

Sour Cherries for Succession

THE same gentleman writes for advice in selecting varieties of sour cherries adapted to keep up a succession of fruit during the season.

"When my Early Richmond cherries," says he, "begin yielding anything like a crop, I shall be compelled to engage a great deal of help. I should like a sequence of sour cherries to justify my having a gang of pickers until raspberry time. I have about 140 Early Richmond, and about 40 May Duke, and should like to put out, say, 50 Montmorency and 50 Morello. I should like to hear what you have to say for these varieties, or if you would suggest any others."

There is no better sour cherry for profit to succeed the Early Richmond than the Montmorency. It hangs well on the tree until about August 1st, and always sells well; while the English Morello hangs still longer and is about the latest of market cherries. Of the Dukes, one or two should be mentioned and in particular the California Advance, which in season immediately succeeds the May Duke. It is probably identical with the Late Duke, and is not only a beautiful cherry but also a most abundant bearer. Another wonderfully fine cherry, as grown in sandy loam in our experimental plot, is the Reine Hortense, of which the season is also about the middle of July. Though of the Duke class, the tree is more vigorous and spreading, and the fruit is very large and luscious. The cherries are evenly distributed on the tree, and are so attractive in appearance that they command their own market.

Power Sprayers

WITH so many manufacturers working to meet the present demand among fruit growers for some satisfactory power sprayer, we hope for one both economical and effective before very long. Already we have a sprayer which is run by carbonic acid gas pressure, by which the power is estimated to cost only about 25 cents a barrel, and to give double the pressure of hand power. Gasoline engines are

expensive, so that at present these are not likely to be used except by the professional sprayman, who may make it pay to apply spraying mixtures at a certain price per gallon. Another scheme, which is not new, is to have the pump run by a sprocket chain from the wagon wheel, but so far this has been imperfect, because the power ceased when the wheel stopped. In a new sprayer of this kind, recently invented in Illinois, there is an air chamber of half a barrel capacity in which the air is so compressed, as the wagon moves, that the power is kept up for some minutes after stopping. Surely this is hopeful progress.

Bark Lice

M R. JAMES SHAW, of Lakeport, has a young apple orchard seven years planted, which is growing nicely, but is affected already with the oyster shell bark louse. He writes:

"I have been advised to grease the trees, but before doing so I write for your advice. If grease or oil is recommended please state what kind is preferred and in what season it should be applied."

The oil that is most destructive to the bark louse is kerosene, which is at the same time injurious to the trees unless applied with great care. Painting with linseed oil is also said to be helpful.

We would advise our correspondent to scrape off all loose bark, and then about the 1st of June, when the young lice begin to move, wash thoroughly all parts affected with a strong solution of soft soap and washing soda; or spray thoroughly the trunk and branches with washing soda and water, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound to a pail of water.

Kniffen System of Grape Pruning

M R. W. C. WEBSTER, Stoney Creek, writes:

"In the November number of your journal I notice a reference to the Kniffen system of grape pruning. I would be very glad if you would explain it. I changed my vineyard to this system last year for convenience, labor