

seedlings, but in Canada we give greater preference to the Lindley for market purposes, as being earlier and more productive, and of a brighter shade of red.

The experience of fruit growers in various parts of the Province concerning this grape is shown by the following extracts from letters just to hand :

Mr. E. Morden, Niagara Falls South, writes, "The Agawam is a very large red grape, of quality inferior to the Salem, but not quite as liable to mildew.

Thomas Beall, Lindsay, writes, "The Agawam grape is profitably grown here, principally because of its excellent keeping qualities and its fine flavor. We do not place it on the market until November, or in December, when the cheaper varieties are gone. A good price is then obtained for them. The best results seem to be obtained when grown near some variety producing more pollen.

Mr. A. M. Smith, St. Catharines, writes, "The Agawam has been very subject to mildew with me, otherwise I consider it as good as any of Rogers' red grapes."

Mr. Alexander McNeill, of Windsor writes, "The large berry and thick skin of the Agawam make it an excellent keeper and shipper. The vine is vigorous and usually healthy, but the fruit is subject to rot. This, together with its loose and usually small bunch, render it unprofitable at even three times the price of the Concord. Those who want a fairly good grape in December or January, and will spray carefully, will find the Agawam worth planting."

Mr. John Craig, of Ottawa, writes, "The vine is a strong, free grower, inclined to mildew; bears profusely; bunch and berry large; color, dark crimson; very rich; juicy; of first quality; skin, thick; keeps well without losing its flavor. In this section it does not ripen to perfection every season. Recently it has been shown that the Agawam is one of those varieties which does not perfectly fertilize itself, and, therefore, needs to have some strong bloomer, like the Concord, growing with it to produce the best results."

Mr. M. Pettit, of the Winona Experimental Station, writes, "The Agawam, on heavy soil, with the free use of sulphur, is the most satisfactory grape I grow. It is a regular and heavy bearer, a good shipper, a good keeper, and in good demand in the market.

Removing Apple Tree Suckers.—In neglected orchards suckers spring up around the trunk of the trees just below or at the surface of the ground. At times they are cut off with an ax or knife, but this is not permanent, as it leaves a little stump from which a new supply is sent forth the following year. The better way is when the trees are in full leaf to grasp each sprout separately, bend it over to an angle of forty-five degrees from the tree and pull it loose from the trunk. This operation is greatly aided by pressing the boot between the tree and sprout. When thus removed they are not liable to sprout again. If they should, the growth will be feeble and easily removed the first year.