cover rapidly and spring into new life giving plenty of thrifty shoots for cuttings, which root rapidly in a house of this kind.

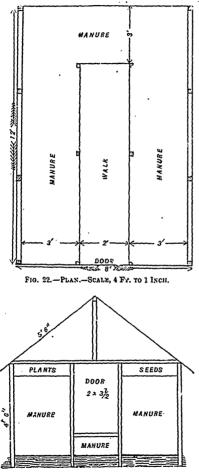


FIG. 23 -END ELEVATION.

A large supply of plants can be grown for both kitchen and flower garden at a nominal price.

Anyladycan carefor the plants in this house and derive much pleasure and

profit in watching the progress of the little pets.

The size given is most economic, because the greater quantity of manure got together the more lasting and certain will be the heat. The bunks for manure are not too wide for convenience of handling stock, which should all be grown in boxes of pots, for the convenience of moving it about, as desired. The walk should be filled with manure to a height that will only allow the occupant head room in the centre, this can be covered with rough lumber. A space two feet square should be left inside the door to step in, as the door is too low to walk in upright. The bunks should be filled to within eight inches of the top with suitable manure, and this covered with earth to a depth of three or four inches, spread evenly over the whole surface.

The south side of an out-building is the most suitable site, as in this position it is shielded from the cold north winds. The roof should contain at least sixty feet of glass, four sash of about threeby six feet will be sufficient. I use the storm sash from niv new dwelling and find these answer as well as sash made for the purpose. The balance of the roof can be made up of inch lumber, and the sash may be placed eighteen inches from each end, so as to make some shady nooks for plants which prefer the shade. Of course, provisions must be made for ventilation, where necessary.

Boxes, one foot wide and two feet long and four inches deep, are suitable for both seeds and cuttings, the former to be filled with good garden soil, the other with clean sand for cuttings; bits of sod four inches square are best for starting cucumbers, melons and such plants as do not transplant well, but they must be moved occasionally to prevent their rootsfrom descending to the earth below the sod, and should be transplanted before the third leaf appears.

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