

basin abrupt, tolerably deep, round and smooth; calyx large and open; stem long and slender; cavity deep and regular; core small and closed; seeds numerous, plump and dark brown; flesh yellow, very fine grained, breaking and juicy; flavor slightly sub-acid, aromatic, rich and sprightly; use, dessert and culinary; season October to April; quality best.

—G. F. N., *Millersburg, Ohio, in Country Gentleman.*

PLANTING NUTS AS TREE SEED.

BY B. GOTT, ARKONA.

In the February number of the CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST are some questions relative to the management of nuts as tree seeds, their preparation, protection, times of planting, &c., by one Daniel B. Hoover, Almira, Ont. In attempting an answer to these enquiries I have thought that quite possibly it might be advisable to treat this very important and primary subject with some little show of thoroughness, and simply because to our certain knowledge there are many besides our Almira friend who are deeply interested in and asking substantially the same questions relative to forest tree seeds. The simple facts of the matter appear to be that there is conspicuously growing in our people a deep and widening interest in forest tree culture from year to year, and many are now asking questions relating to it that a few years in the past would have been thought insolent and vain. Well we are rather glad to see this spirit of enquiry coming to the surface, and not alone because it is the indication of a growing intelligence among the general mass of our people, but also because it is the direct precursor of growth and development in a course that beautifies and enriches the face of our prosperous and beloved country. When every man shall become concerned for his own home, and for its beautification and advantages, will shortly appear the time when our general landscape shall be attractive, and a joy and satisfaction to our people and to the stranger in our midst.

Nuts have for a long time in the past been deeply interesting to the boys of the people, those natural scavengers of our woods and fields, as well also as to the earnest and laborious collector of natural history specimens for curiosity and study. They are at the present time constantly used as food by many people, and also by thousands of smaller dependent animals of our forests and fields, which subsist only