

varieties (those marked B.), that have perfect blossoms, from which the wind and insects will then carry the pollen to the imperfect blossoms of the other plants.

Those named are vigorous growing varieties and should be planted about one and a half feet apart in the row, and rows four feet apart. They can be relied upon for either home use or market.

Bubach has given the largest yields on light or sandy soils, and the fruit is of the largest size. Beder Wood is perhaps the best, first early on light soil, and Crescent on stronger loam. Woolverton and Saunders succeed best on strong rich soil, and with good cultivation will give a crop of fruit that is difficult to equal either in size of fruit or quantity. The fruit is of a dark bright crimson color, of good quality and quite firm for so large a fruit.

PROCURING PLANTS.

Procure plants from your own vicinity if you can get suitable varieties. If not, send to some reliable firm that charges enough for their plants to pay for good and careful packing. Poor plants are dear at any price and usually result in failure.

GROWING FOR LOCAL MARKET.

Many towns and villages throughout Ontario have to procure their supply of strawberries from a distance. Where such is the case it would pay some farmer in the vicinity to grow them for the local market. Begin in a small way and learn the methods best adapted to the conditions and wants of the locality. Strawberries fresh from the field will always bring a higher price than those which have been shipped in by train. There are few localities where strawberries cannot be grown in sufficient quantities to supply the demand, if proper methods of cultivation are followed.