

strong growth like Gregg, the rows should be at least seven feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. Between the rows Irish potatoes may be profitably planted the first year. Red varieties of the Antwerp type should be planted five feet apart, with plants two feet from each other in the row. Fall planting is recommended by a majority of growers, but my experience causes me to believe that the tips of Black Caps can be most successfully transplanted in early spring—mellow earth should be placed on the plants to allow the young shoots to reach the surface without difficulty. If properly pruned, the raspberry needs no artificial support. Plants of red and black varieties should, when two feet high, have the terminal bud nipped for the purpose of forcing a lateral growth, and thereby increasing the productiveness of the plant. Such shoots generally grow in a circle, and balance the plant when weighted with fruit. As all shoots do not begin to grow at the same time, repeated nippings, during the growing season, will be found necessary.

Black Caps are propagated from tips of the branches that should be covered with earth early in September to enable them to take root. About the end of October they should be taken up and "heeled in" on high ground, or allowed to remain where grown until spring, if not liable to be lifted by frost. All varieties that produce suckers may be propagated from root cuttings, treated in precisely the same manner as root cuttings of the blackberry. All dead wood should be removed as soon as convenient after fruiting terminates. This advice also applies to the blackberry, and is prompted by the belief that a dead branch largely taxes the vitality of living roots. Red raspberries are not as firm as Black Caps, and on that account are almost invariably sent to market in quart or pint boxes. The two bushel stand, containing four drawers, holding half a bushel each, is generally used in shipping Black Caps. Tyler and Souhegan are probably the best extra early Black Caps now cultivated. Tyler, on account of its superiority to Doolittle, is rapidly taking the place of that variety in the great raspberry plantations of New York, and Souhegan, a new introduction, is warmly commended by all who have tested it. Gregg is the very best late Black Cap ever cultivated, and who ever produces a better variety may well be proud of the achievement. Of well tested red varieties, Turner is the best extra early sort. It is very productive, of the most delicious flavor and perfectly hardy. Cuthbert has no equal as a very late red variety. It

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