

As to varieties most profitable; I would place them as follows: Fameuse, Peach, Strawberry, Alexander, St. Lawrence, Nonsuch, Northern Spy; other varieties such as Roxbury Russet, Golden Russet, Red Astrachan, White Astrachan, are apt to blight. My Northern Spy, of 10 years' planting, bear heavily every alternate year. Golden Russet, Roxbury Russet and Red Astrachan, very much the same. As to marketing, my Strawberry, Peach and St. Lawrence I consigned to a commission house in Montreal. The former I sent in market baskets, and the latter in barrels. The former were sold at \$1.00 per basket; the latter, at \$2.25 per barrel, including commission at 10 per cent.

I put the field under heavy manure and green crops; before planting, as soon as the frost is gone, I take off the whole field 18x24 feet French measure, and plant the depth the trees stood in the nursery. When done planting, I ridge toward the row, *i.e.*, turning the furrows on each side toward the trees, giving a greater depth of loamy soil, protecting the roots from summer drought, and causing excessive wet in autumn. Each month of October I put on a good coat of well decomposed barn-yard manure with 4 to 5 gallons of leached ashes near the stock, which has the double effect of keeping off the mice, and the bark clean and soft. During each month of May I give each stock a thorough scrubbing with brush or horse-hair whisk and the following wash: To 25 gallons water add 1 gallon farmers' soft soap, 8 lbs. potash (dissolved previously) and $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of crude carbolic acid. This mixture has the effect of cleansing and softening the bark, helping the flow of sap, and the acid, of destroying any insect which may be deposited in the bark. I have found it much easier done during a drizzling rain. Then I get all hands at scrubbing, leaving the trunks as fresh as when in the nursery.

As to pruning: If trees after planting are properly attended to at different times during summer, and thumb-pruned, *i.e.*, rub off such buds as should not be allowed to grow to branches, it leaves little for the knife to do, and the less the better. However, when necessary to remove a limb, an application to the wound of gum shellac dissolved in spirits of wine, 98, or grafting wax, should be attended to.