the author's labours we shall recognize hereafter another class, known heretofore as the Wild Goose group, under the name of *Prunus hortulana* and falling under this as a variety the Miner, a plum of considerable value to us in the north. This group is assigned an intermediate position between *P. Americana* and *P. chickasa*. To these three groups belong practically all our cultivated native varieties in Canada. The origin of the *marianna* and *myrobolan* varieties, which are now so generally used as stocks for budding and grafting, is ably discussed. By most authors these are supposed to be of American origin, Prof. Bailey however traces them to Europe and points to a common parentage.

The Beach plum has as yet given us no cultivated varieties of any value. In this work we have the only authentic account of "an undoubted hybrid" between Troth's Early peach and the Wild Goose plum. "The leaves are long and peach like, although rather broad and short-pointed but the flower buds, although they form in profusion, never open, so the tree is barren".

The Bulletin also discusses, stocks for the propagation of and the fungous diseases of the plum. Concluding the author fitly remarks that the native plum industry has made astonishing progress and it has already assumed large proportions. It is certain to occupy a large place in future American horticulture." In discussing the native cultivated cherries the author is of the opinion that two or possibly three species are being grown under the name of Franus puntla the sand cherry of the north and west. This is the only wild form which has gained much prominence under cultivation. In the north western States it is now being grown to a considerable extent, and under cultivation is said to be very susceptible to improvement. Other native species are discussed though their fruit does not appear at present to be of economic value.

Such Bulletins elevate the character of Experiment station research in horticultural lines, are of exceeding interest to the intelligent fruit grower and are fundamentals to a sound basis for the building of a correct nomenclature of our American Pomology.

JOHN CRAIG,

Horticulturist, Central Experimental Farm.