

## VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES.



ALTHOUGH liable to damage in winter or spring the Cuthbert still leads as a red raspberry. Marlboro' is a dwarf grower and produces a fair crop of firm good sized berries; it is earlier than the Cuthbert. Golden Queen, which is a beautiful yellow Cuthbert, is gaining in popularity; it is equal to the Cuthbert in every way, but most consumers adhere to the red berry.

Shaffer's Colossal is somewhat tender and its dark color makes it almost useless as a market berry. By cooking a few with Golden Queen, the shrewd cook can secure cheap rich colored fruit. I have discarded all except the above; the older varieties are out of the race now.

*Black Caps.*—There is a demand for a brighter colored better berry than the Gregg, with canes that are hardier; an early and a late berry meeting the above requirements is needed, and no one has found it so far as I can learn, by actual test. I have tried Ada Palmer and Johnston's Sweet beside Gregg's. The Greggs are there yet, but what was left of the others were ploughed under a year ago. Of the above, the Palmer might succeed in some localities. Hilborn answers better than the older varieties as a mid-season berry. There is room for better Black Caps.

## When to Receive Plants.

When spring planting is contemplated, red raspberries, currants and gooseberries, as well as trees, can be received in the fall and bedded in until spring and then planted just so soon as the ground is ready. Mice must in this case be guarded against. If the planter waits till spring and receives stock through agents, the date is apt to be rather late and stock is often in bad condition. In a season like this when a few days separates snow and ice from summer heat, the chances of receiving stock in proper order are not good. If stock is to be received in spring, procure it just as early as you can find some mellow soil to cover the roots.

The plants and trees in your hand and safely bedded in, are just where they ought to be. If it takes you two or three weeks to prepare the ground, you can remove them a short distance and plant safely—even if they have large buds. If the roots get dry or the buds are well started at the nursery or elsewhere, and then subjected to removal, death is quite apt to follow. One of the amusing and annoying answers that we receive when proposing to deliver stock, is to wait, because the ground is not prepared for them. This is no part of the question. If you can find convenient room, any place to bed in stock, the sooner you get it the better. Strawberries may be an exception to this rule, as they (if in large lots) cannot be bedded in to advantage. Evergreens, if obtained near by, may be left until wanted.