

OSTHEIM, its *only* fault being that it is such a slow grower that it will make it expensive for nurserymen to grow. Some small trees that were imported direct from Russia three years ago have borne each year since planting out; last season *very* full. On one tree, in which wasps had built a nest, they acted as a guard to the protection of the fruit, which was allowed to come to full maturity. Upon testing the fruit at this time I was impressed with the flavor being the richest and having more substance than any other variety of the Morello class of cherries; at the same time being one of the most productive and early bearers. In color, dark red, becoming, when very ripe, dark purplish-red; flesh very dark, juicy, with a pleasant, sweet, and sub-acid flavor.

LITHAN, also a Russian. This is in tree a better grower than the preceding; fruit, a trifle larger and of lighter color.

VLADIMIR and PARENT have not as yet borne, though am much pleased with the growth of the trees, and all are evidently very hardy."

SUCCESS WITH SMALL FRUITS.

BY E. MORDEN, NIAGARA FALLS, SOUTH.

To grow and market small fruits profitably, requires several conditions.

1st. *The soil must be suitable.*—As small fruit plants occupy the same spot for several years, and are cultivated and kept clean with considerable difficulty, a mellow, warm soil is essential. While some of them will succeed upon a variety of soils, the profitable plantations will mostly be found upon sandy loams.

2nd. *The situation is of great importance.*—The necessary manure is not always obtainable at points remote from villages, towns or cities. Shipping facilities to reach distant markets, as well as local markets, are prominent considerations. If there are several routes

by which distant markets can be reached, considerable advantage will result. Fruit that is picked one day and teamed for several miles the next morning, is, of course, in bad condition, and is not likely to remunerate the grower, while it certainly injures the general market.

3rd. *The man must be of the right stamp.*—In my own neighborhood, where the soil and situation are exceptionally good, I have seen many failures. The man who is a general farmer may safely leave the small fruit business alone. He will, as a rule, make nothing himself, while he is sure to injure the business for others. The farmer's harvest, and the fruit harvest, come together; one or the other will be neglected. The good, careful, tidy farmer who hates weeds with an enduring hatred, may, of course, drop his ordinary farming and become a successful grower of small fruits. He has already much of the necessary practical knowledge, and if he is studious and thoughtful, he can learn the new business. City men and others, not already good, careful farmers, have very much to learn, and will, in most cases, fail. The man who is willing to study up the business, and who has persistent pluck, sufficient to keep him at work on his plantation for eight months in the year through a series of years, and who has some capital, some business capacity, and a suitable soil, suitably situated, may try the small fruit business. Under any other circumstances it is safer to leave it alone. It undoubtedly possesses attractive features. Human nature will require to be revised before we can look with indifference upon the beautiful fruits. The coming man will continue to eat berries. The coming fool will continue to produce them at a loss to himself. The coming fruit-grower who fulfils reasonable conditions will probably average fair profits.