

gerald, Engol, Elberta, Golden Drop, Smock, and Salway.

"Suppose" said Dr. Mills, "you were confined to six varieties, which would you select?" "I would take St. John, Garfield, Fitzgerald, Engol, Elberta and Smock," said Mr. Hilborn.

We suggested the Sneed, for extra early. It ripens at Maplehurst about the middle of July, quite in advance of any other variety, and although a cling, and of no great merit comparatively, still it has no competitor of its season, that is grown in Canada.

RASPBERRIES FOR SUCCESSION.

WHEN it came to raspberries, we found in Mr. Sherrington, of Walkerton, a man whose experience as an experimenter was most valuable, especially for people in the Lake Huron district, for he has tested about sixty-five varieties. Having grounds somewhat limited in extent, he has used raspberries as fillers between the rows. He plants three rows, six feet apart, and nine feet from the apple tree rows on each side, which are thirty feet apart. Then in these rows he plants six currant bushes between every two apple trees, giving room to cultivate a large space about each tree. He grows the berries on the hedge row plan, cutting out all old wood in the fall and giving the ground a coat of barn yard manure and ashes.

What are your best varieties for profit? we inquired.

Well, if you mean table berries for the home trade in Walkerton, the following are the best EARLY ONES:

- (1) *Reliance*, which is hardy, fairly vigorous, and fairly productive.
- (2) *Turner*, the hardiest of all, fairly vigorous, splendid for the home table.
- (3) *Marlboro*, a fairly productive, a little tender, a good shipper, but considered too dry for home table.

MEDIUM AND LATE—*Cuthbert*, queen of all red berries, the very best red.

Phoenix, hardy and more productive even than *Cuthbert*.

Loudon produces enough canes.

"I do not care," said he, "for the purple varieties, such as Shaffer and Columbia. "I differ with you there," said F. Metcalfe, of Blyth, "I have grown Columbia most successfully, and have found it very profitable."

So we find that doctors often disagree.

CURRANTS.

PROBABLY no fruit is so suitable for an orchard filler as the currant, for it ripens in the shade of the trees, and seems to rob the ground of very little substance. At Maplehurst we have grown it in this way for twenty-five years, and have found it very profitable until the last few years. Now the demand for it is increasing again, and why should it not, for of all fruits it is one of the most wholesome; and for pies or jelly, the fruit is more appetising.

Our favorite had always been the Cherry, though the Fay was about its equal, so we were interested in Mr. Peart's list of most profitable varieties. He places the *Wilder* at the head of his list. "I prefer it myself," said he to any other. It is large, of fine quality, while the plant is productive, and its only fault is its susceptibility to leaf blight, late in July. Of other varieties I commend the Cherry, Pomona, Fay and Red Victoria.

GRAPES.

MANY new varieties of Grapes have proved useless, said Mr. M. Pettit, our experimenter at Winona, who has tested about 150 varieties of Grapes, and out of them all has one dozen kinds which he can recommend as really of value for the commercial vineyard.

The *Alice* is one of the most recent intro-