

ture into a provincial college. Circumstances led to the establishment of an institution at Truro the past summer. An experiment is again being made with a sailing vessel for the ocean freighting of some apples by the loading of the barque Skola at Wolfville. The condition of the cargo on arrival is watched with interest. Referring to future business Mr. Eaton stated a

retrospective glance might be in order. In 1897 President Bigelow said, "The time has come when we must base our calculations for apple crops at not over \$1 per barrel." Not until this year has the price approached this figure, and even this year, with a big crop in all apple countries, the buyers did not give more than \$1.25 to \$1.50 per barrel.

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A FAR NORTHERN FRUIT EXPERIMENT STATION

AUG. DUPUIS, DIRECTOR FRUIT EXPERIMENT STATIONS FOR QUEBEC.

THE fruit station established at Gaspé Basin, Gaspé county, Québec, by the Québec government in 1898, on the farm of Mr. Wm. Clark, has been successful beyond my expectations. The orchard comprises two and a half acres and is a most healthy and vigorous condition. The apple trees bear good crops of fine apples of the following varieties: Yellow Transparent, Tetofsky, Duchess of Olds, Alexander, Wolf River, Wealthy, and English Golden Russet. The Yellow Transparent is a fall apple, while the Duchess, a winter apple, keeps till February. The Wealthy is a late winter. Downing gooseberries and Cuthbert raspberries yield great crops.

The orchard is protected from the great winds of the gulf by a hill, and from all sides by rows of deciduous and evergreen trees planted as wind shields. In plums the little Mirabelle (of France) and the Reine Claude de Montmorency (of the is-

land of Orleans, near Quebec) are the only two varieties that have thrived when grown on their own roots and not grafted. As this orchard is in nearly the 49° of latitude, it is, I believe, the most northern fruit plantation on the continent.

Two thousand apple root-grafts of the above named varieties planted in nursery rows in 1900 have grown and prospered. Not quite 20 per cent failed. Mr. Clark sold most of the trees last year to farmers in the neighborhood, teaching them how to cultivate the trees and how to protect them.

This successful experiment in the far north has induced Mr. Henri Menier, of France, to experiment on a large scale on the island of Anticosti. He bought fruit and ornamental trees last year at the Village des Aulnaies Nursery to the value of over \$1,000, and will spare no expense to obtain success in his experiment. Trees bloom in Gaspé by June 20.

THE SCARLET CRANBERRY. I was interested in the notes on the Cranberry Pippin apple which appeared in the December issue of *The Canadian Horticulturist*. Have any of your readers made a comparison between the Cranberry Pippin and the Scarlet Cranberry? I would greatly appreciate information in regard to the origin and chief characteristics of the Scarlet Cran-

berry.—(S. A. Beach, Horticulturist, Geneva Experimental Station, N. Y.)

The sulphur, lime and salt wash, full strength, California formula, thickened to the consistency of cream, with fresh cow dung, I find an almost sure remedy against mice. Put it on with a whitewash brush.—(S. J. Rutherford, Quebec.)