

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**MOORE'S EARLY GRAPE.**—We are growing very fond of Moore's Early Grape. It is no better than Concord in quality; but it ripens up fully before any other of our grapes, and we eat it and enjoy it, because we have no better grapes to eat and enjoy.  
—*Rural New Yorker*.

**ATLANTIC STRAWBERRY.**—The readers of the *Canadian Horticulturist* were presented with a colored plate of this strawberry in the January number. The *Rural New Yorker* says of it:—"We can not say much in favour of this variety. It is moderately prolific, berries firm and of fair quality, medium to late."

**THE TYLER RASPBERRY.**—The Tyler, without any exception, is the most abundant bearer on our place, ripening early and holding out to the last. If we were confined to but one sort, it would be this. The different sorts are ripening together this year more than we ever knew them before. We are unable to account for it.—A. M. PURDY, in *Fruit Recorder*.

**APHIDES OR PLANT LICE.**—Prof. Glaser, of Germany, recommends the following for killing lice on plants:—Dissolve 2 ounces of soft soap in half-pint rain-water, make an infusion of 1½ oz. tobacco in half-pint water, mix together; add 2½ oz. fusil-oil, and half-pint of methylated spirit, and make up the mixture to a quart. Sprinkle the leaves of infected trees with it, and it will kill the lice without injuring the plants.

**THE GREGG RASPBERRY.**—If there is a black raspberry on earth superior to the Gregg, for large size, productiveness, lateness, and for the market stand or evaporating, we would like to see it, and would willingly give one thousand dollars for one thousand plants. Talk about the Ohio. As the saying is, "it can't hold a candle to it." We are drying them in our Williams evaporator and getting one pound from 2½ to 2¾ quarts of fruit.—A. M. PURDY, in *Fruit Recorder*.

**NEW FLOWERING THORN.**—A new hybrid thorn (*Crataegus Carrierei*). The first number of the *Revue Horticole* for March gives a beautifully and delicately executed

plate of the above named charming addition to our hardy shrubberies, which is now being sent out by the well-known French nurseryman, M. Baltet, of Troyes. It was raised by M. E. A. Carriere, when head of the propagating department of the Paris Museum of Natural History, from a seed of *Crataegus mexicana*, and is said to be extremely hardy, the severe winter of 1879-80 having left it entirely uninjured. It is valuable for its handsome bunches of large white flowers with conspicuous red-tipped anthers, produced freely about the middle of May, for the bronzy copper red tints assumed by its foliage in autumn, and for its handsome and brilliantly colored berries resembling in color those of the common *Arbutus*, but of a somewhat brighter hue. All these points are clearly set forth in the plate, half of which was painted in spring and half in autumn.—*The Garden*.

**A NEW CHERRY.**—Mr. James Dougall, living in Ontario, Canada, has a new seedling cherry named The Dougall, in honor of the raiser. It is a seedling of the Early Purple Guigne, a variety well known to the fruit growers as an early and profitable cherry. The fruit of The Dougall is ripe about a week before that of its parent, and is larger and finer flavored. The tree is noted for its hardiness and vigor of growth, and as being a most abundant bearer. The specimens sent us show its great fruitfulness, and also the large size and vigor of its foliage. The fruit is of the darkest purple color, almost black, with a remarkably juicy flesh of great richness. We accidentally discovered a quality of the fruit for which the raiser makes no claim. It is a remarkable keeper. A number of loose cherries were, by chance, left in the box, and when discovered a week or more after their arrival, save a slight shrivelling of the skin, they were unchanged. There were no indications of decay. We hope the Dougall may retain the good qualities shown by the original tree. The "Windsor," another of Mr. Dougall's seedlings, has already received the attention of fruit growers. We are glad to see a renewed interest in the cherry, which of late years has been much neglected.—*American Agriculturist for September*.