

well supplied with fertilizers. They should be planted as early as possible after the ground is in working order in the spring. They may be planted in drills about three feet apart, and three inches apart in the drill. When the lower pods on the stalk are set, pinch off the top to insure the filling of the pods. We suggest that in order to hasten their growth in the early part of the season, so that they may not suffer when the hot weather comes on, you sprinkle a little *nitrate of soda* on the ground just before a rain, on each side of the drill, after the plants have appeared. You probably can procure it from John A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton; if not, you can get it of Brodie & Harvie, 10 Bleury Street, Montreal, in a bag of about 280 lbs., at 3½ cents per lb. You will find it a very useful manure to use in the early spring to hasten the growth of early vegetables before the weather is warm enough to supply nitrates from stable manures.

You will probably find no difficulty with New Zealand Spinach in good rich soil—preferably a light soil.

PROPAGATING CUT-LEAVED MAPLE.

What is the mode of propagating the cut-leaved maples described in the last volume of the *Canadian Horticulturist*. I have seen some of them growing beautifully near Fredericton. N. B. Sheffield Academy, Sunbury Co., N.B.

REPLY.—Nurserymen propagate the cut-leaved maples by budding them on seedling maples of the same species. For instance, Weir's Cut-leaved Maple

is a variety of *Acer dasycarpum*, and grows freely when budded on seedlings of the Silver Maple.

REPORTS ON PLANTS RECEIVED.

It seems to me useless to report on plants sent out by the Association until they have had time to mature, so that we can give, not expectations, but facts. I have acted on this principle.

In apples I got the Canada and the Wealthy. Both have been winter killed, and are sprouting from the roots.

The Bartlett pear flourished well the first two seasons, but died the third of summer blight. I may say I have tried several kinds of pears, but all died at the age of blossoming, when I found the wood, trunk and branches had rotted from the centre, leaving only a very thin shell of green wood immediately under the bark.

My Glass seedling plum is now a large, beautiful, and apparently healthy tree; but it is a shy bearer. Two and three years ago it had a thin crop of blossoms, and only from 20 to 30 plums each year. Last season it had a full crop of blossoms, but not more than 60 or 70 plums.

The Diadem raspberry (sent out, I believe, in mistake for some other kind,) has done well with me. Last year it continued bearing till the frost came. The berry looks a little coarse from the large size of the facets; but it is of large size, bright red colour, juicy and well flavoured.

In grapes, Moore's Early, received in 1882, has grown well. It bore a few in 1884, and a fair crop in 1885. Bunches and berries about the same size as Champion, ripens about the same time, and is slightly better in quality. Worden, received in 1883, bore last season. It closely resembles Moore's, but is a little better in quality