

and injures them for market. I find it best to evaporate all such, unless apples are scarce and dear. I make three qualities of my apples when picking and always evaporate No. 3. No. 2 are quite good but if the prospect is not satisfactory for a good market, I evaporate them also, after getting through with No. 3. No. 1 are extra and bring an extra price. I am satisfied with this way of sorting them.—P. WHITTIER, Franklin County, Me., in *Farm and Home*.

A POINT IN RASPBERRY CULTURE.—Cuthbert raspberries branch near the bottom because they are headed in early in the season, or are cut back too low in the spring. They will branch low if the canes are too far apart. If planted close, say 5 x 7 ft. in rows, or 5 x 5 in hills, they will run up without branching. Then by heading in to 4 ft. in the spring, most of the fruit will be borne on the laterals toward the top of the canes. Sometimes the frost injures the ends of the canes and extreme buds fail to grow, but those near the ground grow rapidly and produce fine fruit, but it is generally too late to be profitable.—S. T. MAYNARD, *Massachusetts Experiment Station*.

PANSIES are the last flowers that bloom out-of-doors—they were the first. Upon the dining table and in the parlor we have pansies, with a spray or so of wild fern, and they are as bright and jolly as ever. Pansies in spring, summer and fall—all the while. Few flowers can talk with you, joke with you, wink at you as can pansies. And then there are serious pansies that will keep you company when you are sad. The rose is the queen of flowers, surely; but the pansy is the flower that the queen would choose, could she speak.—R. N. Y.

WILD BLACK CHERRY.—If we were asked the question: which is the coming timber tree? we would at once answer, the Wild Black Cherry. Our reasons for believing this are as follows:

1st.—It grows to an immense size, often 70 feet in height and 4 feet in diameter.

2nd.—Its timber stands next to Mahogany for cabinet purposes, as it is a very dark red and takes a very fine polish. It is often substituted for that valuable wood in veneering.

3rd.—It makes a rapid growth, growing at least a third faster than the Walnut, and is entirely free from injury by such enemies as insects, borers and rabbits. The young trees transplant as easily as Cottonwood.

4th.—Its fruit is used for pies and dried for winter use. It is also used in the manufacture of wine.

5th.—Its bark makes one of the most valuable tonics known.

6th.—The tree is beautiful. Its leaves are a dark, livid green, its flowers pure white and its fruit a rich black.

With all these qualities who can say that it is not the coming tree and I think all will unite in saying that it should be generally planted.