HARDY CHERRIES.

T the recent meeting of the American Association of Nurserymen at Chicago, on the 13th and 14th of June, an interesting discussion took place on the most productive and hardiest of the Kentish and Morello cherries, from which we give the following extract :

Mr. N. H. Albaugh : In my opinion there are only three really A No. 1 sort of cherries that have been tested in all this western country and that will stand the cold and bear a crop even though the thermometer goes to 25 or 30 below zero, and those are the ordinary Early Richmond, the Dyehouse and the Montmorency. There is the advantage, too, that these three cherries come in succession, the Dyehouse coming first, then the Early Richmond, and then a week or so later the Montmorency, and the Montmorency is a cherry worthy indeed of planting.

Mr. Silas Wilson : A great many people are being misled, mixing up the Large Montmorency with the Montmorency Ordinaire and the Dyehouse. The Large Montmorency with me is an upright grower, rather stocky limb, very different from the Montmorency Ordinaire, which forms a head very similar to that of the Early Richmond, the fruit being much larger, but it does not come into bearing quite as early as the Richmond does. I can tell a Montmorency by its habit of growth, either in the nursery or in the orchard; it has a larger and longer leaf and more pointed than the Montmorency Ordinaire. In regard to the ripening of the Dyehouse, I have fruited them for a number of years, as well as the Early Richmond, and it is safe to say that they ripened as much as four days earlier than the Early Richmond.

Being asked whether he considered the Dyehouse worth anything, Mr. Wilson said he did not consider it as valuable as the Early Richmond and the English Morello, and on the whole was not inclined to regard it as a great acquisition.

President Peters stated that in his section of the state the English Morello was considered of very little value, it being too slow about coming into bearing, and more likely to suffer from severe winters and curculio than most any other variety of cherry.

Mr. Augustine, of Illinois, stated that his objection to the English Morello was that during a warm, wet season the fruit was apt to become wormy before it ripened. The Large Montmorency, in his opinion, is the most valuable of the sour cherries in the west; it is a much meatier cherry and the tree is a more vigorous grower than that of the Early Richmond and the cherry will bring one-third more in almost any market than the Early Richmond.

Mr. A. L. Brooke, of Kansas, said that in his state the sour cherry business is a very important business, and the Early Richmond has never been known to fail there. The Dyehouse is not considered to be of much account, as the tree is not hardy. The English Morello in Kansas bears itself almost to death, but it is not a hardy tree, the winters hurt it; on the bottoms, especially, it will kill out in a very few winters.

Mr. Irving Rouse, of New York, said that the Montmorency cherry is the cherry for the canning factory and it will sell for more money than the Richmond or the Morello.