

bottom of the barrels and turned carefully over. The barrels, after being filled, should be taken on a platform wagon to the shed and sorted, being marked according to quality. The proper time to pack depends upon the locality. Fall pippins picked early keep fairly well until February. The Hubbardstons should be picked by September 20; Baldwins and Russets come in last. This fruit, well grown and carefully handled in cool cellars or cold storage, can be depended upon for fair prices. Two hundred and forty barrels per acre sold at \$1.50 per barrel, net \$300, which is not an extravagant estimate for a good orchard. Pick and pack the fruit absolutely from one end to the other in each barrel. Do this each year and your name will be a guarantee, your reputation widely known and your produce will obtain ready sale at fancy prices with an ever-increasing demand.—*P. M. Augur, Middlesex County, Vt.*

FALL SET FRUITS.

EARLY spring is the best time for transplanting strawberries, but raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries can just as well be set in the fall after the leaves have dropped. Strawberry rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, blackberries 7 to 8 ft. with plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in the row. Cuthberts and all tall-growing raspberries should be $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and Brandywine and small growing varieties 6 ft. between the rows and $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in the rows. Use a hand hoe only where a cultivator cannot be run. In strawberries be sure you go through the rows the same way each time, narrowing your cultivation as the plants spread. Ground bone and unleached ashes have proved to be the best kind of fertilizer with me. Raspberries require the least fertilizer. With all small fruits the land should be well manured with yard manure the year before setting out. Ground bone which has been mixed with twice its bulk of ashes, moistened and covered for a few weeks with dry loam or plaster, is especially acceptable to strawberries, raspberries and currants. As a farm crop I prefer the matted row system of growing strawberries, but for the garden or for a fancy trade the hill system is preferable.

They should be cultivated once in two weeks the first season after setting, and it is best to plough them under and raise some other crop after the second season. Set out a bed every year to keep up a good supply. A field of Cuthbert raspberries set on good soil six years ago, and have since had good cultivation between the rows until picking time, are growing better each year, although they have not been fertilized. Some Brandywines, set seven years ago, gave me as fine berries as they ever did last season. A field well cultivated, fertilized and weeded will remain in good condition for years. Blackberries require more frequent fertilizing and