#### HORTICIA TURE 2.22222222222222222222222

### Harvesting Raspberries

Chas. F. Sprott, New Westminster Dist., B. C.

In harvesting the raspberry much care cannot be given to make the package attractive. The crates should have the name of the grower and his address printed on them, if

If the crate be clean and the boxes well filled with sound ripe fruit, the grower will find that his fruit will all ways sell. Probably before the day's shipment arrives in town the dealer shipment arrives in town the dealer will have orders booked ahead. In all likelihood the fruit will command a higher price than that of other people, who do not take any particular care. As soon as the fruit is finished, clean up the patch, cutting out all useless wood, new and old, and burning it at once.

A few hollow-crown parsnips and roots of salsify, put in the cellar with other vegetables in the fall, add variety to the winter table, and are easily grown and stored

My Strawberries

E. F. Eaton, Colchester Co., N.S.
"I wish we had strawberries like these," said a friend of ours who stopped for dinner recently. That friend was like too many other people who wish for things when they are in season but do not start to pre-pare for them out of season.

pare for them out of season.

One needs to start a year ahead to grow strawberries. The bed may be planted any time from the end of May to the middle of July. We first planted any time from the end of May to the middle of July. We first work the land up thoroughly, har-rowing several times, and apply a good dressing of wood ashes. We do not like to apply barnyard manure to the prospective strawlerry ground, as the manure is apt to contain a good supply of weed seeds, and if there is anything on the farm that is hard to weed it is strawberries once

rows have become well matted. From our old bed we select young plants that rooted the previous season, trim off the most of the leaves, and then set in rows four feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. setting the plants we drive a spade into the soil and make a hole by a

cultivate each row the same way. to cultivate each row the same way. This pulls the runners into the centre of the row, while if we cultivated both ways we would be pulling first one way and then another, and the runners could not set plants properly.

Summer Pruning

E. M. Streight, Macdonald College, Que.

Pinching or stopping is a method of summer pruning whereby robust shoots are checked at any desired shoots are checked at any desired height by removing their extreme height by removing height by removing points with a pinch between the fininto the soil and make a hole by a points with a pinch occurred to a recking motion. The roots of the ger and thumb. This process re-young plants are then spread out flat tards for a time the extension of against one side of the hole and the earth drawn in around them with the hand.

For the control of some plant diseases pruning the hand.

Ne fruit is expected the first year, is effective. Fire blight of apple All blossoms or green berries are trees may be controlled by cutting nipped off. All the energy of the out diseased branches and cannot be plant is then devoted to producing done in any other way, runners, which are trained in a matted row 18 inches to two feet pruning. A knife makes a nice wide.

We take great pains to keep the strawberry bed thoroughly cultivatied and free from weeds the first sea, son, as there is no opportunity to either cultivate or weed the second season. A small point but an important one in cultivating is always such construction that they may be cultivate each row the same way, worked to advantage among the worked to advantage among the branches, will be found essential. The numerous pruning devices worked by compound levers, which are found on the market, are failures for the most part. Better let them strictly alone. Iudicious Judicious pruning facilitates the determines to a large extent the fruit-ing habit of the tree, by making an-nual bearers of trees which formerly

bore once in two years. The grover has everything to gain and nothine to lose, yet he should become acquainted with the habit of growth of different varieties, so that he may work more intelligently. The upright varieties may be spread somewhat by prunit to the outside laterals, and the spreading kinds may be contracted by cutting to those which have an in-

Money-Making Varieties

N. Stone, Northumberland Co., Ont. I have had as much as 1,100 barrels of apples from my 12 acres, and part of that area has not yet reached the best bearing age. My principal varieties are Ben Davis, Peewauke, and Russett. Sometimes people smile at the first two varieties, but while we may not regard them as desser apples in this country, they are good paying varieties. The Ben Davis, as we all know, is a heavy bearer and a hardy tree. The Peewaukee is a hardy tree. The Peewaukee is a heavy bearer, an annual bearer, and one of the hardiest trees in existence.

one of the hardiest trees in existence. Under our present system of maketing apples there is not much difference in prices paid for various varieties. For instance, Dr. Robertson recently sent a car of Ben Daris and Russetts to England. For Ben Davis bur received 19½s and for the Russetts 19s a barrel. With prices such as these which is the most as-Russetts Ivs a barrel. With prior such as these, which is the most profitable variety? Those who have orchards of what are usually considerchards of what are such as mine ed inferior varieties such as mine ed inferior varieties such as mine ed inferior varieties. They can need not abandon them. They can make just as much money as the man with the Spy orchard.

Careful Handling of Fruit

Careful handling of the fruit that goes into storage is perhaps the most goes into storage is perhaps the most important part in establishing the keeping quality, if it is planned to hold it in cold storage. Fruit that is in any way injured in picking, packing or handling will have poor keeping qualities. In handling fruit must avoid every possible chance breaking the skin. As soon as the of breaking the skin. skin is broken, the fruit is at once in

carefully done. All baskets used for picking should be lined with cloth or burlap. Some apple growers use ban burlap. Some apple growers use has for picking, but they are not to be recommended, as the constant moving about of the fruit in the bag punctures the fruit with the stems and this is equally true with baskets un less care is taken in handling an

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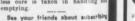
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