should be stored in clean sealed paper sacks to keep off bugs and worms.

Care must be taken not to store the roots until they are thoroughly dry or they will soon mould and spoil.

In digging the roots be very careful not to break them, and on those to be transplanted, the little bud at top of root-stalk must be well preserved, for if this bud is injured the root will not sprout the following year, but it is not necessarily dead; it will simply be dormant for a year when it forms a new bud and grows the next year following.

GATHERING AND CARING FOR SEED.

The seed is ripe when the berries are bright red. It ripens in this locality during the latter part of August and up to about September 20th. As it ripens quite irregularly it is well to gather those that are ripe from time to time, or the early ripened seed will drop off before the last are ripe.

If seed is to be planted at once, wash off the pulp and then let it dry a few minutes to take off the surplus water and plant at once.

STRATIFYING SEED.

If seed is not to be planted at once when gathered, but is to be preserved, take a box of convenient size, not over twelve inches deep, bore holes into the bottom, then place a wire screen into bottom of box, then put in about 1 inch of sifted sand, then a layer of seed berries, then another layer of sand and so on until box is full, letting the top layer be about three inches of sand; then place some moss on top and cover box with wire screen and bury box into the ground in a shady place where water will not stand, put up a roof over the box and be careful that at no time during the following summer the sand becomes dry. It must be kept damp but not wet, as excessive moisture will cause the seed to rot, and on the other hand, if it becomes thoroughly dry it will also be killed. Seed stratified in this manner can be kept for one year from the time it is harvested, then it is sifted out and planted and will