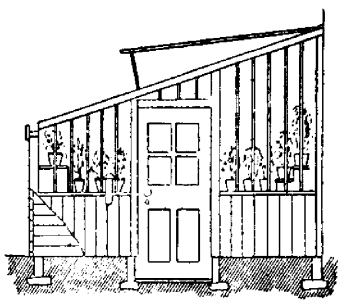
stove, we have our furnaces in the cellar. You say, 'Well, what are you going to do with hot air?' You can do something with hot air, but not so much as with hot water; and there is no furnace, whether for wood or coal, in which you cannot put a little coil and carry that into the small conservatory and give it a generous, even heat which will give you beautiful flowers. You try to grow a certain class of flowers or roses, say carnations or violets, in an ordinary room, you can't do it satisfactorily. Your roses will be overcome and devastated with the aphis, and your carnations will fail to open up in their beauty, and the violets will religiously refuse to bloom satisfactorily and give their fragrance. Why? Because the temperature in the ordinary room is up and down, up and down, and that is inimical to plant prosperity. They don't like any better than we do the see-saw of life, and they don't prosper on it any better than we do. It is irritating and they resent it at once. Another form of conservatory, which is more desirable and cheap—remember, I am not talking about one that is the most desirable and expensive, nor one that with its span and with its arched glass roof is one of the luxuries which are only available to the rich —but I am speaking of that which is avail-



able to those of smaller means; that is, to build on the side of the house a lean-to conservatory; and I have one in my mind's eye now, 12 feet long, 8¾ feet wide, with 100 plants that are doing sterling duty the whole year round and supplying the house with a profusion of bouquets. That is a small house, but you can have it anywhere 10, 12, 14 feet wide, and whatever length you want; but by giving a top glass to it you have plants which grow straight up. It is just the ideal thing for your carnations. They open up beautifully without that crack on the side which is so apt to be with side light where they turn their faces. Having the top light you bring your plants nearly to the glass so as not to meet so much of the refractive rays, causing your plants to be healthier and sturdier in growth, and the flowers themselves to be richer in tint and sweeter in odor. Carry out the same idea again in regard to heating. If you don't put in a heater by itself, carry from your house furnace a coil and you can run your hot water underneath your plant shelves, or you can run it above it, or run each pipe along the glass. The advantage they claim for the latter place is that the air that comes chilled from the glass becomes heated before it falls on the flowers. Either take in a verandah and make a conservatory of it or build a lean-to and make a conservatory of it. You can take the latter and make $100 build your concern, put in your heating apparatus if you have not already a furnace in your cellar, and stock it with a fair variety of plants, which you could not grow in your living rooms to advantage. Last year I saw a little conservatory of that sort 9.6 ft. wide, 24 feet long, with 500 plants, with bouquets of roses and carnations, geraniums, fuschias and a large number of the other plants, supplying not only the household but a church on Sabbath day with bouquets, and furnishing flowers for nearly all the sick families within the radius of some three or four miles, and I am positive that that did not cost $80 in its whole outfit. It was built and heated by itself, which is the better way, because then you can regulate it. One of the old "Giant" stoves was taken, and in the top of it there were five coils of inch pipe, and then