting, shade the young plants for the next few days. Don't apply any more water than necessary, and be sure that it is tepid. As soon as the plants are well established in their new positions admit as much light as possible, being careful that the temperature does not fall below 45°F., and that the plants are not subjected to cold winds. As soon as the plants begin to crowd one another transplant every other plant, setting them four inches apart; this will leave the whole lot four inches apart, half of them transplanted twice and the other half only once. When set in the field those transplanted twice will probably bear the first ripened fruits, and those transplanted once will follow shortly. Be careful not to over-water the plants or expose them



Jack Roe
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to unfavorable winds, and maintain a uniform temperature throughout the day of from 60° to 75°F. Observe these precautions, and by the time that it is safe to set in the open field you should have good, hardy, stocky plants, which, with subsequent favorable attention and conditions, will produce a heavy crop.

A very convenient article to have when transplanting is a spotting board. This may be about 5 feet 10 inches long, one foot wide, with round tapering fingers, about one inch in diameter at the base, and 2½ inches long. These should be fastened into the board the distance apart the plants are to be set, in this case 4 inches. It should also have narrow projections carrying a single peg nailed to the top of the