

until I was easily induced by the high sounding praises of American Seedsmen and the most respected Agricultural Journals of the U.S., to give the crimson variety a trial.

About the first of August of last year I sowed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres, all in well prepared land, except that it was poor. Part of this was lightly scuffled in, between rows of corn, and the balance in open ground, alone.

The afternoon it was sown was showery but very warm, and continued so all night, and the seed, which is round, fat and seems full of vitality, was on examination next day at 10 o'clock found to be sprouted a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. This beginning pleased me and all my neighbors. My interest was aroused, and I watched it almost daily as it kept fastening itself to the soil, and making its wonderful growth upwards in the lean land, until the first snow fell, and I was satisfied that the crop went into winter quarters in first class order, and my hopes were mighty that we had at last a clover that would supercede all others.

Under the snow this clover lay all winter, under what I thought the most favorable conditions, the covering being uniformly and throughout about 6 to 8 inches.

March and April were not unfavorable months, but right here is where my experience with Crimson Clover ends. I never saw any more of it, and if the roots have continued to grow as they did last summer, they have gone the other way.

However, I am going to try it again as a summer crop.

The circulation of the Horticulturist is so large; its reliability and influence so great that a misunderstanding may be the means of loss to its readers; hence these remarks.

J. H. Wismer, *Port Egin.*

The First and Best Raspberry.

DEAR SIR,—This is the earliest red raspberry cultivated at the present day; it is a seedling discovered growing wild in the woods and it is quite distinct from any other variety of red raspberry known at the present day. It produces its fruit buds on wood of last season's growth, and it is therefore ready at the very least approach of warm weather, to commence blooming; with us, it blooms in the winter, long before strawberries are beginning to start, and in climates where this early bloom does not get killed, it will ripen its fruit long before any strawberry. Where we live here, there is very cold weather at intervals, during March and April, and the first blooms of this raspberry, are always killed; still later, they throw out new fruit buds, and there is always a crop in spite of the severe frosts, and this crop, too, ripening earlier than any other raspberry. We have quite a good chance to observe the merits of all new raspberries, as we grow all the varieties of raspberries that there is known at the present day, of any importance, having at present, about 86 kinds. The First and Best raspberry, is of large size, and of a beautiful light rosy crimson color, and very deliciously flavored; the bushes yield enormous crops, and the fruit is of uniform size, from the beginning to the end of the season.

S. L. WATKINS, *Grizzly Flats, Calif.*

Canadian Fruit and Fruit Trees in England.

SIR,—Last winter I received an order from H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, to ship him some of our Province of Quebec apple trees. I sent to Sandringham, Norfolk, about the first of May, twelve each of Fameuse, Wealthy, Winter St. Lawrence and McIntosh Red. They were carefully packed in a box with damp moss around the roots.

I received a letter from Major Gen. Sir F. de Winton, the Controller of the Household, as follows:

"YORK HOUSE, ST. JAMES'S PALACE, S. W. LONDON.

June 24th, 1896.

"DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 1st May, I have much pleasure in informing you that the parcel of trees arrived safe and in good condition and have given complete satisfaction. They have all been planted and so far seem to be doing very well."

I have sent this extract of Sir F. de Winton's letter because I think you will be interested in knowing that our Canadian trees are appreciated in England, and can be delivered