

By adopting the following plan no difficulty will be experienced and a crop of strawberries can be grown as easily as a crop of potatoes, and with as little risk of failure.

Plant four or more rows one hundred feet or more long, *every spring* and grow as directed above. This will yield a sufficient supply for an average family, and if a selection is made of early and late varieties the season of ripening may be extended to four or five weeks. A new plantation can be put out every spring and cared for with much less time than would be required to clean out the old one. With this method a supply of strong healthy plants can always be had for replanting—a most important point in successful strawberry culture.

A plantation can be left to fruit the second season without any cultivation, you will obtain the earliest fruit from this old plot, and in a favorable season quite a large quantity of it. The greatest objection to allowing the plantation to remain for a second crop is, that it so often happens that a new plantation is not set out, if the old one is left for a second crop. The chances are therefore lessened for a future supply of both fruit and plants.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

Every season some new sorts are introduced that, could we believe the disseminator's description, would excel all other kinds. But how seldom do we find one of these new highly lauded varieties that proves as valuable as some of the old, well tested kinds. Many of them have a local reputation and prove valuable with special care in localities suited to their wants. It is not possible to give a list of varieties that will do equally well in all localities. If you have a neighbor that succeeds with certain kinds on similar soil to your own, it is usually safer to plant the same sorts. This will generally give better results than to trust new varieties, no matter how much they have been lauded by the disseminator. Occasionally it is well to test new sorts in a small way, but this can mostly be left to those who can afford to experiment.

The following varieties have given satisfaction over a large area. For early, Beder Wood (B.) and Orescent Seedling (P.). For medium and late, Bubach (P.), Wilson (B.), Woolverton (B.), Saunders (B.), Lovett (B.), Williams (B.). Those marked (B.) are bi-sexual or perfect flowering varieties. Those with pistillate or imperfect blossoms are marked thus (P.) and require one row of the former with every three or four rows of the latter to fertilize them properly. The attention of farmers and amateur fruit growers is specially directed to this fact. Many of our most heavily producing strawberries (those marked P.) have only imperfect blossoms, and in order to produce fruit they must have planted along with them, or near by, other