Truck Farming. CAULIFLOWERS FOR FORCING.

Cauliflowers are easily forced under glass in a suitable house. They do not like bottom heat and should be planted in solid beds about 16 in apart. A me porton near and should be planted in solid beds about 16 in apart. A moderate temperature running to 75 in the daytime and 50 at hight is best. They require an abundance of ventilation, careful watering, rich soil and good cultivation. Two crops may be grown in a season. For the first the seed should be sown in Aug and the plants set in Oct. The crop will then he ready for market during Dec and Jan.

As soon as the first crop is off the As soon as the first crop is off the second planting should be made with plants the seeds of which were sown about Dec 1 or before. The young plants should be picked out of the flats into 3-in pots and grown in them until ready for planting in the beds. The crops are ready for market in from 3½ to 5 mos after sowing the seed and from 2 to 3 mos after setting in the beds, the fall crop reaching maturity the quickest. The Effart and Snow; ball strains are the best to plant, and so far as tried there seems to be little difference between them.

STARTING EARLY VEGETABLES

It is time to start some of the earlier and hardier vegerables under glass. either in hotbed or greenhouse. New Englanders and those of our readers living in the northwest have yet a month to wait, but further south truck-ing operations should be well under ing operations should be well under way. Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk truckers find the most profit in the carliest crops. The larger the plants are when taken from the hotbed to the open ground, the quicker they will reach maturity or a marketable size. Tomatoes may be started in a forcing house and grown in pots or flats nearly ready to blossom when transplanted and so forced along that the first few bushels may be picked from two days to a week ahead of the general plantings and a much higher price realized for them.

Other plants to be started in this way orner plants to be started in this way are egg plants, peppers and the usual list of hardler vegetables, including cabbage, cauliflower, celery, kale and aprouts. For supplying a local market, where the full retail price can be secured, it will also pay to start sweet corn and melons under glass

Rour i Podded Green Beans sell better than the wax kinds. The color is ier in in the wax kinds. The color is in thei favor for they do not show dirt, dust a id handling so quickly. Early Red V. lentine is the popular sort, but there i. a very short stock of seed on hand and other varieties will be more largely planted this year. The wax sorts are best in quality and for home but not as profitable for market

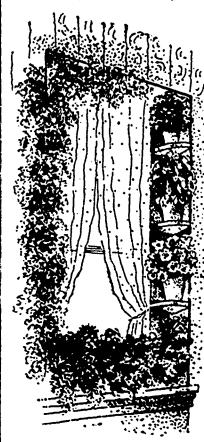
Winter Muskmelon—Truckers will be interested in the new winter muskhe interested in the new winter musk-melon recently imported by the U.S. dept of agr, because it will add one more possible crop to their list. It is said to be a large melon, from 16 to 18 lhs in size, and does not ripen until about the helidays. It is picked in Sep-tember and laid away to ripen, when the green color of the rind terms to a rich, justicus yellow. The outer skin is smooth and resembles a waternelon in appearance.

Testing Seeds Seeds should be carefully tested before planting or heavy fully tested before planting or heavy lasses may on ur through their facilities to germinate. There is less danger of not being true to name than of being old and showing a low percentage of germination—count out 50 or 100 seeds of each kind you are going to plant and put them in small flower pots, labeling each one carefully. Place these in a warm greenhouse, be bed on kitchen window and take note of how many germinate. You can then judge how thickly to now the seed in order to secure a suitable stand of plants.

Send to Our Advertisers for a copy of-their seed and nursery estators. You may be sure of retting honest treatment from them. Make your relections and order early for erops of many kinds are short and late huncra will be

Window Gardening. INDOOR WINDOW BOXES.

Winter flowering plants may be grown better in boxes than in small Window boxes used outside in summer may be brought in the house in winter if the precaution is taken to make them water-tight with zinc or galvan-



AN ATTRACTIVE WINDOW GARDEN.

ized iron. Leave a hole in the bottom of the lining to draw off the surplus water. The boxes may be placed on brackets or hung with wires screwed into the window frame, or placed on the sill.

into the window frame, or placed on the sill.

Any of the plants commonly grown in the house can be planted in the box. Geraniums of any sort, heliotrope, fuchsias and begonias make a good variety, while a fern or two gives a dainty, taxty effect different from other plants. Or the box may be filled with annuals grown from seed. Petunias, phlox, sweet alyssum, masturitums and a sprig of mignonetic will give a variety of bloom all winter.

At the ends may be planted morning glories and trained up each side of the window. English try is also a good vine to use, but is without flowers. In a cool room carnations, violets and passies may be grown, while roses could be handled successfully in a k-then where there were heat and moisture. Tradescantla or Wandering Jew can be planted along the edge to hang over the sides, or the box may be contered with pretty colored paper or drapery.

Sheltes fill up a window so r, uch

cateful with preus controlled drapery.

Shelver fill up a window so ruch that the men do not like plants in the house. In brick or stone houses, with the deep window casings, an arrangement as shown in the illustration may be adopted. If there is not room in the casing, a review of brackets might be fastened along the side, and the plants receive nearly the full benefit of sun without obstructing the light.

SOME NEW FLOWERS.

Among the newer sorts, the Callcornia Glant Branching Comet anters are an entirely new type. They average 4 to 5 in across, and have long twisted netals, very much like Japan-ere chrysanthemums. One of the heat of the asters is the Fire King, a most of the asters is the Fire King, a most brilliant scarlet. The Snow Ball is a distinctly handsome, ture white variety. A very fine yellow aster is advertised, with bright sulphur yellow flowers. The petunias have received a new impetus, placing them among the very finest flowers of the garden. They are

of every conceivable color, garnet, ruby, crimson and white, double and single, and in every possible combination of colors. I think in the long run the single varieties are the more satisfactors. factory.

the single varieties are the more satisfactory.

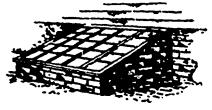
The geraniums also are receiving a boom, giving us both new types and new combinations of colors. Among the best of the new are Madame Bruant. Columbis. Profusion, President Victor, Dubols, M. Alphonse. Ricard, Mme Buchner. We cannot well do better than go buck once more and enjoy the old-fashioned scented geraniums—the lemon, the apple, the citron, the nutmeg and the rose. A new hybrid geranium is advertised, named the Flashlight. This is a crossbred variety, giving us the common zonale hybridized with a handsome species found in Thibet. The sweet pea seems to have reached very near perfection, although some very rich new varieties appear each year,—[E. P. Powell, N.Y.

China Asters are among the best of all the annual garden flowers. They are of the easiest culture, most free of bloom, and comprise a multitude of forms and colors.

Tuberous Begonins and Gloxinias hold a great deal of fascination for many people. The bulbs are somewhat many people. The bulbs are somewhat expensive, but they may be easily grown from sord and will blossom the first year. The seed is very light and small and should be started early in the house or greenhouse. Use a light, prorous soil composed of sharp sand, rich learn and earth from the woods well sifted and mixed. Place the soil in a flower-pot saucer, sow the seed and cover with a light dusting of sand. Set the saucer in a larger one containing water, cover with a glass and keep in a warm spot. Prick out the plants into small pets and later plant out in a shady place in the garden, either along the north side of a fence or under a tree.

A Little Ammonia added to the water is a great stimulant and helps to increase the size and quality of the

A Small Hotbed may be constructed along the side of the house or a stable. as shown in the illustration, and partly heated through a wir for. Excavate



A HANDY NOT BED.

to the required depth, going below the frost line, and build up a wall topping it with brick and sloping it about 6 in to the front. A crop of lettuce or violets may be grown in such a bed with only the heat derived from the cellar.

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conditions.

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