

*Mrs. Cleveland.*—Pistillate ; origin, same as the Eureka. It is a strong grower, berries large and plenty of them, and pretty (like the fair one for whom it is named), and promises to rival Bubach.

*Enhance.*—Perfect flower, valuable, originated by Mr. Young, Ohio. I have fruited it twice ; it is a strong grower, sending an unusual number of fruit stems from the same plant. Indications are that it will rank high among varieties grown for profit. The berry is large, some are mis-shapen, but of good color and quality.

*Greenville.*—Pistillate ; originator, E. M. Benchly, Ohio. I have fruited this once. Plant healthy and vigorous, dark green foliage, without blemish this trying season ; berries large and abundant, good form ; worthy of trial by fruit men generally.

*Boynton.*—Pistillate. The plant is a good grower and free from blight ; it is thought to be a cross between Crescent and Sharpless (a good parentage). The strong points claimed for it are :

Its earliness and long-continued season ; its large size maintained until the last picking ; its bright color and remarkable firmness ; its wonderful productiveness, surpassing all others in this respect. The largest yield ever taken from half an acre in Albany County, N. Y. was from half an acre of Boynton least season, without another kind within an eighth of a mile.

The following are too well known to need an introduction, such as Haverland, Warfield, Gandy, Logan, Crescent, Capt. Jack. Of the new introductions that seem promising, are Gillespie, Auburn, Princess, Bessie, Boynton, Westbrook, Lovett's Early.

*Granton, Ont., 12th August, 1891.*

JOHN LITTLE.

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THE HEADING OF CABBAGES.—It has recently been stated, as the result of an experiment in one of the United States stations, that if cabbages are slightly tilted over with the plough in the fall, it produces a tendency to make them have larger heads. We now learn, as an experiment by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell, that if the cabbages are planted shallow and earthed up, the percentage of large and heavy heads is much greater. As a matter of physiological principles these two experiments in different directions both accord. It goes to show that whatever favors the nutritive power, is against their disposition to produce hard heads. In Mr. Bailey's experiment the plants got the benefit of abundant moisture and nutrition, when headed up. When not headed, or when not earthed up, or slightly tilted, there is an obstruction to complete nutrition. Although these experiments seem of a somewhat unimportant character, they afford very interesting lessons to the study of plant life, from a practical point of view. We think the experiments ought to be repeated in view of these valuable and suggestive lessons.—*Meehan's Monthly.*