

lar in size to be very profitable, unless in exceptional instances. Sometimes the Baldwin is the most profitable, when it gives a good yield of fair sized fruit, of high color, and firm enough to ship anywhere, but of late this variety has developed a bad habit of barrenness, and seldom yields a full crop. The Greening was once counted by many the most profitable commercial apple, sometimes giving immense yields of beautiful fruit. One fine old tree at Maplehurst yielded one season twenty barrels of marketable apples. Of late, this variety too has developed faults, in some cases being badly affected with apple scab, while its green color gives it a disadvantage on sale. The King sells for the highest price of any apple we grow, but unfortunately is no cropper, unless it should prove productive when set on Spy or some other stock. The Cranberry Pippin is a fine export apple when well grown, but some seasons it is warty and misshapen. The Ben Davis is a wonderful cropper in most places, and looks well on the market, but lacks quality. Ontario is fine every way, but the tree overbears, and is short lived. Ribston Pippin is also first class, but inclined to ripen too soon after coloring up, and the tree has very little vigor in Ontario. Blenheim Orange and Gravenstein are two very fine fall apples, probably the two best of their season. The fact is that the ideal winter apple for commercial purposes has yet to appear.

For particulars regarding methods of planting we refer our inquirer to Mr. Burrell's article on Fruit Culture in this number, which deals with that subject so well that we need not treat upon it here.

Sheldon Pear.

SIR,—On page 423 Horticulturist I saw a statement concerning the above named pear which I cannot fully agree with. As I live in the County of York, about twenty-five miles north of the City of Toronto, just about two miles south of the ridges, which makes the water shed of all the running streams north and south of this part of the country, we are very much exposed on all directions to the wind. We have a heavy clay soil mixed with black muck, very strong land. I have been trying to grow pears nearly thirty years and have a good many different kinds, and my Sheldons are doing equally as well as any other kind.

I have some Sheldons top grafted which are now about 25 feet high and not even a twig injured yet by our piercing winter winds and frost. I have also some younger trees got from the nurseries which are now fine thrifty trees, bearing as well as the other kinds growing beside them. The ground where the old trees are growing is not cultivated, it is completely sodded over. The only fault I find is the unevenness of the fruit.

I would advise anybody in our district to plant a few Sheldons, as they are no more difficult to grow than any other kind as far as my experience goes. The quality is very good, as stated in the Horticulturist.

Almira.

D. B. HOOVER.

We are pleased to have this opinion of Mr. Hoover's regarding the adaptability of the Sheldon pear to the County of York. Sometime ago we had some unfavorable reports concerning it from the fruit growers in York, which led to our remark that it was not quite hardy in York, which such testimony as Mr. Hoover's seems to contradict.

Sun Scald, Etc.

SIR,—Do you know anything of a preparation called Glen's Arborine to apply to fruit trees said to protect from rabbits, mice, sheep, borers, sun scald, etc. Agents are canvassing for its sale. Is it good for anything or a hoax. I have lost a great number of young apple trees from what I supposed to be sun scald, the bark dies on the south or westerly sides of the trunk of healthy trees, beginning on a small piece an inch or two in diameter, and each year enlarging until it kills or greatly damages the tree. It attacks a tree generally at the bearing age, sometimes the bark on the whole side of the trunk is killed in a season. Often the branches of old trees are affected in the same way. What is the cause and what will prevent it? I am very much discouraged by its ravages. My land is a heavy clay loam. We had nothing of it sixty years ago. Your reply through Horticulturist will much oblige.

WILLIAM A. WALLIS.

Humber P. O., Ont.

Glen's Arborine is dealt with in a separate paragraph, and need not be treated here, except that we warn our readers against paying money for new patent nostrums which, when tested, usually prove inferior to the usually accepted remedies.

Sun Scald is a very common trouble with apple trees in Canada where we have intensely hot sunshine in summer, and trunks or crotches unprotected by foliage. Probably the most common cause of the evil occurs in winter sea-