

dead leaves should be removed, as soon as sufficiently decayed to be taken off without injuring the plants. Should any moss or green matter appear on the surface of the earth in the pots, remove it, and loosen the soil with a flat piece of wood about an inch broad. It must be observed, however, that what has been said respecting the removal of dead leaves, does not apply to bulbous plants, for their leaves should be left on as long as possible. Plants require but little water at this season, but fire-heat is more desirable than in the middle of the winter, as it serves to dry up the damp, which is now a most dangerous enemy to plants. Where several cuttings of Green-House Plants, that were struck in the fall, have been kept together during the winter, they should now be potted separately.

Another Method.

Plants may also be preserved during the winter in what is called a "cold pit," quite as well as in a Green-House; that is, a pit dug in the ground about four feet deep, by about six feet long and four feet wide. It should be lined or built round with brick to about a foot above the surface of the ground, on which there should be fixed a wooden frame, the slope of which should be at an angle of from 15 to