

to three and a half feet high, pinch out the top, leave at least one and a half feet of space between the canes in the row; treat all other suckers as weeds. This summer top pruning will force the canes to throw out laterals and grow in a bush form. Do no more pruning until the spring of the year, when just before the new growth starts, take the pruning shears and clip off all laterals to from four to six buds to the branch. After fruiting season is over remove all old canes, to give you a chance to properly care for the new ones for the next year's crop.

A blackberry patch can be made a "thing of beauty" as well as profit, instead of a "wilderness and nuisance," as it is too frequently the case.

MARKETING:—As to marketing the fruit I will confine myself to a few axioms, for brevity's sake. It is not conclusive evidence that a blackberry is ripe because it is black. They should never be picked for at least forty-eight hours after turning black. They should never be gathered while they are wet either with rain or dew; always pick them when perfectly dry. Market them exclusively in shallow pint boxes. Get them to market always the same day and as soon after they are picked as possible.

—Strawberry Culturist.

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'MISSED.

"And I miss you more in autumn, when in rustling corn-
fields yellow,
Reapers sing their lays of gladness, when the plovers
loudly call,
When the woods are gold emblazoned and the apple or-
chards mellow
And the bramble red and purple where the ripened ber-
ries fall."