

## AMATEUR'S GREENHOUSE.

ing paper, an eighth of an inch thick. Altogether this wall is so warm that during the great blizzard, which in March (1888) visited our correspondent's region, a night heat of 47° was easily maintained.

Concerning the plan of heating with oil stoves, Mr. Emmerich says that in his case it is entirely satisfactory. Two small stoves, made by the Kerosene Oil Stove Co., and having two four inch wicks each, and an oil receptacle containing seven quarts to each. The drum from which the hot air pipe extends, is situated upwards from and between the lamps. While the 3½ inch pipe is effectual in conveying heat to its further end, still Mr. Emmerich is of the opinion that if it were a size larger it might be even more satisfactory.

Regarding oil lamps smoking when put to such a use, and of which some complain, no trouble has ever been realized. The lamps are kept perfectly clean, and nothing but the best 150 tested oil is used. Care is taken, however, to not have them turned up too high at any time, for if they were, naturally they would smoke. By means of the pipe leading outside all smell of the burning oil is removed.

Concerning the general success of this house, the writer says he wishes our readers could see the beauty and perfection of the many plants grown within its walls. Still it must not be forgotten that the general attention bestowed on plants has at all times quite as much to do with their success as the providing of sufficient heat and light for their wants.

### THE TRITOMA.

**A**MONG fall blooming plants the Tritoma, or Flame plant, or Red Hot Poker plant stands out conspicuous as being the last to succumb to the approaching winter. For several years we have seen this wonderful herbaceous plant produce its bright orange spikes in profusion during the months of October and November, even after repeated frosts, and after every other plant had ceased to flower. It begins to bloom in late July or August, and only ceases when visited by a real hard frost. The hardy nature of the flower induces some to attribute to the plant greater hardiness than it really possesses; it appreciates a covering that will preserve it from superabundant moisture, it may either be dug and wintered in a cool cellar, or a box or barrel may be inverted and placed over it. It is rather impatient of a damp location in the winter. It is easily increased by divi-

sion. There are several varieties of the Tritoma, but *T. uvaria grandiflora* is beyond a doubt the most desirable.

*Hamilton.*

WEBSTER BROS.

FLORICULTURE and small fruit culture are pre-eminently adapted to women. There are few industries where fairer returns for capital and labor expended are more certain; few that can be so well begun with small means, and still remain capable of indefinite extension. Fine fruits and flowers are in demand. Our densely populated commercial centres, our thronged and fashionable summer resorts, are rarely if ever adequately supplied with them. As a rule, they take all they can get, and then look around for more. You might double the largest annual yield of good berries, or fine roses or carnations, with profit to the producers. The home market for products of this sort is wonderfully elastic, the demand ever keeping well abreast of the supply.—Rept. Columbus (O) H. Soc.