

*strawberry, and at least three raspberries that would succeed at Orillia.*

JOHN S. WARREN.

Among the black grapes try Champion, Moore's Early and Worden; the first is poor in quality but very hardy, For red try Brighton or Lindley, and for white, Niagara or Empire State.

Perhaps the best strawberry for general purposes to plant at Orillia would be the Crescent Seedling.

In raspberries try the Turner for red, the Hilborn or Ohio for black. The yellow raspberries are not so hardy. (See article on Golden Queen on p. 241.)

13. Rust on the Strawberry Leaves.—*Are you familiar with the rust on the strawberry; and is it that which affects enclosed leaves?*

C. E. BROWN.

We have so little rust on the strawberry at Grimsby that we referred to Mr. Hilborn for his experience. He writes: "I have had strawberry leaves affected with rust the same as samples you sent every season since I began their culture, but have met with no serious results. The Manchester is perhaps more affected than any other sort; sometimes the crop of fruit will be somewhat less on plants that have been planted two or more years, but have not found any injury to the first crop grown on any of my plantations. More than one-half, of a hundred varieties I have grown, have shown more or less of that rust. Among those most affected are Manchester, Wilson, Windsor Chief, Atlantic, Arnold's Pride, Bright Ida, Lacon, Cornelia, Daniel Boone, Prince of Berries, Mrs. Garfield, and many others."

14. Pruning Currants and Gooseberry bushes for fruit.—*When should this be done, and what is the best method.* J. P. W.

Currant and gooseberry bushes may be pruned in either fall or spring. If in the fall it should be done before severe weather comes on, and if in spring, very early before the buds begin to swell.

In pruning the currant our practice is to cut back a portion of the new growth, say one half. This causes the stems to grow stocky, and to throw out a good many side branches for fruit bearing. Besides this, the old wood needs thinning out. Half a dozen stems to each bush are enough to leave.

With the gooseberry pretty liberal pruning is also necessary; not perhaps shortening in as with the currant, but thinning out freely both old and new wood; remembering always that the fruit is borne upon the latter.

15. Making cuttings of Currant and Gooseberry bushes.—*When should this be done? Will cuttings of five inches long grow as readily as those fifteen inches long? Should they be planted in the spring or fall?* J. P. W.

The best time, both for making and planting the cuttings would perhaps be in October; but even in that case they would be better mulched with some coarse strawy manure when winter sets in. If made early in December they should be packed away in sand or sawdust until spring, and then planted early. Cuttings of about one foot in length are surest to grow, if planted deeply, leaving only two or three buds above ground; but we have seldom