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Those who wish to economize ground and labor may plant bush beans between the rows, without injury to the raspberry plants. In the autumn or very early in the spring, but better in the autumn, the plants should be liberally supplied with barnyard manure spread on the surface over the roots. This should be allowed to remain there, becoming gradually incorporated with the soil by the tilling, and renewed as often as it becomes wasted, so that the roots may be kept cool and moist in summer, and protected from the extremes of the winter frost. During the first season's growth after planting, the young canes that come up from the root should be pinched off at the tip, with the thumb and finger, as soon as they reach the height of fourteen to eighteen inches, and any side shoots that may throw out should be pinched-in when they are a foot long.

In the second summer more and stronger canes will come up from the root. These may be allowed to grow until they are twenty-five to thirty inches in length, when they should be pinched in, and the side branches that may be thrown out should be stopped when they are from eighteen to twenty inches long. It will usually be found that the main canes will require to be pinched-in some time in June, and the side branches early in August; yet the cultivator will remember that this pruning is to be done not according to the almanac, but when the canes have reached the requisite length, be the month or day what it may. If the plants are thoroughly pruned in this way, they will be stocky and strong, capable of standing upright, and keeping their crop of fruit, as much as the plant ought to produce. As soon as the fruit has been gathered, the canes that produced it should be cut off at the ground and removed. They are of no further use, as the autumn comes on they will die, and by removing them as soon as the fruit is gathered, more room, light and air are given to the young canes that have come up during the season, and that are to bear fruit next year. And of these young canes, if any of them should be weak and slender, it is always advisable to cut them away also at this time, leaving only those that are vigorous and capable of supporting the crop of fruit.

In the autumn a further supply of manure should be furnished, and it may be here said, once for all, that this manuring should be performed every fall, and that he who does it with a liberal hand will be liberally rewarded in the quantity and quality of the fruit. Besides enriching the soil, the surface just over the roots and where the culti-