

may be planted out in the garden, about the middle of May. Plant in rows two feet square. The kinds that will do well in this climate are the Early London and French Cauliflower, Purple Cape and Walcheren Broccoli.

**Cabbage**, both early and late, may be sown any time in May. The best situation for raising the plants is a rich, damp piece of ground, partially shaded. Seed sown in a situation of this kind is not so subject to be destroyed by the black flea. When the plants are strong, they may be planted out in rows, and managed the same as directed for cauliflower. The best kinds for summer use are the Early York, Battersea, and Vauxhall; for winter use the Drumhead, Large Bergen, and Flat Dutch.

**Cucumbers** may be sown in the open ground any time in May. They require a good rich soil. Sow in hills, four feet apart, leaving only three plants on each hill. The cucumber and melon vines are liable to be attacked by a yellow fly or bug. Soot, charcoal dust, or soap suds, applied to the plants, will assist in keeping them off.

**Musk and Water Melons** may also be sown at the same time, taking care to sow the different kinds a good distance apart from each other, as they are apt to mix. Plant in hills six feet square, leaving only three plants on each hill. When the plants have grown about six inches, stop or pinch out the top of the leading shoot; which will make the plants throw out lateral shoots, on which you may expect to have fruit.

**Carrots**.—The most suitable ground for growing Carrots, is a deep, rich soil, that has been well manured the previous year. Sow any time in May, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. When the Carrots are up, thin them out, four inches apart, and keep the ground free from weeds. The kinds that are generally sown in the garden are, the Early Horn, Long Orange, and Red Surrey; for field culture the White Belgian and Altringham. The produce of one acre of field Carrots, when properly cultivated, may be rated at from 500 to 800 bushels. In cultivating them on the field system, the drills ought to be two feet apart, and the Carrots thinned out, at least, twelve inches asunder.

**Celery**.—This vegetable is much esteemed as a salad. To have early Celery the seed requires to be sown in a hot-bed, in the month of March; for winter Celery, the seed may be sown in the open ground, any time before the middle of May. Sow on a small bed of fine, rich earth; beat the bed down with the back of the spade; sift a little fine earth over the seed; shade the bed with a mat or board until the plants begin to appear. Celery plants ought to be picked out into a nursery-bed as soon as they are two or three inches high. Cut their roots and tops a little, before planting; water them well, and shade them from the sun until they begin to grow. Let them remain in the nursery-bed about one month, after which they will be fit to transplant into the trenches. The best sort of soil to grow Celery in is a deep, rich loam, and in an open part of the garden. Mark out the trenches a foot wide, and three feet between each trench. Dig the trenches one foot deep, laying the earth equally on each side. Put three or

four inches deep of well rotted manure into the bottom of each trench; put a little of the surface soil over the manure; dig it well up, incorporating the soil well with the manure; dress the plants by cutting off the long leaves and the ends of the roots. Plant in single rows, along the centre of each trench, allowing six inches between each plant. Water them well, and shade them from the sun until the plants begin to grow. In earthing up Celery great care should be taken not to cover the heart of the plant.

**Lettuce** is easily raised from seed, which may be sown from the 1st of April to the end of June. If good headed Lettuce is wanted, the plants should be transplanted out on a rich piece of ground, in drills, 12 inches apart, and six inches in the drill. The Malta, Green Coss, and Victoria Cabbage are the most suitable kinds to sow, as they head without tying up.

**Onions**.—The yellow and large red are the best for a general crop. The ground for Onions should be well prepared, by digging in plenty of well-rotted manure. The seed may be sown from the middle of April to the middle May. Sow in drills, one inch deep and 12 inches apart. When the young Onions are up, thin them out to the distance of three inches apart.

**Parsnips** require a deep, rich soil. Sow in drills, one inch deep, and the drills 15 inches apart. Cultivate the same as directed for Carrots.

**Radishes** should not be sown in the open air sooner than the middle of May. They require a deep, sandy soil, that has been well cultivated and manured the previous year.

**Rhubarb** is a perennial plant, and may be raised from seed. Sow about the middle of May. When the plants are one year old, they should be transplanted into a very deep, rich soil, in rows three feet apart. The foot-stalks of the leaves should not be cut until the plants are two years old.

**Salsify** is an excellent vegetable. The roots, when properly cooked, resemble oysters in flavour. The seed may be sown from the 1st of April to the middle of May. They require the same kind of soil and cultivation as directed for Carrots.

**Synach** is a useful vegetable, and very hardy. Seed sown in the month of September will stand over the winter, and come in for early greens in the spring. For summer use; seed of round Spinach may be sown from May to July. It requires a rich soil. Sow in drills, one foot apart.

**Tomatos** are much cultivated for their fruit. To have them early, the seed should be sown in a hot-bed, early in March. When the plants are a good size, and spring frosts are over, plant them out in the garden; let the plants be four feet apart. Plant on a south border near a fence, and they will produce abundance of fruit.

**Turnips**.—One of the best sort for the garden is the Early White Stone, which may be sown from the middle of May to the end of August. Sow in drills, fifteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to eight inches asunder. Field Turnips, such as Swedish, Aberdeen, Yellow, &c., may be sown in drills to feet apart, about the middle of May. White Globe, and Flat Norfolk,