ducing valuable and salable timber, will produce, in a few years, crops of nuts which will alone pay a good percentage of profit annually, while the trees, for the timber, will be constantly increasing in bulk and value.

Among the several other kinds of trees which may be grown for timber are the White Oak, Sugar Maple, White Pine, Elm, Butternut, Hickory, Cottonwood, Birch, Poplar, Box Elder, and the Soft Maple, all of which have their special uses. It need not be feared that timber culture will be overdone, for the distinctive American desire to get rich rapidly will prevent it for a long time to come. It involves the waiting (except in the case of nut-bearing trees) of from twelve to twenty years for returns. It would be well for young men, especially, to carefully look into this important matter. Though the first returns are slow, they are sure and very generous when they do come.—David Z. Evans in American Agriculturist.

FILBERT GROWING IN ONTARIO.

VIR,—Since the notice in your Journal of the nut question, parties have written to me for further information on the subject. Having only a dozen trees in bearing no attention was paid to them, and their bearing qualities can not be fairly estimated. We gather from two or three gallons on an average, once or twice as high as eight gallons. The trees are planted about twelve feet apart but have spread and intermixed, making quite a wind break. With care, cultivation and selection of nuts, one might expect much better results. Having about twenty young trees coming into bearing and some attention being now paid them, before long I may be able to make a better estimate as to bearing qualities.

Two springs ago I planted a quantity of nuts (kept dry in the house), a part only came up; but this spring the balance sprouted nicely up. From that I infer the nuts should be planted in the fall, like the peach and walnut. Having planted a good many this fall, should I succeed in raising sufficient for market purposes, will notify the public through your journal. Will also forward you for experiment in the spring some two-year-old trees.

Pelee Island

E. WARDROPER.

RAISING LOCUST TREES.

HE best way to raise locust trees from the seeds is to sow them in the fall and leave them to grow when they will. The locust is a quick grower, and when left to grow naturally the seeds germinate with a good deal of certainty. This is readily seen wherever a locust tree with ripened seeds has fallen and been left on the ground. In a few years there