

vated both ways, the plants will be large enough so that the tops of each hill should be divided. Half the canes should be bent over in the rows, over-lapping those of half the next, which should be bent to meet, the tops are then tied in the centre. The hills should be tied in the direction of the wide rows, thus leaving nearly four feet clear for cultivation during the season. The advantages of this mode are: the plants are kept from being broken down by wind-storms, the fruit is kept up from the soil and is more convenient for picking, also, leaving the centre of the hill open so that the new growth will not be shaded, thus securing a more stocky and better growth for bearing the following season, reducing the expense of cultivation, as hardly any hoeing will be required. The old bearing canes should be cut short soon after bearing, which will allow the ground being cultivated both ways again.

Raspberries, Black.—Same soil as the red varieties, although, if there is a difference in your soil, would give the blacks the heavier soil, having in view a plot of ground the same size to plant the following year. It is not necessary to multiply varieties, when the two best will cover the whole season of ripening. Souhegan for early to medium, Gregg for medium to late; our preference is decidedly in favor of the former as being the most productive and hardy of all the black caps, having originated and succeeding well in the cold region of Mount Vernon, New Hampshire.

Mark the ground as for the reds, with the exception of having the hills three feet by six, instead of three feet by four; plant two or three tips in each hill, about six inches apart, in the form of a triangle. Cultivate both ways during the fore part of the season; pinching off all the tips of the young plants when they reach the length of from eight to twelve inches, causing them to branch, forming a low stocky head.

The second year plot No. 2 should be set out and should receive the same treatment at the same age that we describe for No. 1. This year plot No. 1. can only be cultivated one way, and care must be taken to pinch off the tops of the young growth as soon as they show themselves over the growth of the previous year, as this is very important to success. The plantation should be gone over several times, and the pinching followed up. The fruit will turn out about one-third of a crop. The third season the branches should be cut in to an even length, early in the spring, leaving them about two to two and a half