

APPLES FROM DENMARK are likely to compete with American and Canadian apples in the markets of England. During the last year the importations of apples from that country, both to great Britain and Germany, has grown into a business of some importance, and bids fair to grow each year. Formerly the apples grown there were mostly consumed in their own markets, and were largely sold from floating fruit shops, moored to the quays; but of late an organized effort for the export of garden produce has been made, and as a result some five or six hundred thousand pounds in value of apples have been exported during the past year. The leading apple grown for export by the Danes is the Gravenstein, the variety so much grown by the Nova Scotia orchardists, and they will no doubt feel the competition most keenly.

RUSSIAN APRICOT.—The especial attention of our readers is called to the remarks of Mr. Niemetz, with regard to this fruit, on page 103. It would appear that the varieties disseminated have been brought from the south of Russia and consequently their claim of perfect hardiness for our northern sections has yet to be proved. Prof. Budd, of the Iowa Agricultural College, said in a recent Bulletin. "At present we do not propagate any one of the South Russian Apricots. Those we have fruited are small in size, low in quality and the trees are not hardy. If the named varieties of Nebraska prove, when fruited, better in size and quality, and hardier in tree, they will be included in the list sent to our trial stations."

In our plant distribution this spring we have sent out to those calling for the Russian Apricot one of these named varieties, known as the Budd. We shall anxiously wait to hear of its success when fairly tested.

ORANGE GROWING in Southern California has strong attractions for some of our Canadian fruit growers. Mr. E. J. Woolverton has lately returned from Riverside, and gives a glowing description of the beauty of the country; the salubrious climate, and the golden profits of growing the citrus fruits in that highly favored section. Entering upon Riverside, after leaving the barren steeps of

Rockies, the green foliage and lawns, the orange trees drooping with their golden fruits almost brushing the train, seemed like a paradise on earth, and so taken up was he with the apparent profits that he invested in twenty acres of orange land, and left a son in charge of the same. The varieties most cultivated, samples of which were sent in to our office, were the Washington Navel, the Blood and the St. Michael, all fine large oranges of excellent flavor. We imagine that even in that land of golden dreams there are many discouragements to the fruit grower. The land is very high priced, irrigation is costly, markets are distant and low prices must be often expected.

THE JOHN HOPPER ROSE has been so much called for by members of our Association that the supply has run short. We have tried the leading rose growers both in America and England, but cannot make up enough. We have therefore been compelled to substitute two other equally beautiful roses for a part of our members, at the same time asking their forbearance until another season, when we shall place John Hopper again on the list, so that all who wish it may secure it. The two roses used as substitutes will be, (1) *Mrs. John Laing*, a new Hybrid Perpetual rose, of great promise: the flowers are large, finely shaped and exceedingly fragrant; in color soft pink. The plant is extremely free from mildew. It commences to flower early and very profusely, and continues until quite late. (2) *Anna de Diesbach*, a beautiful and most desirable garden rose, raised in 1858 from La Reine. In color the most lovely shade of carmine; flowers very large, double and fragrant. Unfortunately we cannot succeed in getting any but small green plants.

THE CANADIAN TARIFF OF CUSTOMS has been amended, the changes coming into effect the end of March last. The duty on fruit has been considerably advanced and is now as follows: Apples, 40 cents per barrel (formerly free); blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries, 3 cents per pound (formerly free); cherries and currants, 1 cent per quart; cranberries, plums, quinces, 30 cents per bushel;