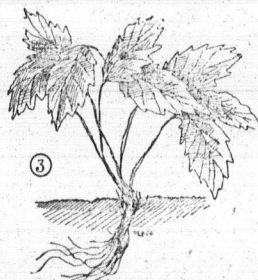
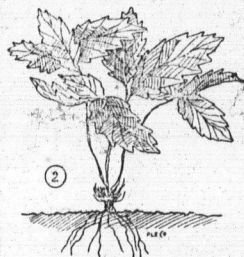


of the plant is not exposed to the air to become hard and dry, with the resulting contraction of the sap vessels. One plant planted like this is worth a dozen of the others. The inexperienced I wish particularly to impress with this point; remember there are many ways of doing things wrong to every one way of doing them right, and a plant that is not properly planted in the first place will be nothing but a fruitful source of annoyance and disappointment to its cultivator.

In selecting a spot for a strawberry bed it is necessary to have it located in a somewhat sheltered position, in order that the snow will lie upon it until quite late in the spring. If you have not the desired shelter belt, efficient and profitable protection can be had in the following manner: Plant rows of raspberries or other bush fruits, eight feet apart, filling in the spaces between with strawber-



ries to within three feet of the canes or bushes; this will not only have the effect of holding the snow, but will give plenty of light and air to the latter fruits.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT.

This consists in snipping off the runners as fast as they form, except when they are wanted for producing plants; this method is somewhat new

and I consider it a long way ahead of the matted system. It has been followed in England for about twenty years and is now extensively used in the United States. From the state of Michigan we have one grower remarking, that he would no more think of going back to the matted row system than