

Rich Ground for Strawberries.

729. SIR,—Do strawberries require extra well manured ground? T. H. A.

Yes. You can scarcely make the soil too rich for strawberries. Nothing is better than plenty of barn manure.

Cultivating Time.

730. SIR,—When should you stop cultivating among the berry bushes, with the cultivator? T. H. A.

Not so long as weeds grow, or ground is inclined to become baked.

Fruit Farms.

731. SIR,—What is the usual price per acre of fruit farms about Grimsby (1) when well set out in fruit trees, but not yet of a bearing age, (2) when in full bearing? What may be regarded as the highest yield per tree of (a) peaches, (b) pears, (c) plums? What may be regarded as the highest yield per acre of small fruits, as (1) currants, (2) raspberries, (3) grapes? REV. MR. FERGUSON, *Grimsby*.

Such questions as these are very difficult indeed. We are constantly receiving them, but hesitate very much in making any definite replies, because there are so many different results in fruit growing, according to the amount of experience and knowledge which one brings with him into the business.

1. The usual price per acre for fruit farms about Grimsby, when first set out with fruit trees, but not in bearing, is about \$150 per acre, and when in full bearing it is valued all the way from \$300 to \$500 per acre. This will depend, however, upon the profitable or unprofitable nature of the fruits which occupy the land.

2. Peaches often yield about seven or eight baskets per tree. Pears yield so variously according to the aid of trees, that it is difficult to make any definite statement. A common outside yield would be about twenty baskets per tree, but some varieties would not yield half that amount. Plums yield about the same as peaches.

3. Currants and raspberries will yield somewhere about two or three thousand quarts per acre, but the yield may far exceed this amount under special conditions. Grapes, like all other fruits, vary in yield according to the varieties planted, some kinds being very productive, and others very scant bearers. Concords and Niagaras often yield from three to four tons per acre, while some varieties, as, for instance, the Delaware, would not yield half that quantity.