

recommended, and I have a good many trees of that variety set, but they have not fruited yet. Among the sour cherries none have been more profitable than the Montmorency Ordinaire, and English Morello. The Early Richmond bore heavily when young, but now trees that are twelve or fifteen years old, healthy and thrifty, blossom full and bear but little fruit. For five or six years after they came in bearing, the Elkhorns were my most profitable cherry, but lately they are dying out without any apparent cause. The May Duke seems a short-lived tree. The fruit is better for family use than for market, because the crop ripens so unevenly, thus necessitating several pickings.

Packages.—Until recently I used five and ten pound baskets, now I use a crate containing shallow boxes which are filled from the bottom, thus expediting packing so that the stems are covered when the package is opened for inspection.

General Remarks.—Sweet cherries here are not so sure a crop as the sour, but the fruit usually sells for a higher price. The main causes of loss of crop are cold storms or frost while in bloom, and rot. Moist, hot weather will sometimes destroy an entire crop three days before it is fit for market. I have known cherries to be perfectly sound when picked in the morning, appear streaked when shipped at evening, and nearly all rotten the next morning in market. The English Morello, and perhaps some other sour cherry trees, are subject to black knot. It appears to be identical with that on the plum tree. The free use of the pruning-knife has been my only treatment. So far it has been successful, as I have lost no trees, and the disease has been nearly eradicated.—W. D. BARNES, in Rural New Yorker.

Plum Culture is beginning to receive more attention in Nova Scotia, and a few venturesome ones are going to try it on quite a large scale. For plums, as well as for peaches, I cannot quote a higher authority than Mr. Willard, who from a young plum orchard of sixty acres shipped 16,000 boxes the last season. He says, "I have found that successful plum growing demands a succession through the season, beginning with the first that ripen in July or August, through to October, by this means holding the market and doing the business with ease without a glut on hand at any one time. The Czar or English plum is the earliest, then follows the Field, Bradshaw, Geuii, Prince of Wales, Peters' Yellow Gage, Hudson River Purple Egg, Union Purple, and last to ripen Grand Duke. These are all tried and tested sorts." The Lombard also, is widely known and well liked. In addition to these the following are highly recommended by large and practical fruit growers, Niagara, Shippers' Pride, Burbank, German Prune, Wild Goose, McLaughlin, and Coe's Golden Drop.—*Nova Scotia F. G. A. Report for 1893.*