Fruit in Waterloo.

SIR,—The demand for our strawberries during the last three years has been greater than the supply, and therefore we intend increasing our plantation. Five years ago we first paid attention to small fruits and began with a dozen strawberry plants, the Sharpless, Crescent and Seneca Queen. Now I would like to know the names of three late varieties which would do well on light soil.

We planted four hundred Golden Queen raspberry plants in November, 1892; we fertilized the ground well, made the rows five feet apart, and set the plants two and a-half feet apart in the rows. The new canes of the Golden Queen had quite a show of blossoms

in September and October I pinched them back when they were four feet high.

I spur-pruned our current bushes for the first time last fall. Our Brighton grapes have done well, and every one who has tasted them is delighted with them, preferring them to any other.

MISS ELLEN FEAR, Elmira, Ont.

Simon's Plum.

I purchased the peach plum (Prunus Simoni) after seeing its merits and colored plate in Horiculturist. Since that time I have seen its faults also in print. That it has both there can be no doubt. I planted it in 1892, a straight whip stock, it branched out and last year was well set for fruit. Out of curiosity I left twelve plums on to ripen, if they would; eleven did ripen, and a magnificent looking fruit they are on the tree, but they fall off when just about ripe. The aroma is delightful. As for quality, I shared one of them among six, and all had enough! Afterwards I cut one up among nine men and each of them ate as much as they wanted! I preserved six, and opened and ate them; and here is where the merits come in, for each one that tasted it pronounced it excellent marmalade. The juice sets firm and resembles peach, plum and bitter almonds; the tree seems very hardy, is handsome looking, fruit worthless for eating raw, do not know how it would be as preserves or in pies, but for table sauce—well, I am longing for some more of it. I have good prospects ahead, for the tree is full of fruit buds now.

W. T. D.

Fruit Growing in Quebec.

SIR,—I take pleasure in reading the Canadian Horticulturist and have gained very valuable information from it for the growing of fruit trees in the Province of Quebec. My son has already more than one thousand fruit trees and about three thousand plants of gooseberries, raspberries and blackberries, which are doing remarkably well. If it is of interest to you, he may send a small report to you next fall. In L'Islet plums grow wild, and cherries also of the sour kinds, but the latter are much attacked by the black knot.

· HON. JUDGE CARON, Quebec, Que.

Note by Editor.—It is our endeavor to make the Canadian Horticulturist of interest not only in the Province of Ontario, but also to all fruit-growing districts of Canada. Any report, therefore, of practical work in the Province of Quebec, or any other part of Canada, will be gladly received for this journal.

Seeds of Ginseng.

SIR,—I notice in the February Canadian Horriculturist, Mr. Origen Martin, Webster's Corners, B. C., asks for the address of some one who would supply him with seeds of Ginseng. The plant grows here and in many other parts of Canada where there are hardwood forests; but the roots have been so much collected for druggists, that it is difficult now to find specimens. I obtained some good seeds, together with printed instructions on cowing and cultivating the plant, from Mr. George Stanton, Summit Station, N. Y., who makes a business of cultivating it:

J. FLETCHER, Ottawa.