

early spring cultivation. If we miss a crop, we usually sow a cover crop about the first of August, and fall plough late the same fall, but we do not figure on the regular cover crop as we do with apples. As I have mentioned previously, I have tried it, and do not like it.

PRUNING.—Many people contend that cherries do not need pruning, but we prune them regularly, but lightly. In some cases we even cut them back, but not often, the main object of pruning being to avoid trees getting too thick, cutting out cross limbs and branches that are damaged and bruised, etc.

SPRAYING.—The spraying of cherries is an essential and, I think, often neglected part of cherry culture. We spray entirely with lime-sulphur, using arsenate of lead for poison to kill the curculio. Where some seasons we have been rushed for time and have neglected one of the sprayings, and in one case neglected both sprayings for the season, I found that along with other troubles of dirty fruit, we were always troubled with the shot-hole fungus, and sometimes to such an extent that the trees would be completely defoliated in August. This, of course, does not give much of a chance for a crop of cherries the next year. We spray with concentrated lime-sulphur, testing 32 degrees Baume, mixed one gallon of lime-sulphur to nine gallons of water, early in the season before the buds start, and we give a second spraying after the cherry is formed and as soon as possible after the calyx drops, with a mixture of commercial lime-sulphur, mixed one gallon of lime-sulphur to twenty-seven gallons of water and in both sprayings we drench the trees thoroughly. Both mixtures, too, are of the maximum strength, being much stronger than lime-sulphur is usually applied. I have found, however, no injurious results to the foliage, and I believe that the successful use of lime-sulphur depends on getting it on the trees in as concentrated a form as possible, without injury to the foliage, for in cases where I have used it weak I have gotten poor results. By spraying, however, as outlined above, we are able to produce cherries which are 99 per cent. perfect, and this is the goal we are after. We have not as yet been troubled with the Cherry Fruit Fly.

SELLING.—The selling of cherries in these times is a difficult matter, and with poor fruit it is almost an impossibility. We always pick our cherries with stems on, as when picked with stems off they will not stand for any length of time and are mussy and unattractive even from the first. We market in 11-quart, 6-quart, and 1-quart baskets to suit the trade, and we sell wherever we can, including local trade, local canning factories, Toronto, London, Woodstock and Stratford. We have, however, found difficulty in delivering small express shipments in good order. They are roughly handled by the express company, and usually present a sorry appearance when they arrive at their destination, which puts us at a great disadvantage.

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