

The awards will be made on a basis of merit independent of any other exhibit and will not be competitive as at ordinary fairs, so that any person sending in fruits may expect to receive such recognition as their exhibit may warrant.

We have made arrangements to pay the transportation charges on all fruit sent in, and will be glad to forward you shipping tags and labels as you may require.

W. H. BUNTING, Supt.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 20th, 1901.

Paradise Stock Hardy.

SIR—Replying to query No. 1215, in your issue for May, I beg to state that the root of the Paradise apple (used as a dwarfing stock) is apparently more hardy than that of the common apple.

In the spring of 1898 I planted five trees of the Bismark apple, budded on Paradise stock. During the following winter, February 1899, occurred the "big freeze" when all apple trees in nursery and many in orchards throughout the central west were root killed, yet the Paradise roots were uninjured. The Bismark trees were planted in clay soil in an exposed situation. The roots were not protected by banking or mulch and there was no snow on the ground when the freeze came.

The aforesaid trees have not yet shown any tendency to fruit, and in this respect do not sustain the claim of the introducers.

M. J. GRAHAM.

Fruit Reports from Algoma.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 22nd inst. received, you will no doubt have my report before this, that is, the blanks you sent.

More particularly in answer to yours of the 22nd, I may say that we have a full crop of apples, more especially winter varieties, which were only fair last year. Wealthy, our well tried stand-by, is doing as well as ever, we have got nothing equal to it yet up to the end of February.

Small fruits, a full crop. Strawberries, especially, an enormous crop with Clyde to head the list; first picking on the 15th of June.

The behaviour of young fruit trees this spring has rather upset my previous ideas as regards hardiness, but as none of us like to have our pet theories upset I have come to the conclusion that the variety had little to do with our losses.

Last fall was very peculiar in Algoma, excessive rains with warm weather kept young trees growing right up into winter. On the 7th of November snow fell and never left the ground until the beginning of April; this was a full month earlier than usual for winter to come on, and most of the young trees were growing and had not formed their terminal buds, leaves were frozen on the tops and were hanging thus in spring. I notice that those that matured their wood early came through all right. The chances are we may not have such another fall in 20 years. Among those which suffered most are Sweet Bough, Blenheim Orange, Stark, Red Astracan, Red Buttinghausen. Among pears, Idaho and Kieffer, the last was growing two inches a week when winter came on. Flemish

Beauty came through best. Among plums all have done well. America was frozen back but not killed. Some of the Japans were a sight to see this spring, covered with bloom, only a few fruits set. Cherries have all done well and show some fruit. English Morellos, especially Ostheim, will have to take a second place. It is perfectly hardy but is a dwarf and a shy bearer.

I am, yours truly,

Richard's Landing.

CHAS. YOUNG.

Spring Notes From St. Lawrence Experiment Fruit Station.

SIR,—The first half of May has been moderately warm with frequent showers. Grain seeding progressed rapidly from April 27 to May 8th. Since that time the ground has been so wet and rain has been so continuous that very little seeding has been done. Many farmers in the county that have low lying farms have not been able to sow any grain, and at this date (June 3rd) some fields are covered with water. Corn and potatoe planting will be very late, if done at all, in some cases only light sandy or well-drained fields will be fit for cultivating within the next 10 days. Grass is growing rapidly and prospects are bright for a good hay crop. Cattle have been out on pasture since May 6th.

Of the different varieties of fruit in the Experimental Station all came through the winter in good condition and there are no losses except the Japan plum Kelsey.

Blossom buds some of the European varieties of plums perished and some of the Japanese.

Cherries in bloom, Ostheim, Vladimir, E. Morella, Montmorency, Early Richmond.

Buds injured, Reine Hortensa, May Duke.

Plums in bloom, Shippers' Pride, Yellow Egg, Genii, Wolf Wyant, Forest Rose, Forest Garden, Hammer, Chas. Downing, Rockford, Whitaker, Col. Wilder, Milton, Weaver, Gold, Mana, Ogon.

Buds injured, Lombard, Grand Duke, Tatge, Hughes' seedling, Moore's Arctic Saunders, Blood, Normands, Abundance, Berkman's.

Pears in bloom, Clapp's Favorite, Dempsey, Petite Marguerite, Keiffer, Bessemianka, Beurre Clarigeau (top graft).

Apples in bloom, Chanango Strawberry, Longfield, Ontario, Salome, Peter, Hurlbut, Yellow Transparent, Milwaukee, "Downing's Winter Maiden's Blush," Alexander, Shackelford, Polousa, Brockville Beauty, Excelsior, McIntosh Red, Fameuse, Canada Red, Baxter, Belleflower, Scarlet Pippin, Wealthy Duchess, Talman Sweet, G. Russett, Ribston Pippin.

Trees were in blossom about eight days earlier than in 1900 and we have had no frost to injure the blossoms.

Fruit is set fairly well and apples in this section will be a good average crop, say 60 to 75 per cent. of a full crop.

Fameuse is the principal variety. Late winters do not cut much figure in the market, but give promise of a 50 per cent. crop. Insects have not multiplied very rapidly and foliage has a fine healthy appearance. Spraying has been neglected