SARAH.—(Record number 4-38.) Produced in London, Ont., by Prof. Saunders, from seed of Shaffer's Colossal. Plant a moderate grower, suckering freely, and propagating naturally only in this way. The foliage seems to be intermediate between the European raspberry *Rubus Idaeus* and the American *Rubus Strigosus*. The canes have been affected to some extent by anthracnose, but not more than Cuthbert or Marlboro' growing alongside. Fruit large, round ; drupes large, deep garnet, firm, very juicy, pleasantly acid and exceptionally rich. See Fig. 686. A few ripe berries were found last year, and this year, at the time of the first picking of Cuthbert, but the main crop did not ripen till the season of Cuthbert was over, the last picking taking place each year from the 8th to 12th August.

A striking characteristic of this variety is its habit of ripening the fruit in consecutive order and much regularity, beginning with the terminal clusters of each branch. Of course this is in a measure true of all red raspberries, but none that I know of carry the peculiarity to the same extent.

The Marshall Strawberry.—The Rural New Yorker is responsible for the following statements regarding this berry, and also for the accompanying engraving of it.
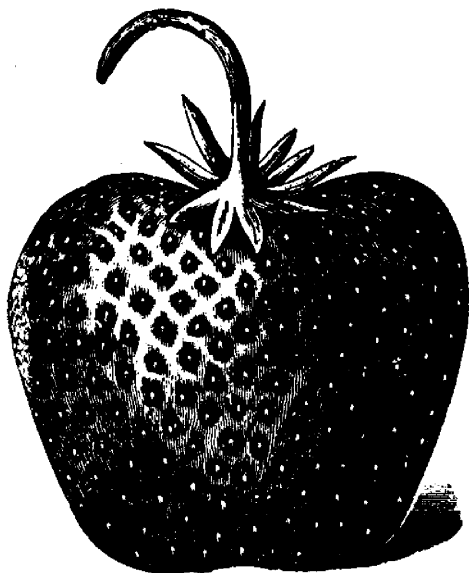

FIG. 687.—THE MARSHALL STRAWBERRY.

T. J. Dwyer praises the new strawberry Marshall as "the finest sort ever grown in this country." He considers it as surpassing in size any other variety, as of the richest quality, as a "remarkably fine keeper and carrier."

Mr. E. W. Wood, of the Massachusetts Hort. Society, regards it as "the most promising variety grown, the largest measuring over seven inches in circumference."

The Marshall was sent to us in May of last year by M. F. Ewell, of Marshfield Hills, Mass. The vines are healthy, but not unusually vigorous. Berries began to ripen June 1. These were of the largest size, fairly regular, scarlet, red flesh, mild flavor, and about as firm as Sharpless. They are still ripening, though the berries now (June 20) are of ordinary size.