

that it takes the August Luther several days less time to mature and ripen its fruit from the blossom time than it does the Michel; that is a distinct advantage, for being in bloom two days behind the Michel, it may miss an early frost that so often hurts the Michel, and then ripen its fruit much earlier than the Michel under those conditions. This season there was a frost but it did no injury to speak of to the Michel; it cut a flower or two in some places.

The August Luther has perfect flower, is healthy, as vigorous a grower as the Michel.

The plant is more productive than Michel, good size and shape, somewhat like Michel but larger and with a slight neck, ripens all over at once. I am pleased with it after one years fruiting.

The Senator Dunlop is a staminate or perfect flowering variety; the first ripe were picked on June 15th, five days after the August Luther, and three days after the Michel. It grows very much like the old Crescent, makes a good wide row of healthy plants. If I am able to judge after one years fruiting, I am convinced that it is the coming market berry. It resembles in shape and color the old Wilson, the berry is solid and very firm and large. I feel sure it will be a good shipper, I believe market growers will find the Senator Dunlop a great acquisition.

I would like just to mention another fine new variety that I was very much pleased with the past season. The Miller, a perfect bloomer; the plant is very large, as large as any variety I know, is very productive, the berry was very large and first ripe June 21st or 6 days after Senator Dunlop; the berry is bright red, and borne on very strong fruit stems. It comes when large berries are needed, it is medium in firmness, it was ripe one day before the Williams, is much larger, and is one well worthy of a trial. The past season was in many respects a very favorable one, notwith-

standing the very wet and cold time during the blooming season.

Jordan.

E. B. STEVENSON.

Best Raspberries and Gooseberries.

1240. SIR,—Please name the best raspberries and gooseberries. We have Cuthbert and Golden Queen, which have not paid us yet. In blacks we have Ohio, Palmer and Mills. W. V. M.

This is a difficult question owing to difference of conditions. In the Niagara district we still find Marlboro and Cuthbert, the two leading varieties of red raspberries for profit, the former for early market and the latter for late. The Golden Queen is unprofitable. At the Geneva station in 1896, Cline, Pomona and Marlboro produced the most early fruit, the respective yields per acre being 2,540 lbs., 2,480 lbs. and 2,050 lbs.; and among the best midseason varieties are London, Cuthbert, Royal Church and Kenyon, ranking productiveness in the order mentioned, the first giving a yield of 8,280 lbs. per acre and the latter 6,620.

The only late berry considered worthy of mention is the Talbot, which gave a total yield of only 1,540 lbs. per acre, about one-third of which was really late in season.

Of black cap raspberries we have great hopes of the Cumberland sent out this year by our association.

Palmer and Pioneer lead at Geneva in the amount of early yield with 3,760 lbs. and 2,570 lbs. per acre before midseason began, and a total of the whole season of Pioneer, 7,550 lbs.; Palmer, 7,080 lbs.; Hillborn and Mills were later and gave total yields of 6,870 and 6,330 lbs. respectively.

Of gooseberries, the Pearl is the leading variety for quantity, but there seems to be no money in growing gooseberries unless we can succeed with such large English varieties as Whitesmith and Crown Bob. No doubt if any person were to plant on a shady moist soil, such as is afforded by the northern slope of the Niagara escarpment, he might attain some success.