

arrivals have been on a small scale during the month of April, and the shipments are nearly over, but there has been a good demand for Canadian apples and extreme prices have been realized. Some samples, which were excellent in quality and condition, sold from 34s. to 38s. per barrel. This seems encouraging. The season has been the largest on record, the receipts at Liverpool, alone, being nearly one million barrels, and the demand during all the shipping period has been so good that the apples have brought a higher range of prices all through the season than usual. Canadian Baldwins opened the season at 19s. 6d., and since then the lowest prices touched for sound stock was 14s. 6d. The heaviest receipts were in the month of November, amounting to about one quarter of a million barrels, ninety thousand of which were received in one week. But the demand was so good that they were readily bought without causing any decline in the prices. Canadians will be interested in noticing that Canadian Ben Davis apples are quoted at a lower price than either the Baldwin or the Spy.

From this circular it would appear that the arsenic scare, which has been raised by the *Horticultural Times*, has, after all, had very little effect upon apple consumers in Great Britain. They evidently have too much good sense to be so easily deterred from purchasing a good article.

THE EVILS OF THE BLACK KNOT.—Bulletin 40, of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, is devoted to the black knot, and gives some instances of the terrible nature of this disease.

Mr. G. D. Powell, of Ghent, gives the following as his experience: "The black knot has about swept the plum growing interest out of existence in the Hudson River Valley. I planted an orchard of one thousand trees and fought off the knot for seven years. Each year there would be some formation, but we persistently kept it off. Last spring there was none to be seen on my trees when they were in bloom, every particle having been taken off. But on the first of September, the trees were completely covered, and the entire tops had to be destroyed. The whole trouble came from some old trees adjoining my farm, which were neglected by my neighbor."

Mr. G. Brandon of Athens, N. Y., says, that some time ago there was a plum belt three miles wide on each side of the Hudson River, beginning at Cedar Hill, near Albany, and extending to the southward some thirty-six miles. He himself had an orchard of 6000 trees. At that time it was no uncommon thing for a steamer to carry thence, from one hundred to five hundred barrels of plums to New York, at one trip. For four days' picking, in one week, he once received \$1,980. In 1884 he netted \$8,000 from his plums, but the next year he rooted out over five thousand trees, on account of the plum knot.

We extract these instances merely as a warning to Canadian plum growers, hoping that all may be aroused to seek more effective legislation for the destruction of this dreadful fungus.