

supply pipe with but little attention. Under the same conditions, the use of furrows would not give nearly as even distribution and would require constant attention.

FROST.

(*New York Experimental Station Bulletin No. 127-128.*)

Although frost is continually showing freaks, the injury that is done to blossoms can be greatly lessened if proper care is taken to secure a location with thorough air drainage, which can be best obtained on an elevated rolling site. While this is quite essential in the interior, less attention need be paid to it near the lake shores and along the rivers. When air is well charged with vapour the injury from frost is greatly reduced, and where water is available a crop often can be saved, which would otherwise be destroyed, by sprinkling the plants just at night, or, better yet, very early in the morning, when the temperature drops to 32 degrees. With a supply of hose and an ordinary lawn sprinkler a considerable area can be covered.

POLLINATION.

When strawberries are grown in matted rows, each third row should be planted to a staminate, or perfect-flowered variety, to provide for pollination of the flowers, care being taken to plant near together varieties which bloom at the same time. This plan of setting the perfect flowered and pistillate, or imperfect flowered varieties, in separate rows, rather than distributing the staminate plants in the rows of pistillate varieties, is preferred, as it facilitates separate picking and marketing of the varieties—a very important factor in securing ready market and good prices for the berries.

(*Central Experimental Farm Bulletin No. 5.*)

Strawberry blossoms are divided into classes, 1st, bi-sexual or perfect. These contain stamens or male organs and pistils or female organs, as in Figure 5, hence are called perfect or bi-sexual. Second, pistillate or imperfect, which contain pistils only, or female organs, as in Figure 6. Pistillate



Fig. 5.

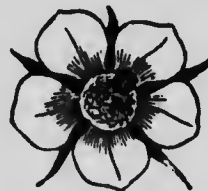


Fig. 6.

varieties usually yield the largest crops of fruit when properly fertilised. This may be done by planting one or two more rows of a perfect-flowering sort to every four or five rows of those with imperfect blossoms.

PICKING AND PACKING.

There could be volumes written on this one question of picking, but I will touch it lightly. Have everything ready before time to commence picking. Don't think of hauling your berries in a waggon without springs.