

feet and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, in which to put away choice apples for home use. Such trays will hold just one layer of fruit, and can be piled in vertical piles in the cellar, each succeeding tray being a cover for the one beneath it, as shown in the illustration. The same kind of trays would no doubt be good for keeping grapes for winter use. This is referred to by our Quebec friend, Mr. Pattison, in his article in this number on "Keeping Grapes." Some have also tried packing apples in dry sand, or in oats, and seem to have had wonderful success.

PACKAGES FOR GRAPES.

A great many ingenious devices have been invented for packing grapes attractively for market. The trouble with the twenty and ten-pound baskets so commonly used in the Niagara district is that the fruit on the top is usually too much mashed by the time it reaches the market to sell to advantage. The new protection cover is a great advantage, and does away with this difficulty to a certain extent, but not altogether; for it is impossible to lay the top bunches on evenly. Some handy package is needed which allows the packing to be done from the bottom, so that the upper

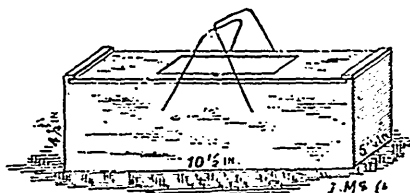


FIG. 69.—WOODEN BOX USED IN MARKETING GRAPES.

surface will present a nice fresh and even appearance. A great amount of money is paid nowadays by some people for appearance, and it is only fair that, in an honest way, we fruit growers should have a share in the spoil. Some such a box is described by "Traveller," in *Popular Gardening* and is here shown in fig. 69. It is a light white, wooden box, having a slide bottom from which to pack, and a little slide in the top, on which was pasted a neatly printed label, showing the kind of grape and the name of the shipper. These boxes may be crated together and so easily handled by the express companies.

CUTTINGS.

This is a good time for the amateur fruit grower to increase his stock of currant and gooseberry bushes at a very slight expense. Cuttings may be made from the young wood of six or eight inches in length, and buried in a dry sandy place, until planting time in the spring, when they will nearly all grow if properly set out. In burying them, care should be taken to place earth and cuttings in alternate layers. Few seem to realize how cheaply such plants may be propagated, for, if they did, less money would be paid to nurserymen for what can be as well grown at home.