

USES OF FRUITS.

Fruit-Eaters and Doctors.—We were struck recently by the remarks of a doctor friend of ours, who said no one thing will do so much to make people independent of the medical profession as the daily free use of fruit. He had noticed that those farmers in whose families fruit was regularly and largely consumed seldom needed his services. We thought what a pity that every farmer in the land could not be convinced of these truths. It is a deplorable fact that farmers' families do not enjoy that robust health that country air and out-door life, with plenty of exercise, should give. — *Rural New Yorker.*

Scientific.

Useful Fungi.—Among the numerous forms of fungus which live upon higher plants (many of which are so detrimental to their hosts) are some, it is now believed, which live with these on terms of mutual assistance. Frank found that the young root-points of some English forest trees, as the beech and the oak, are covered with a coating of fungus (probably belonging to the truffle or allied family), which seems to help in the nutrition of those trees. Another interesting case is that of fungi which live with orchids, and whose mode of propagation has lately been established by Herr Wahrlich.

To Escape Yellows.—Mr. Hiller, in the *Gardener's Monthly*, advises planting peach trees that are budded on plum roots, as a means of escaping the Yellow. He thinks that the roots of old peach trees, that have died of this disease, retain it a long time in the soil, and from them it attacks the newly-planted peach trees. The editor further contends in favor of the view that the Yellows comes primarily from the

attack of a fungus—the mycelium of a species of Agaric—upon the roots of the peach. If this is the case, plum budded peach trees should escape the disease.

Review

We will gladly give our candid opinion of any books, magazines or catalogues received, especially if they are likely to interest or benefit Canadian fruit growers, but will not insert cut and dried reading notices in favor of any publication whatever.

High Class Fertilizers, manufactured by the Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Co., Smiths Falls, Ont.

One of the most important questions at present before us as fruit growers, is an abundant supply of suitable fertilizers for our orchards and gardens. The discovery of those exhaustless phosphate mines, of which Mr. Buck's article in the February No. treats, and of extensive stores of kainit (containing potash) in France, all help to encourage our hopes of a plentiful and cheap supply of these essential manures.

Messrs. Brodie and Harvie offer in their pamphlet a *special fruit tree fertilizer*, of which they say about 600 lbs. per acre should be used; and for a peach orchard about five or six pounds per tree. The guaranteed analysis of this is claimed to be: Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid (soluble and precipitated), 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 8 to 10 per cent.; Magnesia, Lime, Soda, &c. The Company claim that their fertilizers are no mysterious mixtures of nondescript materials, but are manufactured on scientific principles from materials which are open to inspection.

REPORTS.

Studies in Practical Agriculture, published by Cornell University, and for sale by Andrus and Church, Ithaca, N. Y. Price 50 cents.