

minate in the spring, and thus continue the Black Knot. The same Knot lasts for several years, or until the branch is killed, it spreading from the old growth up and down the branch.

The only remedy is the knife. A branch once affected is beyond recovery, and as long as it remains is a seat of propagation of the spores of the fungus. The Knots should be cut off some inches below the main part, because the wood for some distance is filled with the threads of the fungus. I have seen cases where the Knot was thought to be entirely removed by the knife, and a new one would form at the cut end of the stump, thus showing that the work was not properly done. The removed branches should all be burned, as the Knots contain spores which will otherwise become detached and spread the disease. The best time to cut the Knots is in late autumn, because, the leaves having fallen, the excrescences can be more easily seen.—BYRON D. HALSTED, in the *American Garden*.

AMERICAN APPLES IN ENGLAND.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin* lately published the following statement from Mr. W. N. White, Covent Garden, London, as to the relative qualities and desirableness of American apples for exporting to the English market:

Baldwins—Free seller; bright color preferred.

Cranberry Pippins—Sells fairly well; bright color preferred.

Fall Pippins—Bad keeper.

Fallowater—Free seller, and commands good prices in the spring.

Golden Pippins—Soft, dangerous apple; no use here this season.

Golden Russets—Free seller, and when clear makes good prices.

Gravenstein—Soft apple; dangerous.

Greenings—Free seller; well known.

Gilliflowers—Poor; should not be sent to England.

Holland Pippins—Good apple, but soft.

Jennetings—See remark against Gilliflowers.

Jonathans—When of good color, command fair prices.

Kings—Good seller, but should not be sent ripe.

Lady Apples—Sell well at high prices.

Maiden's Blush—Good apple; properly colored commands high prices.

Montreal Fameuse—Highly colored, sells fairly; green, bad seller.

Newtown Pippins—Large, selected fruit commands high prices; small, speckled fruit, bad to sell, even at low prices.

Nonpareils—Nova Scotia and Canadian always command fair prices.

Nonsuch—Soft, dangerous.

Phoenix—When clear, sells fairly; very liable to turn black on one side, which spoils the appearance.

Pomme Grise—Sells well, particularly when clear.

Pound Sweet—Dangerous.

Rambo—Medium only in price and quality.

Ribston Pippins—Good seller, but must never be sent ripe; loses its crispness, which is essential.

Roxbury Russets—Useful apple; medium price.

Spitzenburgh—Good apple, but quickly decays when ripe.

Spys—Must be large to sell well.

Swaars—Must be large to sell well.

Talman Sweet—Medium apple; fair seller when large size.

Twenty Ounce—Good medium apple.

Vandeveres—Fair seller.

Wageners—Good color, fair prices.

Woodstock Pippins—Good color, good prices.