when paid and when ticket received cancel it. The price per bushel paid for picking must be controlled by condition of marsh distance of carrying berries etc., accommodations for pickers and rakers; but I would say it is well to abide by the rules of the Cranberry Association and carry them out as far as practicable. Prices paid of late years: pickers 50 to 64 cents per bushel clean berries; rakers wages from $1.50 to $2.75 per day and board. When you put in your pickers, say forty to fifty with an overseer, place them in line and commence close to ditch, allowing three to four feet room for each picker according to thickness of berries; the overseer is held responsible for their being picked clean; place rakers in rows if the berries warrant it. Let them pick up some, it does not pay to pick up clean; it is better to contract picking of the berries left after rakers are through to go over the marsh allowing so much per bushel, which price must be controlled by the price of berries in market.

CHAPTER VIII.

CLASSIFICATION OF BERRIES.

There are growing on our marshes including the cultivated ones the following varieties;

The Cherry, the Bell, Bugle also Early Blacks some New Jersey and Cape Cod varieties as also the Belin and McFarland.

The first mentioned is known by its spherical form and when ripe is a paler red than others. The second, the Bell, resembles a bell and is a deeper red. Third, the Cherry, is a dark red, round in shape, a very hardy berry, great solidity when perfectly matured, is an excellent keeper and flavor. You will find many of the berries in the spring of the year on the marshes sound. Several of our growers have planted
the Jersey varieties and also the Cape Cod and some the Belin. The last named have the preference as they seem better adapted to soil and climate, but the native berry takes the lead, and when those who use them understand the cooking they will always seek them in the market.

Mr. Bennett one of our growers whose name I have introduced before says, that the Early Blacks is the earliest berry in the East and the McFarland said to be the largest berry grown on Cape Cod. The early Blacks will be four years old next spring, they produce a nice bell shaped berry, not so large as our native variety, but I have noticed that they don't ripen any earlier. The McFarland have been planted but two years next spring and were planted in rows eighteen inches each way and only the tops of the vines were used in planting, they produced a few nice large berries last year, but of course have not been planted long enough to determine whether they will be an improvement on our native berry, or not. I think the condition of the marsh and the thickness of the vines has something to do with the size of the berry. Our largest berries this year were raised on vines planted two years ago last spring; on our older planting where the vines are thickly matted the berries are smaller.

Should the Cape Cod variety fail to be thrifty I would recommend the use of salt as it is natural to them having had the benefit of the breeze from the briny ocean.

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CHAPTER IX.

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BRUSH WEEDS AND MOSS; HOW TO GET RID OF.

Brush and weeds come out by scalping by hand or machinery, moss either scalp or dry down, rake off and burn or dry the marsh down