

ing qualities are really wonderful. Unlike other late winter pears, the flesh retains its freshness, delicacy and juiciness even under unfavorable circumstances, and in April it is just as agreeable to the palate as a fine Winter Nelis in December or January. Now that the *Beurre Easter* can not be ripened successfully, this variety will supplant it.

The Secretary suggests that cultivators should give *Clapp's Favorite* more attention than they have hitherto done. This splendid pear, one of the handsomest of American fruits, is rarely seen, and from all we can learn has never been tested as it ought to have been.

CHERRIES.

The *Windsor*, a new cherry originated with James Dougall, Windsor, Ont., is very promising. It is black, or liver-colored, flesh very firm and of fine quality. It ripens a few days after *Tradescant's*. On account of its lateness and firmness it will undoubtedly be found valuable. We have fruited it upon our grounds several seasons, and esteem it highly. Mr. Dougall says: "The *Windsor* is enormously productive, very hardy, being the only *Bigarreau* or *Heart* cherry, the fruit buds of which were not winter killed last winter on my grounds: even *Dukes* were killed."

PLUMS.

The *Wild Goose* is a pleasant flavored early plum, and is justly entitled to a place among worthy fruits. *Miner*, similar in character, ripens late in September, when plums are scarce, but in quality it is not equal to *Wild Goose*, nevertheless it may have value.

PEACHES.

This is a subject which still possesses more than ordinary interest. The large number of new sorts introduced within the last ten years has drawn peculiar

attention to this fruit. Special interest is taken in the very early sorts, which are now so numerous and so similar as to render it difficult to determine which to keep and which to reject. We have many of the early sorts growing side by side, and though we watched them closely from day to day we have often been puzzled to determine the values of each. It would be tedious to give the results of these tests in detail, so we will at once state the conclusions we reached after careful examinations:

Alexander or *Amsden* are not surpassed in size or earliness; *Alexander* averages larger, but *Amsden* is better flavored. *Waterloo* is higher flavored than either. It may not be any earlier, but its fine quality will render it valuable. *Early Canada* is a close competitor in this class. It ripens with *Alexander*, is not so large, but very handsome, and may part from the stone a little more freely. *Brigg's Red May* is not so large as *Alexander*, and three or four days later. *Governor Garland*, we are informed, ripens several days after *Alexander* and *Amsden*.

The lengthy list of new sorts is becoming gradually reduced, and though the results prove that much labor has been in vain, we have the satisfaction of knowing that the claimants have had a fair trial. We earnestly hope that future introductions may possess qualifications not yet realized. We want early sorts that are free at the stone, and that are less liable to decay than those now known. The following are the latest introductions:

Galand June, *May Beauty* and *Williams' Early Freestone*, said to be two weeks later than *Amsden*, and of better quality.

The following well-known varieties ripen nearly at the same time, but when compared and tested, they show a marked difference in quality.