

Champion of England are three of the best tall-growing sorts.

Radishes.—Early: Scarlet White Tipped Turnip, Rosy Gem, French Breakfast, Red Rocket (red), Icicle (white).

Rhubarb.—Linneus, Victoria.

Salsify.—Long White, Sandwich Islands.

Spinach.—Victoria, Thickleaved.

Squash.—White Bush Senlloped, Long White Bush, Summer Crookneck. Late: Delicious, Hubbard.

Tomatoes.—Early: Alacrity, Sparks Earliana, Chalks Early Jewel, Bonny Best, Dominion Day (scarlet). Medium: Matchless, Trophy (scarlet), Livingston Globe, Plentiful (purplish pink).

Turnips.—Early: Extra Early Milan, Red Top Strap Leaf. Early turnips are usually bitter to the taste and not desirable.

Swedcs.—Champion Purple Top, Skirving Improved.

POINTS IN GROWING POTATOES.

Plant early. Use seed of strong vitality. Cut set- to two, three, or more eyes. Plant sets 4 to 5 inches deep, 12 inches apart in rows 2½ feet apart. Keep surface of soil loose and free of weeds. Protect tops from insects and disease.

Varieties.—Early: Irish Cobbler or Eureka Extra Early (white), Early Ohio (pink), Bovee (pink and white). Main Crop. Mountain, Geld Coin, or Ca

SEED.

Seed to be sown—
(early in spring: beets, carrots, lettuce, onions, parsnips, peas, radishes, kohlrabi, garden cress, salsify, spinach, parsley, and leeks.

Seed Sown—
(in hot-beds, but plants will stand some frost), cabbage, cauliflower, celery.

Seed to be sown—
(after danger of frost is over, unless protected), beans, corn, cucumbers, melons, potatoes and squashi. Seed of late cabbage is not sown until May but the plants will endure frost and seeds of Swede turnips should be sown late, though turnips will stand frost.

Seed sown—
(in hot-beds, but plants will not stand frost), melons, egg-plants, peppers.

Some plants require a much longer season than others, hence in planning the garden this should be taken into consideration.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE GARDEN.

A small vegetable garden should be arranged with a view to having a good assortment and a continuous supply. It should be planned so that vegetables having a long growing season, such as beets, carrots, parsnips, and onions would be grown at one side or end of the garden so that there will be no rows scattered here and there to make the garden look patchy during late summer. A small bed of asparagus and some rhubarb roots are desirable if the garden is to be permanent and these should be put about a foot and a half from one of the boundaries so that they will not interfere with the vegetables planted every year.

Vegetables can be planted much closer in a garden than under field culture where most of the work is done with horses, hence a foot or fifteen inches is far enough apart for the rows of a good many kinds.

Following is a suggested arrangement of a small garden about 33 x 30 feet, but many other plans could be made. No provision is made for paths but if a narrow path is found necessary it can be put in where it seems most convenient. The seeds of the kinds to be sown earliest are sown in one part of the garden and the later sowings and plantings in the other so that the ground can be newly worked if necessary for the later sowings. For best results, the surface soil should be kept loose and free of weeds, by means of the rake and hoe, during the summer months.