

I trust that owners of promising seedling apples will be good enough to send samples by mail to this office so that they may be described, figured and recorded by the committee appointed for that purpose by the Association.

*Experimental Farm, Ottawa.*

JOHN CRAIG.

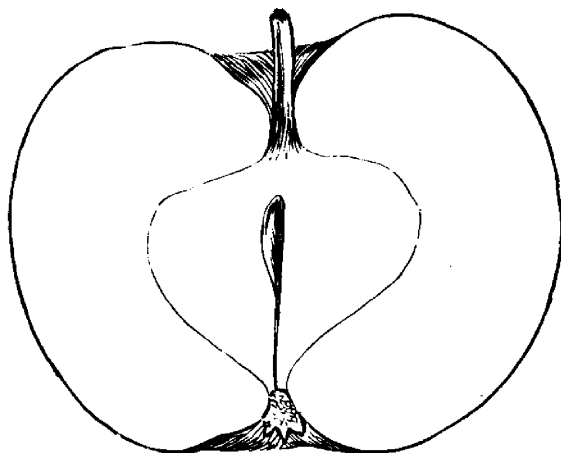


FIG. 930.—SECTION OF CRIMSON BEAUTY APPLE.

**Land for the Blackberry.**—The best blackberry land is a deep, mellow, clay loam; that is, a soil of which the body is clay,—and which, originally, might have been very hard,—but which contains considerable humus and crumbles rather than bakes in the furrow. Loose, gravelly lands are too deficient in water for the blackberry. It is very important to plow all hard lands deep and to fit them with much care before setting the plants, for, if the plants are to escape the effects of droughts, the roots must go deep and there must be a liberal reservoir for water upon the foundation or hard-pan. Flat lands with high subsoil should always be tile drained before blackberries are set upon them, else the bushes will generally suffer in winter, and the fruit is also more liable to injury from mid-summer droughts. It is generally best to set blackberries in the spring, and strong yearling plants are commonly used. One may use the suckers which spring up about blackberry bushes for setting, or he may grow them from root cuttings.—Cornell B. 99.

**The Mersereau Blackberry.**—A variety resembling the Snider, and derived from it, but not yet generally disseminated. Its advantages over Snider are its larger size, less tendency to turn red after being picked, better quality, and a stronger habit of perfecting some of its fruits as late as the first of September. Its ordinary season is that of the Snider. This variety originated with J. M. Mersereau, Cayuga, New York, for whom I am glad to name it.