

have attained great strength, hence the wonderful flower productiveness. I might here mention *Oxalis lutea*, a splendid large, canary-yellow, of strong, upright growth; the leaves of a dull green color, with a deep purple tint on the reverse side. This, in a small pot, will materially brighten up a collection of plants. While growing, the plant should be frequently turned so that all sides may get the power of the sun, that the growth may be symmetrical. Water regularly, making sure the roots, as well as the upper soil, get the water, if you wish a thrifty plant, one which will, through its season remain a thing of beauty. During the resting season, which varies somewhat with different varieties, but which usually takes place about autumn, the plants should be watered sparingly, once or twice a week according to the moisture of the atmosphere. One last word: if you can only grow one kind, grow alba.

*Commercial Greenhouses, Orillia.*

M. HODGES.

### PRUNING RASPBERRY PLANTS.

In sections where large quantities of the Black Cap raspberries are cultivated, there has been a radical change within the past ten years in the management of the plants. Formerly the old canes that produced fruit were not cut out until the following spring. Now, however, just as soon as the fruit is gathered pruning is begun. The canes are cut off as near the ground as possible, with a hook-bladed knife, attached to an old hoe handle. The canes thus removed are carried out and burned in a week or ten days, as they dry very rapidly in September. After the field is cleared from brush, the space between the rows is ploughed. Throwing a light furrow up to and among the new growth of canes allows the rain to settle the earth firmly about the plants, keeping them in an upright position. No other cultivation is given them until the following spring, when, after removing some of the lateral shoots, and perhaps some of the top, the ground is harrowed thoroughly. The surface soil between the rows should be level again by this time. On land moderately free from weeds three cultivations from the opening of spring until harvest time will prove sufficient. By this system of summer pruning, the new growth has a better chance to develop into more bushy and symmetrical plants, and they also can and do absorb the strength that would otherwise go to mature the wood and ripen the leaves upon the canes removed. The raspberry being a very exhaustive crop, this early removing of all wood that has served its usefulness should be promptly attended to. After raspberries have reached the bearing age, the second summer after planting, this system is followed until the plants run out, which is in about six years, much of course depending upon the attention they have received. Red raspberries and blackberries should receive similar treatment as regards pruning and cultivation.—Colman's Rural World.