

or Simon's Plum. He thinks it best planted with plums because of its rather scant supply of pollen. In the past season its fruit was remarkably good in quality for any use. He advises that it should be grown with very low stems and that the tops should be annually cut back one-third of the preceding year's growth.

Of the apricots he commends the *Shense* as very promising. It was grown from a pit sent him by a missionary in Mongolia, Asia. The tree is a strong and handsome grower, and is known to a few in Nebraska as "Acme." Of the southern Russian apricots he has ceased to propagate a single variety. All that he has fruited are small in size, low quality and the trees are not hardy. He would bud the *Shense* on our native *Prunus Americana*, as foreign stock will bring discredit upon it or any other apricot.

Some varieties of peaches imported by the college from north-west China and Asia have been fruited on the college grounds, and, in his opinion, they can be profitably grown upon favorable soil at least 40 miles north of the regular peach belt across the continent. Some of the varieties are a fair size and excellent quality.

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MOST folks fail to let grapes ripen sufficiently. They want to pick and eat as soon as the color changes. The perfection of flavor and sweetness are only obtained by hanging long on the vines. I have found that grapes pruned in the spring after the sap starts, ripen earlier than if pruned in the fall.—E. N. SPAULDING, *Hartford County Ct.*

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**BIG PROFITS FOR A SMALL INVESTMENT.**—A fruit dealer once said that he had rather send his men into the orchard and pack the fruit himself, paying the same price, than have the farmers do it. This does not speak well for the way farmers pack their fruit and ship it to market. There is no reason why this should be so, and if a few practical facts are kept in mind the fruit grower might get the money extra for fruit. Have the fruit equal the sample is one thing to keep in mind. Also remember that windfalls, or fruit that has been bruised in any way has no part with the high grades. Grading is everything in selling fruit and gives big returns for the extra pains. One farmer recently gave his experience. He had 8 bbls. of Baldwins. Of these he sorted four, making three bbls. of higher grade and one bbl. of a lower grade. These were marked lot one. The other four barrels were marked lot two. Four more barrels were bought to be delivered to the depot of a dealer in fruit. All of this fruit was sent to a commission merchant with instructions to sell as if they were samples of car lots. The first lot averaged him \$2.20, lot two, of four bbls., \$1.85 and lot three of four barrels, \$1.50. This is a difference of 35c. per bbl. between lot one and two, and of 70c. per bbl. between lot one and three. Can a more forcible argument be given in favor of the greatest care and thought in preparing fruit and shipping it to market in first-class condition.