

rates than the market reports indicate as the prevailing prices. We have drawn from him the following words concerning his practice in growing

RASPBERRIES FOR MARKET.

A person starting out in the culture of raspberries should select a rather high, rolling piece of land. I prefer a stiff clay loam, moderately rich, to any other soil, for the reason mainly, that in time of drought it holds moisture better than a lighter soil. If the piece selected is not well drained, I should, before setting a plant, have it thoroughly drained.

After selecting location, the next thing is the varieties to plant. Of the red, I would recommend Turner and Cuthbert. The Turner is a moderately early berry, very hardy, bright color, and of good flavor. The Cuthbert is a little later than the Turner, of larger size, hardy and sells at the highest market price. Of the newer varieties, Hansel and Superb are promising and very early.

Of the Black Caps I would recommend Souhegan and Tyler for very early, and Gregg for late. There is a new variety that I have thoroughly tested, which is a wonder in its way, I refer to Shaffer's Colossal. The plants are propagated from the tips and their fruit is red, becoming purple when very ripe. I have found it the best canning raspberry on my place. When plants are received, if not ready to set out at once, heel them in the ground. Mark off the rows either with a one horse plough, or by running a line and digging holes with a spade. The rows should be at least five, nor more than six feet apart, and the plants set from two and one-half to three feet in the row. Be careful and not set the black cap varieties too deep, especially on heavy soils. The crown of the plant two or three inches below the surface is about right.

The red varieties can be set at the same depth as they were when taken up. Press the dirt firmly around each plant, drawing a little loose dirt around afterward. I have found spring by far the best time to set plants; if set in the fall, mulch with some coarse material, and mound the dirt over each plant to keep from heaving.

Now keep the soil well cultivated, the oftener the better, until about the first of August of the first year; after that do not cultivate after fruit begins to ripen. For working among the rows I use a