

when considered in all its bearings, will be found the most desirable form. If "pruned up" for the convenience of cultivation, the trunk is more exposed, and liable to injury from the many fatal diseases that attack it. The effect of the sun in March and early Spring on young and thrifty trees in a dormant state, is more potent than when the sap is in circulation—frequently causing the bark on the exposed side to blister, crack, and peel off in flakes, giving the tree an unsightly appearance, and inducing decay. This malady is not only confined to young trees, but large ones suffer in a similar manner; and it will be generally noticed that those parts of the stem and limbs most exposed to the heat of the sun are the first to suffer from disease. For a garden, trees with short stems are most appropriate, and more in keeping with their surroundings than those with long trunks—they are less exposed to gales of wind—are under better control—easily pruned—and the fruit more convenient to gather. In situations liable to large accumulations of snow, in the early stages of their growth, they would, no doubt, be subject to an inordinate excortication and unsightly pruning; but a little forethought would provide against such casualties. A plantation containing some hundreds of trees, a stem four feet in height will be sufficient for most purposes. They may be planted at ten and fifteen feet distant, according to varieties. At ten feet distant each way an acre would contain 435 trees; at fifteen feet 193. In regard to position—varieties of the same, for convenience of gathering, should be in adjoining compartments.

It is habitual for Plum trees to bear annually, unless exposed during the period of bloom to a freezing atmosphere or protracted wet. Like the Cherry, the fruit is produced on wood two years old and upwards; the season of ripening, September. After the fruit is gathered, the plantation may be pruned, compost applied, and put in order for the next year. Being relieved of the fruit, the trees have time to recuperate before vegetation ceases, and a little attention at this time in cutting back a too luxuriant growth, and the application of a fertilizer of some kind, will aid greatly in restoring exhausted vitality, and assist to develop more fully the fruit buds; this is also a favourable period to hunt out the bugs.

Plum trees are more productive on loam in which clay predominates than on porous soils, on condition that drainage is secured either naturally or artificially. It is a too common hypothesis with farmers generally, in this country, that their land don't require draining