

compare with it for size, earliness, and fruitfulness. I have grown almost every variety introduced since 1872.

There are two other varieties that I have grown, namely, May-King and Ontario. May-King is early and Ontario medium. I am satisfied whoever gives them a fair trial will not regret the outlay.

The next wonder is in the raspberry line. It is the *Earhart Everbearer*, black. This also comes from Illinois. Well, Mr. Editor, I am dull in apprehending when the third season of bearing of the *Earhart* begins.

The first two I can understand, and knowing that you can see into these mysteries better than most men, would you please tell when the third term of ripening the berry begins and ends. In the fall of 1885 we had quite a supply from the young canes of Shaffers till October.

The next great novelty is a black-berry that has been through a gradation of names such as "Topsy," "Uncle Tom," now "Erie." The stock amounts to 6,000 plants; it has got into the hands of ten men who have each a share at \$500 a share. These are all prominent fruitmen, and know how to handle the business.

My brother fruitmen, please go slow on these two novelties till you know more about them.

J. L.

Granton, Jan. 26th, 1885.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries are a very profitable crop to grow for market. They succeed best on a good strong loam, and will well repay good cultivation.

Unlike other small fruits, they are ready to gather for market as soon as they have nearly got their growth and continue to get better until they are fully ripe, thus giving several weeks in which to gather and market the crop.

The usual custom is to use them before they are ripe for canning purposes, and comparatively few ladies have ever tried them when fully ripe for that purpose.

To my taste there is just as much difference between ripe and unripe gooseberries as there is between ripe and unripe peaches.

By using the light colored varieties such as Smith's imp. and Downing when fully ripe with white sugar, they will make a very light green colored fruit, which looks very nice either in the cans or on the table, the juice all forms into a jelly, and makes one of the finest canned fruits we have.

VARIETIES.

English varieties are very subject to mildew.

White Smith is the best I have seen among those well tested in this country. While the bushes are young, (if planted on clay loam and given good cultivation) they are quite free from mildew. The fruit is very large, of a greenish white color, good quality, very productive, and a good strong grower.

Crown Bob is a poor grower with me, fruit very large dark red, quite hairy, of good quality.

Industry. The fruit is quite similar to *Crown Bob* in appearance, but a little larger, and the bush is a good strong grower and productive, but like all other English gooseberries it will mildew in many places, although it is much less liable to mildew than *Crown Bob*, and many other English varieties.

American Gooseberries are what we will have to look to for our standard market sorts.

Smith's Improved is the best and most profitable of any that I have seen, it is large, light green, good quality, hardy, a strong grower, and very productive.

The only fault I have seen with it is