

vator does not reach in passing between the rows, should be covered to the depth of four to five inches with coarse and barnyard litter such as straw, or corn stalks, or refuse hay. If these cannot be had in sufficient quantity, recourse may be had to rotten chips or rotten tan-bark, saw-dust or shavings, with which some ashes have been mixed. This mulching serves a very important purpose in preserving the plants in a healthy and vigorous state, and securing a large crop of large fruit.

In some parts of the Dominion, where the snow does not remain on the ground constantly during the winter, it becomes necessary to protect some of the more tender varieties. This is most conveniently and cheaply done by bending the canes carefully over, making the bend as near the ground as possible, and throwing a little soil on the tops. When the plants are ready to start in the spring they are gently lifted, the soil shaken off, and the canes fastened in an upright position by tying to a stake or trellis. When the ground is covered with snow to a depth of two or three feet all the winter, no such protection is necessary; and we have noticed that those plants, whose roots are well protected by a liberal mulching, are seldom injured by the winter, though there was often no snow at all on the ground. With proper attention to the pruning of the plants while they are growing and keeping the soil well enriched and the roots protected with a good mulch both winter and summer, there will be much less complaint of injury to the canes by the winter, and a fine crop of large and handsome fruit will well repay all the labor bestowed.

CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES.

Mr. J. N. Stearns, of Kalamazoo, has very recent successful experience with these fruits, and we have been allowed to draw upon it as follows:—

We doubt if there are at the present time any small fruits more profitable for the family or market than currants and gooseberries, if the right soil and varieties are selected for planting. The old Red Dutch, White Grape, and Victoria, will do fairly well on dry soils, although currants and gooseberries of all kinds give best returns planted on rich, moist soils. It is useless to plant Cherry or La Versailles on light, sandy soil. But from years of experience with the above fruits, I do not hesitate to say that if the planter has soil that will produce a full crop of corn or wheat, and will plant the

following var
to have a re

For Curra
berries—Dow
small and dar
are just as pro

The Victo
variety we ha
when other va
and in consequ
be readily pro
planting in the
entire length,
prevent heavin
will nearly eve

Gooseberrie
layered in July
rooted to plan
should be close
in the middle o
easily kept off
potato vines.

thoroughly dust

Currants an
well pruned and

In arranging
raspberries and
experience of m
first record the c
for market, but
Cowing, of Mun

A rich, deep,
the raspberry.
any other cultiva
should, if possibl