The Western Home Monthly

in the spring. [®]Each year the six rows of trees yielded from 150 to 200 pails of choice berries, which sold readily at \$2 per pail.

The work of picking was pleasant and Mr. Parkinson generally employed boys or women. The berries were casily reached and the work of picking was carried on very fast. At busy times six or seven pickers were often employed, who picked the berries in

a very short time. The demand in Portage alone was



April, 1905.



RASPBERRY RAISING IN MANITOBA.

instance of a successful fruit garden may be seen about two miles north of Portage la Prairie on the farm well known locally as the "Parkinson Estate." Here William Parkinson has a splendid fruit garden, about two acres in extent, devoted to the raising of raspberries, currants and plums.

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Fruit Raising in Manitoba

BY A CORRESPONDENT OF THE WESTERN HOME MONTHLY

is unfailing and the prices high. An were no failures on account of frost

No trouble was experienced from

worms but each summer the trees

were thoroughly sprayed with a solu-

The crop was very regular, and there

tion of helibore and water.

A person need not go away to the

far west coast to go into the fruitraising industry for it can be carried

on with great success and profit right liere in Manitoba where the demand

In conversation with Mr. Parkinson, he gave many facts that he had gained in his ten years' experience. Origin-ally from England, with a taste for gardening, and being a live business man. Mr. Parkinson saw the great profit to be made in raising fruit and large patch common red raspberries and later added white, red and black currant trees, wild plum and apple trees. As to the growing of the raspberry trees, Mr. Parkinson stated that any farmer could easily make a success of it, if they were at all particular. He planted the trees in rows, about eight feet apart, and as they grew large were trimmed to an uniform height of four feet. When the trees were small he planted alternate rows of potatoes, so that he was getting double value from the land, but, as the trees grew larger, he felt that they required all the nourishment in the soil and gave them every chance. The ground was thoroughly cultivated between the rows each year by harrowing and kept free from weeds. As a cultivator, Mr. Parkinson generally urged a section of a harrow, but of late years a patented cultivator called the "Acme" has been on the market, which does the work well. It was not found necessary to use any fertilizer or manure on the land, which was of the ordinary clay loam. The most essential thing is to keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds. In the fall, Mr. Parkinson always endeavored to get all the dead canes cut out, so that they would not catch the snow and consequently break the trees.



Brandon Seed House

April, 1905.

greater than were sent fr province ask one year a contracted fo

The curran source of gr were even he the raspberr good prices. very hardy much attention the trees above each bush ha without being cultivated ea berries and a all insects av

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WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE WESTERN HOME MONTHLY.