The Garden.

HOW TO GROW BIG SQUASHES.

My land is made in good condition, being neavily manured every year. It is of a gravelly formation with about 16 in of clay loam on top. A 300-lb squash can be grown on any part of it squash can be grown on any part of it by the following method of cultivation. For each hill I intend to plant, about April 1, take two good wheelbarrow lords of hen manure, and mix with four barrows of good soil taken from some other part of the lot; this is mixed a second time April 15. May 1, I add four barrows of well-rotted marure and mix thoroughly, then about May 18 make the hills and plant. Dig out a space 7 ft in diameter and 14 in deep, fill in my compost mixing, and with it some of the best earth whice was thrown out, and when finished, the hill will be about 10 ft in diameter at 6 in higher in the center than the simple of the plant in the seed. Hills want to be about 20 ft apart; work the ground well until the plants begin to run. When about 3 ft long I rulch the ground well until the plants begin to run. When about 3 ft long I rulch the ground all over for 20 ft in diameter around each hill with horse manure 3 in deep and stake the vines down with sticks to keep the wind from rolling them about so that they may round as long as possible, by pruning all fruit bloom off until about the last week in July; this will give time enough to mature a 300-lb squash by Oct 1, for there must be a big vine to produce a big squash

I practice rtillzing a few of the first by the following method of cultivation.

a big squash

for there must be a big vine to produce a big squash

I practice - rtilizing a few of the first blooms that come, when I think the vine is strong enough to grow a good specimen, by cutting 6.7 some of the fresh faise bloom, trim the corolla or flower leaf oit, and rub the stamen in around the fresh fruit bloom, this is necessary when fruit bloom, it as on a morning that is unfavorable for bees to do their work and it assures the setting of the specimens just where you wan, them; it also gives extra vigor to the growth of fruit to be well polichized. When the first perfect specimens have set well, exy 4 or 5 inches in diameter, cut all other fruit and blossoms off and nip the ends off vines and all bloom that shows twice a week go that the vine is not exhausted with the great quantity of false bloom that would naturally come. Now while the great growth of the squash is going oi. I use iquid manue twice a week along three or four of the principal vines of each hill, often six pails to the hill if it is in a dry time. Great care must be taken to give plenty of water; for instance, in 1893 when I grew the great specimen that was the largest on exhibition at the World's fair it was a dry time with us in Ont, and having the advantage of the town water service, I sprayed each hill twice a week through Aug and early Sept, drenching the ground cach time. IWilliam Warnock, Huron Co, Ont.

CULTIVATE EARLY AND OFTEN

After a garden crop is planted and fairly started in growth the most assidfairly started in growth the most assiduous cultivation is necessary. No weed or blade of grass can be permitted to share its store of nourishment. The lawful plant, like a prudent sovereign, will tolerate no rival near its throne. For the cultivation of cabbage, potations, cauliflower, peas, beets, lettuce, squash, cucumbers, egg plant, peppers,

How to Grow Good Fruit.

How to Grow Good Fruit.

The superintendent of the Lenox sprayer company of Pittsfield, Mass, has delivered an address before the Lenox horticultural society at Lenox, Mass. The address bore chiefly upon spraying and general culture of orchard and field crops, how to do it, do it cheaply and good, and how to obtain the most profit from your labor in the casiest manner. The address is quite lengthy, about an hour's taik. Owing to other matters ahead of it we cannot publish it in this issue. Had this address been placed on the market in lack form it no doubt would have sold as good price. The full address, profusely illustrated, in pamphlet form, was intended to be sent free to fruit growers and owners of estates, free for the asking, but to prevent imposition by the curious and disinterested, the lack will be sent to fruit growers or wares of estates inclosing 50 cents to the Lenox sprayer company, 21 West street, Pittsfield, Mass.—IAdv.

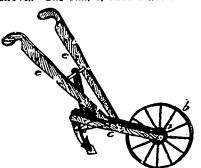
etc. I use a fine-toothed, deep running cultivator, penetrating to a depth of for 8 in unit the plants have spread out a healthy growth of roots from 4 to 6 inches in length; then we stop deep cultivation, but endeavor to have the surface well-worked to a depth of from 1½ to 3 in, according to the character of the plant, using the small-toothed cultivator or hoe; thereby keeping the surface well-powdered, opening small crevices for the admission of the sun's rays and enabling the soil to absorb

surface well-powdered, opening small crevices for the admission of the sun's rays and enabling the soil to absorb dews and rains. We continue this process until foliage interferes.

The results bar..ng possible drawbacks of disastrous drouths or damaging storms are usually early crops and the best prices of the market. With us, lettuce, celery, turnips, beets, cabbage, cantalcupes and potatoes are off a grown very extensively as a second crop. The potatoes being planted between July 20 and Aug 10 generally result in an enormous yield within 10 weeks if cultivated under favorable conditions, often yielding 250 to 300 bu pa, and while the green vines are frequently killed by frost and potatoes are not fully developed, they do not sprout until late in the winter or early spring and are therefore excellent seed, even superior to it northern potato, as they grow more vigorously and mature earlier. Our soil is a brown limestone, lier.—[E. F. Wetstein to Nat'l Farmers' Congress.

A HANDY GARDEN PLCW.

Any one with a knack for making things can make this plow, excepting perhaps the rim of the wheel and the shovel. The rim, b, should not exceed



HOMEMADE PLOW.

18 inches in diameter and should have eight small holes to nail spokes through. The hub, a, should be made from tough wood, 2 in thick and 4 inches in diameter. The wheel on my plow is from an old metal paby carriage. The two-horizontal pleces, c, are 1x2 in by 2 ft. Shank for shovel, d, is 15 in long. The handles, c, are cut 1x5 in by 3 ft. The upright brace and round for handles to svit hight and width it is desired the handles to b. The braces on shank are made from heavy wire looped for bolt on shank and fastened with large screws to horizontal pieces. The handles are bolted on the top of horizontal bars with 4 in bolts. I made the shovel from an old ditching spade 3½ in wide and 6 in long cut across the blade and it was test. Vermillon Co. Ind. 18 inches in diameter and should have

HOW I RAISE EGG PLANT.

When setting plants, start in o c corner of hox with trowel and atter the first plant is removed divide them evenly clear to the bottom of box, so as to get all the dirt have found it best to thoroughly soak the soil and let them stand a few hours; then the carth will stick to the roots better and can set with less trouble. I dig a hole with a spade so as to have plenty of room to fill in with loose moist soil. Set the plants considerably deeper than they are in boxes, tramp the earth firm but gently with one foot, then draw loose soil around plant with trowel; do not hill but leave ground level. I set plants 3 ft apart in the row, rows 4 ft apart.

My plants bear enormous crops. I think I have raised as high as 25 to When setting plants, start in o e cor-

row, rows 4 ft apart.

My plants bear enormous crops. I think I have raised as high as 25 to the plant. The land must be rich to attain these results. When the seasons have been very dry, I have found that sprinkling a large tablespoonful of salt around the roots is of value, raking the ground with steel rake afterward. Do not let the soil get on the leaves, or heart of plants. Cultivate the ground once a week if it

is not too wet. I think it better to cut fruit than pull, so as to leave piece of stem on plant. They are not fit to or stem on plant. They are not fit to eat when ripe; should be used when half or two-thirds grown. I find the New York Improved as good as any I have tried. I think if people know how to prepare and cook egg plant they would be more generally used.—[William Box.

IMPORTANCE OF PROMITNESS.

Some vegetables are very slender and easily stunted in the earlier periods of their growth. If the soil is nadly intheir growth. If the soil is adily infested with weeds, it will be necessary to resort to almost daily cultivation during this most important period in order that the plant may have every chance to grow. The increased product will repay for all extra trouble as the control of the market of the control of fested with weeds, it will be necessary

Reliability in Coraying Apparatus and perfectness in the working parts are what keeps the Empire King and Garwhat keeps the Empire King and Gar-field Inapsack sprayers to the front. They are first-class in every respect and can be used for spraying fruits, vegetables, flowers, or whitewash on buildings or kerosene on animals. Write to the Field Force Pump Co of Lock-port, N Y, for illustrated catalog.

Dig up the ground thoroughly before putting in the shrubs and allow the roots plenty of room.

ROUND SILOS LABOR 1-2 SAVED.

Also best Horse-power. Thresher, Cloven huller, Dog-power, Rye Thresher and Binder, Fanning-mill, Feed-mill, Sewmachine (cincular and drag), Jand-roller, Steam engine, Ensliaze and fooder-cutter Saredder, Hoot-cutter and Corn-sheller CEO. D. HARDER, Manufacturer, Coblockill, N. T.





ORNATE FENCE For Yards and Lawns. Sub-mential, Durable and Chosp. Special Prices

√WO hundred bushels of Potatoes remove eighty pounds of actual" Potash from the soil. One thousand pounds of a fertilizer containing 8% "actual" Potash will supply just the amount needed. If there is 2 deficiency of Potash, there will be a falling off in the crop.

We have some valuable books telling about composition, use and value of fertilizers for various crops. They are sent free.

> GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

BUG DEATI



Kills Potato, Squash and Cu-cumber Bugs; Curraut and To-mato Wornia, Etc.

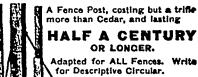
Prevents Blight or Potato Rust. Potato Rust.
Use freely on Vegetables,
House Plants and Grape
Vines, More freely used bet
ter plant will thrive. Applied dry, no water to carry,
will not blov or wash on.

Sure Death to Bugs 16 and Nov. 9. Sure Deam to bugs Canada, Nov. 2, For sale by all local dealers. 1900. Sample free.

Danforth Chemical Co.,



TURNS TO STONE!



DURABLE CEMENT POST COMPANY,

Battle Creek, - - Michigan

It Would Look Better!



More homelike, if your lawn were neatly fenced. This HARTMAN STEEL ROD LAWN FENCE with steel posts is most durable, handsome and MARTMAN M'F'O. CO., BOX 11 ELLWOOD CITY, PA. Or Room 62, 309 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Please mention FARM AND HOME when writing to advertisers.

KILLS INSECTS on CURRANTS.Etc.

In use Since 1880. Is Effective and Safe to Use.
SOLD BY SEEDSMEN EVERYWHERE.
Send for FREE BOOKLET on Buye and Bileht. B. HAMMOND, FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

BOY'S 150 Razor KNIFE and MAN'S 750 Cut. BOYH 600 postpaid. Our blades are tested and warranted. This cut is exact size of 15 cent knife. To start you we will send one for 41 for 35, postpaid in Steel Shears, 30, postpaid Shears, 31, postpaid. I runing the postpaid of the start you we will send one for 41 for 35, postpaid Shears, 31, postpaid. I runing the start of the start you we will send one for 42 for 35, postpaid.