

quality, is a question that presents itself prominently to the mind of one who is thinking of growing fruit for that market. In many places a strawberry is a strawberry, and fine quality and showy appearance will not command a higher price than the medium grade. But if the market is one where bright color, large size and pleasant flavor will command double the price of those of medium quality in these respects, then one may venture to plant a few varieties for the express purpose of meeting that demand. Having such a market in view, it would seem that Crescent Seedling, New Dominion and Sharpless might be planted with good prospect of receiving satisfactory returns, to be preceded by Early Canada and followed by Glendale.

SHEEP IN THE ORCHARD.

A correspondent of the *Vermont Journal* gives the following interesting experience in keeping sheep in an apple orchard :

My apple orchard covers thirty-two acres of ground, and in addition to making it a run for some thirty hogs, I have during the past two years kept from 150 to 200 sheep and lambs in it during the summer. Of course that amount of land, if it was in good seeding and free from trees, would not pasture so much stock, but in addition to the pasture, I feed enough grain and wheat bran to keep them in such condition that the lambs shall be large enough to wean in July, and the sheep sufficiently thrifty to accept the buck after weaning the lambs, and thus drop their next lambs for early winter feeding next winter.

This, I find, costs me less than to hire the same number pastured by the week, and being crowded they eat every spear of grass, every weed and green thing close down, and eat every fallen apple as soon as dropped; for the latter purpose I find sheep much better than hogs, for while the hogs sleep so soundly as not to hear an apple drop if only a few feet away, a sheep never sleeps, so that it is on hand for every apple as soon as it touches the ground.

I let them run here until time to gather winter fruit, and although they will eat a few apples and a few twigs from the ends of the lower limbs, as they bend down with their load of fruit, I find my fruit each year growing fairer, with less and less wormy apples, and my trees, manured with the feeding of so much grain, are looking remarkably healthy and are productive. To prevent their gnawing the smaller trees, I wash the trunks with a solution of soapsuds, whale oil soap and sheep manure, about once each month, and besides I give the sheep a constant and full supply of fresh water; this is very important, for in hot weather they get very thirsty and will eat the bark from larger trees even, unless they have plenty of water.