

place in their collection. They will never regret doing so. As cut flowers they are very valuable, as they last for days. Young plants soon become large ones, and next summer they can be planted out in the garden, where they will continue to bloom during the entire season, and new ones be started from them for the coming winter.

While the ordinary carnation does not take kindly to cultivation in the window of the living room, the Marguerite strain does, and we often find among plants of this class, grown from seed, in the outdoor garden, varieties equal in form, and size, and color, the carnations grown by our florists so extensively, and far excelling them in freedom of bloom and vital force. This class blooms late in the season, when grown in the open ground, but it will show, by its first flowers, what the general character of its blooms are to be, and the most desirable plants can be lifted and potted for winter use. Do this as early as possible, that the plants may become well established before being taken into the house.

The Single Petunia of the garden will be found one of the most satisfactory of all flowers for winter blooming. It is able to make a window resemble a bit of last summer's garden, so bright, so cheerful is it. For every little attention you bestow upon it it will laugh back at you in blossoms of violet and pink, and white, and you will soon be on most intimate terms of friendship with it, for it will win its way to your heart by its pleasant ways and looks. When the plant seems to have exhausted the flowering capacity of its branches, cut them back to within five or six inches of the soil, apply a little fertilizer, and in a short time you will see new branches growing, from which you can expect a bountiful crop of flowers, a little later.

The Sword Ferns.—Among the most desirable of plants grown for foliage I would name

the sword and Boston ferns. The Boston fern is the ordinary sword fern on a little larger scale. That is about all the difference one can see in them. These will grow wherever a geranium will, and their luxuriance will prove a constant delight to the owner of every window garden. Do not attempt to grow the adiantum ferns in the living room, for they will prove failures there. The atmosphere will be too hot and dry for them.

And do not attempt to grow roses there, as you will be tempted to do. While it is possible to grow some varieties of this beautiful flower in the living room, it is not an easy matter to do so, and success will only come after one has served an apprenticeship at growing less exacting plants. Roses are sure to be infested with aphides, red spiders, and other insects which are extremely harmful to plant life, and they will soon spread to all your plants from your rose bushes, thus making it necessary to wage a constant warfare for their extermination. Nearly all the plants I have advised are comparatively free from the attacks of insects, unless brought into contact with them as bred on other plants.

Turn your plants frequently, that all sides of them may get an equal chance at the light. Pinch off the end of its branches, if a plant does not grow in compact, bushy shape, and keep them pinched off until other branches start. By persisting in this treatment you can make almost any plant grow as you want it to. Do not neglect the plant while it is growing. Then is the very time when it needs training. If let alone until it has developed, you will find it almost impossible to bring it into symmetrical shape. And much of the energies of the plant will have been wasted in the growth which is cut away. Regulate this growth, as it goes on, and there will be no waste of plant energy. —*Home and Flowers.*