

cause the fruit to ripen quickly during the delay between the orchard and the storage house are also most favorable to the development of fruit diseases. It is therefore of the greatest importance that the fruit be stored immediately after picking, if the weather is warm, in order to insure it against the unusual development of the fungous rots.

### Grafting the Cherry on the Plum

A SUBSCRIBER wants to know whether it would be possible and profitable to top-graft cherries on his plum trees. It is not strange he should ask the question in view of the immense crop of plums, and the wretched prices offered for them in 1903; yet we believe that if it were possible for plum growers to change all their plums to cherries it would be a very unwise procedure, based on experience of a single season. A few years ago everybody wanted to root out his apple trees, and now everybody wants to plant them. Four or five years ago raspberries were unprofitable, now they are counted one of the most profitable of small fruit crops.

We do not think, however, that it is possible to successfully top-work the cherry on plum stock. We have never tried it ourselves, but we know of no data encouraging it. Macoun, horticulturist C. E. F., Ottawa, gives his opinion adversely. He says:

"In my experience and to my knowledge it is not possible to successfully top-graft the cultivated cherry on the plum. If a union takes place at all it will only be temporary and the result quite unsatisfactory."

### Peerless, Star and Trenton Apples

M R. R. T. FRASER, of Vernon, B.C., asks for a description of these three varieties. It is a little premature possibly for us to attempt a complete description of these apples because they have not yet been widely tested in Ontario, but we give a few points concerning each:

PEERLESS: A fall apple of about the same season as Colvert, as grown at our Bay

of Quinte Station; size, large, even, oblate; color, greenish, splashed with dull red; cavity, wide; stem, short; skin, clean; good for dessert or cooking, and should export well; originated in Minnesota, and said to be a seedling of Duchess.

STAR: Originated in New Jersey; a good summer apple, ripening in August and keeping until November; color, yellowish pale green; flavor, pleasant sub-acid; tree productive; at our East Central Station a twenty-two year old tree yielded 16 bushels of apples.

TRENTON: Origin, by the late P. C. Dempsey, of Trenton, Ont, a cross between Golden Russet and Spy; fruit 2 x 2 3/8 inches in size; form, round oblate; color, yellow, covered with red, splashed and streaked with dark red, and with numerous white dots; flesh, yellowish, tender, crisp, pleasant, sub-acid; season, autumn.

### New York State Fruit Growers

#### APPLE GROWING PAYS.

AT the recent meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society at Rochester a very interesting address was given by Dr. Bailey, of Cornell University, on New York State as an apple growing region. He showed that this state had been the leading state in the production of apples, but that in the last decade there had been a falling off in apple production here, while in many other states, particularly the western, there had been very rapid increase. No doubt the explanation was found in the greater attention given to plums, peaches, grapes and small fruits, but he urged that it was a mistake to neglect the planting of apple orchards. These other fruits were now meeting glutted markets, while for the apple new markets were constantly opening up. True, it needs courage to plant an apple orchard, knowing that twenty years perhaps will elapse before any adequate returns can