

*Manner of keeping fruit.*—The fruit-room should be so constructed that cold cannot enter; rather dark, free from too much moisture, and yet not too dry. The fruit should be placed on shelves with the stalks downwards, and must not touch each other; they should be placed in their separate varieties, and each sort labeled. During the first four days they should be wiped dry, very lightly, with a soft cloth.

Those who have no fruit-room in their houses can keep fruit very well in the following manner. A perfectly clean barrel must be provided, and the bottom covered with a layer of fine sand mixed with slaked lime; on this place a row of apples, with the stalks upwards, and not touching each other, fill the spaces between with the same sand and lime and completely cover the first layer, lay a second row of apples on this with the stalks downwards; next fill in with the sand and lime, and so on, until the barrel is full, covering all with sand; then close the barrel, making it all tight. As fruit is taken out for use, the last layer should always be kept covered.

If, for want of care, apples are frozen, they may be restored thus; fill a large vessel with moderately cold water, put the apples in, and place it in a warmish room. Shortly afterwards, there will be a coat of ice formed round the fruit; when this is taken off, there will be found to have regained their original flavour.

*Packing fruit.*—Generally speaking, it is better to pack fruit for market in compartment boxes; such as are used for eggs; each fruit being wrapped in thin paper, and placed in its own compartment. Apples must thus be of uniform size, and will not knock against each other during a journey. Boxes of 16 dozen of Wealthy have realized 70c a box, off the tree.

Fruit is usually taken to the local markets in barrels and packing begun at the head; to close the barrel a very simple press, well known in the country, is used. The name of the variety is marked on the cover. Beside selling the fruit, making cider and drying are also good means of utilising surplus fruit. We engage that, if the farmer adopt the preceding plans, he will, we are sure, find the key to success.

*Apple-trees.*—The apple-tree rejoices in a dry, rather than in a moist soil, no matter how gravelly. To yield well, and long maintain its vigour, it requires a deep, rich, and mellow soil. It is the fruit-tree of the future for the Province of

Quebec, and by choosing proper varieties, apple trees can be planted as far as the regions of the north. Apples are a delicious fruit, and bring to the family comfort and welfare; there is no proprietor who may not have a few apple trees on his land, and thus have, at all seasons of the year, fruit of first quality, sound and wholesome.

The following varieties, having been proved to be the best for this country, should be planted in preference to others.

### *Summer apples*

*Yellow transparent.*—Fruit pale yellow, medium size, and of excellent quality; flesh, turning white to pale yellow at complete maturity: the tree is vigorous and an early, and abundant bearer; ripens at the end of August.

*Strawberry of Montreal.*—Fruit medium size, red all over the surface, except the side away from the sun where it is a bright golden yellow; flavor aromatic and agreeable. Tree vigorous and hardy; ripens at the end of August.

*Red Astrachan.*—Fruit about medium size, color bright red with dark dots. A magnificent apple of first quality. Tree vigorous, but a little late; succeeds well in the north, ripens at the beginning of September.

*Tetotsky.*—Fruit a little above medium, red and golden yellow, flesh white, juicy and a little acid, with an agreeable perfume. Tree vigorous and hardy, bearing early and abundantly: ripens in mid-September.

### *Autumn apples*

*Duchess of Oldenbourg.*—Fruit about medium, red striped and barred with yellow on the side opposite to the sun, flesh juicy, slightly acid, tree vigorous and very hardy, bears early and abundantly. It is the apple for the neighbourhood of Quebec; ripens at the end of September and the beginning of October. This is a grand apple both for the local market and exportation.

*Alexander.*—Fruit very large, red all over, flesh white, a little acid, flavor agreeable. Tree vigorous and hardy, ripens from October to December.

*Chenango's strawberry.*—Fruit medium size, red and pale yellow, flesh white, juicy and very tender. Tree vigorous.

*Maiden's blush.*—Fruit medium, pale yellow, slightly colored on the side opposite to the sun. Succeeds well every where and should be planted.

*Red Beitigheimer.*—A German variety, rare and highly esteemed, skin pale, but a deep red in the