

should not recommend it here for the flatter lands. Fameuse is one of the best when the fruit fair, but it is unreliable. Canada Red, top-grafted, is one of the very best, and in this vicinity undoubtedly ranks next to the Russet, or perhaps superior to it. The St Lawrence, Oldenburg, and Twenty Ounce appear to be among the best fall apples for this vicinity. The Oldenburg demands a close market, however, as it decays soon. The Russian apples of recent introduction are not yet sufficiently known to be recommended for profit.—*Prof. L. H. Bailey, Michigan Agricultural College.*

#### SCOTT'S WINTER APPLE.

Scott's winter is an apple which is coming strongly to the front as an iron-clad long-keeper of merit. Our local paper, the *Newport Express*, of August 10th, says:—"Last Tuesday Cushman Gilbert brought in the proof that we can have good fruit the year round in this country. He had some fine Yellow Transparent apples just ripe and also Scott's Winter of last season's growth, which were still sound and of good flavour. With the apple season continuing the year round we ought to be well content." Prof. Budd, of Iowa, speaks highly of it, while at the winter meeting in Montreal, above referred to, in reply to the question, "What about Scott's Winter?" Mr. Shepherd said, "I suppose my trees are about ten years old. So far they have been very satisfactory: the tree is very hardy; its quality is very good. It is a little acid, but it tones down about the middle of January and gets to be a very good quality. It keeps until spring without any difficulty." Mr. Gibb added: "I would like to endorse what Mr. Shepherd says about Scott's Winter. Its keeping qualities are good; it is a little under size, but I have nothing better of its kind." I may add that

Scott's Winter is the only keeping apple that is carrying a full crop with me this year. I think it is quite as hardy as the Wealthy and as productive. In good land, especially if thinned, it is a full medium in size, but when not properly cared for, and allowed to over-bear, small.—*Vick's Magazine.*

#### PEAR TREES IN SOD.

BY W. F. MASSEY.

My experience is that pear blight is much less destructive where the trees are kept in sod, and the fertility of the soil maintained by annual top-dressings. While I would not assert that cultivation is the cause of blight, I have no doubt that the tearing of the roots during the season of rapid growth leaves the tree in a weakened condition, favorable to the spread of fungoid growth. Years ago I grew pears in a piece of land which was annually heavily manured and cultivated in vegetables. I noticed that blight almost always followed to some extent the deep plowing in midsummer, made necessary by second crops following the early vegetables. I have never known pear trees grown in properly kept sod to be seriously injured by blight. My experience is confirmed by a brother orchardist, who states that his pears in cultivated land were larger and better looking than those in sod, but that those grown in sod were finer flavored, and that when the blight swept through his cultivated trees, those in the sod escaped altogether.

But it will not do that fruit trees in sod should be neglected. Their proper treatment will probably be more expensive than cultivating them. They should have the grass mown as regularly as a lawn, but never removed, and should have an annual dressing of bone dust and kainit. In other words the fruit crop must be the only crop taken from the land. Treated in this way