

6th. AFTER CULTURE.—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth and utterly ruins them. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them, until, at least, they are of bearing size.

TREATMENT OF TREES WHEN RECEIVED.—If frozen place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench, until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds; the situation should also be sheltered and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots and a few evergreen boughs over the tops, will afford good protection.

Should they arrive late in the spring, and in dry, shrivelled state, the entire tree should be buried in a deep and wide trench, and apply water freely to the soil that covers them and allow them to remain eight or ten days, or until they regain their former healthy condition.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES IN PLANTATIONS.

STANDARD APPLES, 25 feet apart, each way. In poor soils, 20 feet may be enough.

STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the dwarf growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 16 feet.

STANDARD PLUMS, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

PYRAMIDAL APPLES, PEARS, CHERRIES AND PLUMS, 10 to 12 feet apart each way. The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.

DWARF APPLES (bushes), 6 feet apart.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES, 3 to 4 feet apart.

BLACKBERRIES, 6 to 7 feet apart.

STRAWBERRIES, 1 to 2 feet apart.