

WATERING THE GARDEN BY MEANS OF A WINDMILL.

Usually a garden is irrigated by running the water between every other, or every third, row. This necessitates long rows, or the water will reach the end before the ground is thoroughly wet.

To obviate this trouble, C. D. Perry, a successful farmer, writes in a western agricultural report that his garden last year was made as shown in the accompanying illustration and described below. "Selecting a piece of ground 25x150 feet, I ascertained with a level the way the level lines ran. It was of no consequence which way the beds lay, or what were their shapes, I made them wide enough for two rows of vegetables, with sunken paths between. The path ran around one end of the first bed and then around the opposite end of the second, and so on until the entire plot was laid out. Now, when a stream of water two or three inches deep is turned into the path at the highest point of the garden, it will follow the path to the end of the first bed, go round it and down the next path, etc. Three inches of head and the slight fall the water gets going around the ends of the beds will carry it back and forth to the bottom of the garden, where, perhaps, the last bed is two or three feet lower than the first. By this time each bed is wet from side to side. An eight-foot windmill, with a small pond or a wooden tank holding 120 barrels, will enable every family to raise more vegetables and small fruits than it needs."

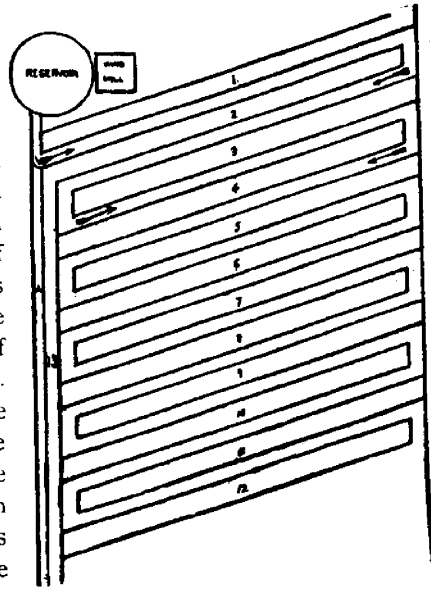


FIG. 816.—PLAN FOR IRRIGATING

Summer Pruning.—Intelligent horticulturists have almost given up trying to educate the public to put away the hatchet, saw, shears, and to a great extent the pruning knife, and do all with the finger and thumb in May and June. In the old world this knowledge is more diffused. Writing of orange culture in Italy one of our consuls says that there the object aimed at in pruning is to bring the greatest surface of the tree possible to the direct action of air and light. The spherical form is considered best. To keep this form shoots are pinched off in June each year. In the early spring weak and dead wood, and forgotten useless shoots, are cut out to let the light and air in among the branches; a sharp knife must be used.—*Meehans' Monthly* for July.