

Geo. Leslie believed in the Whitesmith gooseberry, which was advantaged by being well watered and the ground enriched.

A. M. Smith, Drummondville, said he removed the old canes as soon as the fruit was gathered so as to give air and light to the young canes. He cultivated strawberries on a sandy soil. He did not approve of too much water in their culture. It tended to sorten the berries, which would not bear shipment. His experience on sandy soil was against the use of rotten stable manure the same year as plants were put out. The land should be prepared the previous year. He believed in keeping the strawberry patch clear of weeds. He ploughed deep for small fruits. He found staking raspberries necessary, especially Black Caps.

W. Saunders, London, would renew plantations of raspberries as well as of strawberries, and would mulch them liberally. He would manure strawberries heavily. The English gooseberries are very subject to mildew; it was a fungus which attacked both fruit and leaves. A grower in London cultivates the Whitesmith, and uses water freely, those abundantly watered were free from mildew.

E. Morden, Drummondville, thins out the new canes of raspberry also, when too numerous. He grows strawberries for market; had too much water on his strawberries this year; during the picking season it spoiled the fruit. Raw manure on strawberries on sandy land kills the plants; would plow deep for all small fruits. Grow only the Houghton Seedling gooseberry; they are very fine.

Dr. Watt, Niagara, said coal ashes mixed with night soil and sulphuric acid made a good fertilizer for strawberries. He don't believe in spading raspberries; would give only surface cultivation. He plants red raspberries five feet apart each way, and leaves a roadway every five or six rows, and gives them a heavy dressing of salt. Would cut down every second plant and grow only new canes on that stool for next year's fruit, thus alternating each year so as not to grow canes for next year, and fruit the same season from the same plant. It is not possible to manure too much on the surface.

W. McK. Ross, Chatham.—Currants should be highly manured.

P. C. Dempsey, Albury, would cultivate strawberries thoroughly, stopping the cultivation only during the picking season. Barn-yard manure affords a refuge for insects; think water enough without manure; would use superphosphates.

Col. John McGill, Oshawa, advocated plenty of manure, mulching with short straw, frequent stirring of the soil and a plentiful supply of water, leaving three to four canes in a hill.

FIFTH QUESTION—WHAT VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES ARE SUCCEEDING WELL.

Chief Johnson, Tuscarora.—I have grown the Mammoth Cluster, but the fruit is not equal to that on exhibition to-day. The Philadelphia gives me the best satisfaction of any, as yet. I have had it some six years, it is excellent for canning. The Clarke and Brandywine grow vigorous and give good fruit.

Mr. Honsberger, Jordan.—For Black Caps I grew the Davison's Thornless and Mammoth Cluster. Davison's Thornless is not good for shipping, and the plant is not hardy. I value the Highland Hardy on account of its earliness, though the fruit is only of medium size. The Clarke comes next; it is very productive; berries large, bright red. The Philadelphia is so dark in colour that it does not sell as well as the Clarke, and is a softer berry. I cannot recommend the Brandywine, it is not prolific. The Herstine is a fine large berry, but not as prolific as some others. I prefer Highland Hardy and Clarke.

A. M. Smith, Drummondville, said :—I cannot get on without Davison's Thornless, it is a week earlier than the other Black Caps, and hardy enough with me. The Highland Hardy is a valuable berry, coming in before the strawberries are gone, and harvested by the time other sorts are ripe. Am pleased with the Clarke for a home market, it is hardy, and, though not as prolific a bearer as the Philadelphia, sells better on account of its brighter colour. The Philadelphia is the most prolific of all; the Herstine is soft; the Brandywine suckers badly, yet it is a good shipper, though not as heavy a cropper as some; the Franconia is too tender.

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