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them, that were set late in the Spring, or on new sod ground and that died out badly, leaving long vacancies, yielded but half a bushel to a bushel of fruit, or really only about one fourth as much—both costing the same to prepare the ground, cultivation and labor, the same tax and interest on land, and the same, if not more, work in mulching and mulching material. It is right here that many make a failure in the business. They set any way almost, and very late in the season, and then if plants die out badly and the rows are full of vacancies, they get a small crop, and the cry is heard, "It don't pay." Another important point is to

SET OUT THE LARGEST AND FINEST SORTS,

even if they do not yield over half to two-thirds of the smaller kind. Such varieties as Sharpless, *Triomphe de Gand*, and Jucunda, always command the highest prices, and if there is a glut in the market, such will *always* sell at *paying* rates. Let us illustrate this more clearly by a few figures, taking the average prices in New York market on the Wilson's Albany and the largest sorts, and an *average* crop on a well kept acre. We got 100 bushels of Wilson's, which sell in New York at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per quart, \$4 per bushel, amounting to \$400. Deduct picking, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per quart, \$48; commission 10 per cent., \$40; express charges, 80 cents per bushel, \$80; loss and wear and tear of crates and baskets one season to ship 100 bushels that distance, \$25, and we have an aggregate of \$193. Now take an average crop of the larger sorts named—60 bushels, and the average price in New York the past season, 25 cents per quart, or \$8 per bushel, and we have \$480. Deduct picking, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per quart, \$38.40; commission, 10 per cent., \$48; express charges, 60 cents per bushel, \$48; loss and wear and tear of crates and baskets, 3-5 of the above \$25—\$15—and we have an aggregate of \$149.40. Now deduct the first figures \$193, from \$400, and we have \$207; and the last, \$149.40, from \$480, and we have \$330.60—thus shewing what is gained by growing the larger sorts for such a market. We would say, however, that there will not be this difference in prices in the smaller towns, and that near such, the Wilson's pay much the best, as the consumer cares less for the *appearance* and more for the *reality*. Then again, there are times in the large cities