

NOVELTIES.

THE FRUIT GROWERS of Hamilton, Burlington and Winona met at the Royal Hotel, Hamilton, on the 19th, *re* San José scale. There was a large gathering, Mr. W. M. Orr, our Vice-President, occupied the chair. Prof. Pantou, of the O. A. C., Guelph; Mr. Craig, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and others addressed the meeting. A committee, consisting of A. H. Pettit, E. D. Smith, A. W. Peart, George E. Fisher and N. M. Black, was appointed to bring in a resolution. The following is a copy of the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

To the Dominion Government of Canada:

Resolved,—(1) That the importation from the United States, or any other country where the San José scale is known to exist, of nursery stock and such fruits as are affected by the scale, be entirely prohibited.

(2) That a thorough inspection of all nurseries and of orchards in those districts in which the scale has been found to exist, be

at once entered upon, and that the trees so affected shall be uprooted and burned; and that the growers who may have trees affected with the scale, and thereby be subjected to serious monetary loss, be in a measure compensated for their destruction.

(3) And we beg most respectfully to request the Honorable Minister of Agriculture to at once take such action as will effectually destroy this enemy to the Horticultural interests of our country, and prevent the importation of trees and fruit in which may be concealed the germs for future development.

The Secretary was instructed to forward copies of this resolution to the members of Parliament representing fruit sections, asking them to urge upon the Government the most vigorous action possible.

REPLIES have since been received from the Hon. S. Fisher, Minister, and Mr. Thos. Bain, Chairman of Committee of Agriculture, to the effect that everything possible would be done to protect the interests of the fruit growers.

* Novelties. *

During the past three or four years several new varieties of fruits have been placed upon the market, that are either hybrids or of species that have not before been cultivated in this country. Most of them have been tested here, and thus far none of them have shown promise of value for any purpose whatever. The following are the varieties tested:

Mayberry (Japanese Golden). The plant resembles the red raspberry, and was raised by Luther Burbank, by crossing *Rubus palmatus* and the Cuthbert raspberry. It is claimed by the disseminators to form a bush six or seven feet high, and the fruit is said to ripen a month before the earliest raspberries. We have made two attempts to test this variety, but in both cases the plants failed to grow. Those obtained last spring were from Southern New Jersey, but the tops had been killed to the ground by the winter, and the roots were too weak to send up shoots. Judging from this experience, the plant will not stand our climate.

Loganberry (Raspberry x Blackberry). This is supposed to be a hybrid between the Auginbaugh, a California blackberry and Red Antwerp raspberry. The plants are spreading and the leaves and canes greatly resemble the European raspberry, the latter being cov-

ered with prickles. The fruits resemble the blackberry in shape and structure, but are red when ripe. The plants seem about as hardy as our common varieties of blackberries, and they formed a few fruits last year on two-year old plants, but they have shown no valuable characteristics.

Strawberry-Raspberry (*Rubus sorbifolius*). This is a recent novelty from Japan. It sends up stems to the height of twelve or fifteen inches, which are covered with short, stout spines, as are the ribs of the leaves. The old stems die down each year and new ones are sent up from the roots. As grown here it seems to have no value, and as it suckers profusely it may become difficult to eradicate when it has obtained a hold of the soil.

Wineberry (*Rubus Phanicolasius*). Another Japanese species introduced and quite widely disseminated several years ago. It seems to be wanting in hardiness, as it has killed to the ground nearly every year. The canes are somewhat spreading, and are covered with numerous reddish-purple hairs. The calyx is quite large and thick, and forms a sort of burr about the berry. The fruit is of a dark amber color, and is soft and rather acid. Of no value except as a curiosity.—Agricultural College, Michigan.