

yellow; flesh white, firm, rich and of the first quality, November to March. Tree vigorous and hardy.

Crabs

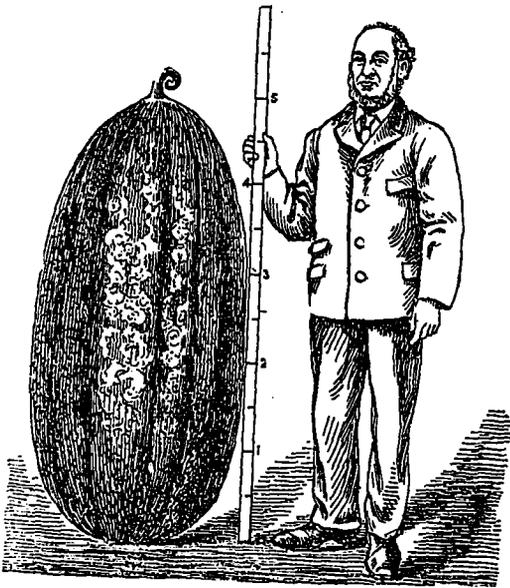
Hyslop's.—A crab highly esteemed for its size, brilliant red color and keeping qualities; the tree is hardy, vigorous and a very abundant bearer.

Transcendent.—Fruit medium, red and yellow. The tree is hardy, vigorous and yields abundant crops.

Whitney's Seedling No. 2.—Very large, an excellent dessert fruit; still better when cooked, and makes capital cider. The tree is beautiful in shape, and produces abundantly.

Early strawberry crab.—A variety highly recommended, hardy and vigorous.

Tall Water Melon.



A Tall Water melon.

Rocky Ford, Colorado, is famous for melons, and the above is supposed to represent Senator G. W. Sevink with the largest ever grown; it was nearly five feet long, 34 inches in circumference, at the thickest part, and weighed 98 pounds. It furnished the delicious part of a feast given by the senator to a number of farmers and fruit growers.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES

There are few more beautiful ornaments to the later summer flower garden than the perennial Phloxes; the ease with which they can be cultivated and the length of time they keep in blossom should render them more popular.

They delight in a rich mellow soil and are perfectly hardy, requiring no care except keeping the soil about them free from weeds and aerated by occasional hoeing; generally speaking they require no staking as the stem is sufficiently strong to support the flower; however some of the taller growing varieties may do so and these will well repay the trouble. Any one who saw the magnificent display of Phloxes at the Massachusetts' Horticultural Exhibition on the 13th instant could not fail to have been impressed with their beauty, specially since such very great improvements have been effected in the markings and colourings of the newer variety. The most striking and novel one, exhibited on this occasion, was *Richpin*, white shaded to the centre with deep rose pink; another very bright coloured variety was *Mars la Tour*. Phloxes can be propagated by cuttings or dividing the roots and when once established will increase rapidly by stooling and make splendid objects in the front of shrubberies or ruined groups of Perennials, their color contrasting admirably with those of the gladioli which flower at the same time.

Coleus

After all no class of foliage plants are so useful for the hedging or carpet garden as the Coleus, the foliage is so beautifully marked, the lines of demarkation in many of the varieties so distinct, and the colors so rich and variegated that it is possible to imagine their glories equalling, and even surpassing many flowers—the most effectual for masses of brilliancy are the self coloured varieties and it is doubtful whether there are yet any better than the old *C. Versckafelter*. Coleus are rather difficult to keep through the winter requiring a warm, not too damp atmosphere and are very subject to mealy bug, which however is easily overcome by the use of weak coal oil emulsion laying the plant on its side and spraying carefully the underside of the leaves and their axils, on which the insects are the most numerous. Coleus root easily in the spring and especially so in a propagating house or hot bed, where they can be subjected to bottom heat.