

peach is good, Wager, Allen, Foster, etc. By planting these varieties besides the Crawford, the season can be greatly extended. The Crawford, however, is best in flavor. Of currants, the Dutch is highest flavored and best for canning. He pays $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 cents a pound in the average.

Regarding the

DISPOSAL OF FRUIT

to the best advantage, the following remarks of Mr. J. N. Stearns are worth quoting:

"I received in Chicago \$3 a keg for my pears the past season, a keg holding a trifle over one bushel. For the past two or three years, however, this market has been so flooded with almost worthless fruit that growers are beginning to be discouraged, and so we have the query: 'What shall we do with our fruit?'"

"As one of the means of securing this trade, I sent small consignments of fruit to reliable dealers in small towns with my card, guaranteeing the fruit select, placed in each package. I find plenty of consumers who prefer to purchase of the producer at an advanced price, expecting of course to get what they pay for. It should be remembered that fair treatment will hold a customer.

"I have been engaged in fruit growing as a business for many years, and never with more satisfaction to myself than at the present time. I find the demand fully keeps pace with the increased production."

PINCHING BACK THE CUTHBERT CANES.

A writer in the *Country Gentleman* says:

"I have just finished trimming a row of Cuthbert raspberry bushes which, partly at Mr. C. Mill's suggestion last year, I left untouched until now. There is a decided contrast in appearance between it and the rows pruned according to the method I practice, namely, pinching the new canes before they reach three feet in height, and shortening

the laterals to nine or ten inches when clearing out the old wood, which is done as soon as it is convenient after the berries have been picked. The Autumn-trimmed canes resemble bushes with six or seven short, well-seasoned branches of the size of a lead pencil; the Spring-pruned ones are simply bare poles. I have counted the buds on half a dozen canes of each kind of pruning, and the bushy ones average sixty-three buds, or five to seven laterals to a cane, while those without laterals average eighteen. With the exception of just the tips of a few late-growing, unpinched laterals, no injury was done by frost, and as to winter-killing generally I do not think either way of pruning has an advantage, certainly not in this section. The canes on which the buds were counted are marked with tags, and I shall weigh or measure the fruit on each to satisfy myself which plan is best. Pinching the canes when young I think has a tendency to produce laterals at the head, making the bushes top-heavy when loaded with fruit, and consequently more liable to be blown or beaten down by severe storms, as was the case on July 10th last year; but where properly supported or fastened to a wire the berries are out of danger of being covered with dirt or grit during heavy rains.

"Each succeeding year that I grow the Cuthbert only increases my liking for it, and did it ripen ten or twelve days earlier I should consider it the most reliable and profitable red raspberry grown."

HOW TO MAKE THE ORCHARD PAY.

Dr. Hoskins writes in *Vick's Monthly* as follows:

"I have never yet seen an orchard too rich for profit, or one upon which the last load of manure did not pay the most profit. An orchard of the Williams' Favorite Apple in the vicinity of Boston is kept 'as rich as