

puration, again this year, and he no doubt with the old Board will do much to advance its interests in this opening year of the century. There is much to be done to fully

develop the fruit growing possibilities of Prince Edward Island, and we must earnestly bend our energies to the task.

Alberton, March 1, 1901. A. E. BURKE.

CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM NOTES—XV.



ALTHOUGH the weather has been less severe during the past month than during the previous one, the temperature has rarely risen above the freezing point. The coldest day in March up to the 14th was on the 3rd, when it was 9.5° F. below zero. There have been no heavy falls of snow this month. On March 10th heavy rain fell for a few hours and this, freezing on the trees, caused them to become thickly coated with ice, and they were so weighed down that many trees had large branches broken off them. Owing to the heavy covering of snow this winter there has been practically no frost in the ground, a most unusual occurrence here.

By the time the April number of the Horticulturist is published it will be time to think about tree planting and garden making, and as it is often difficult for a fruit grower to decide on what varieties of fruit to plant, the following list of those which have been found to succeed best at the Central Experimental Farm may prove helpful to those who live where the climate is much the same as at Ottawa.

APPLES—Summer—Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Duchess of Oldenburg. Sometimes the Red Astrachan is a shy bearer. Autumn—St. Lawrence, Wealthy, and Alexander. Of these, Wealthy is the most profitable if well grown. It is inclined to overbear, and the fruit should be thinned, if necessary, to increase its size.

Early Winter—McIntosh Red, Fameuse, Scarlet Pippin, Shiawassee Beauty, Wolf River.

Winter—Scott's Winter, Gano, Red Ca-

nada, Salome, Golden Russet, Pewaukee, Ben Davis. Gano resembles Ben Davis somewhat, but is much more highly colored than that variety.

PEARS—Pears do not succeed well at Ottawa. The better varieties are not hardy, and the Russian sorts, though quite hardy, are poor in quality and much affected with blight. If there can be any discrimination made among the Russian varieties, Bessemianka is probably the best to plant. Flemish Beauty appears to be the hardiest of the better pears, and has fruited at Ottawa. Clapp's Favorite, also, may succeed under very favorable conditions.

PLUMS—Neither the European nor Japanese plums are safe to plant at Ottawa as a commercial investment. Under especially favorable conditions they may bear heavy crops, occasionally, but as a rule the fruit buds are killed. Of the European plums, Early Red, Richland, and Glass Seedling have proved the hardiest, the Early Red being probably the hardiest of the three.

American plums do very well, and some of them are so fine that they are well worth growing for market, especially where the European sorts do not succeed. If a judicious selection of varieties is made, the ripening period of these plums may be extended over a month.

Seventy-six varieties have now been tested here, and the following, given in their order of ripening, have proved the best :

Cheney, Bixby, Gaylord, New Ulm, Wolf, City, Silas Wilson, Stoddard, Hawkeye, Wyant, American Eagle, Hanmer.

CHERRIES—Practically no cherries are