

CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES.—These will grow and fruit abundantly in almost any soil or situation, but no cultivated plant responds more promptly and generously to manuring and careful attention. One of the easiest methods I have found, however, is to keep the plants well mulched with the sweepings of the chip yard, moving the mulch every now and again to destroy noxious weeds, and seeing well to the pruning out of old bearing branches. The red and white kinds of currants so far give the best satisfaction here, the best being Red Dutch, Victoria, Long Bunch Holland, Cherry, Stewart's Seedling and White Grape. The difficulty with the black kinds is their unevenness of ripening, almost as bad as the wild black. The latter is a fine flavored berry, and bears very well, and is as large as any under cultivation. Of the cultivated kinds the best are English Black, Lee's Prolific, Black Champion and Black Naples. In Gooseberries, Houghton Seedling, Downing and Smith's Improved, may be recommended for general planting. Some of the larger English kinds may be tried, but most of them are very liable to mildew. This, however, may be checked, if not entirely kept down by liberal sprinklings of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Liver of Sulphur dissolved in one gallon of water, during the growing season, getting the solution well on the under side of the leaves, and for this purpose a good syringe is the best.

RASPBERRIES.—Remarks made about the native strawberry apply with equal force to the raspberry. No better flavored berry grows, but the softness of the fruit spoils its market value. Under cultivation this is partially remedied, and if the hoe could be kept continually at work thinning out the suckers, I don't know but our native raspberry might be made to supply all market requirements. In small gardens the suckering kinds of raspberries require a good deal of care to keep in order. If planted in rows four or five feet apart and vigorously checking sucker encroachments, no more profitable berry can be planted. Some of the best cultivated kinds, however, need to be covered with soil in the winter and uncovered as soon as danger of frost is over. The Turner