

berry vines was a thing *which must be done*. It is a great mistake to plant strawberries in the spring and leave them to bear what they will. Also the matter of irrigation is very important. Strawberries want water every day, all they can get, and a little more.

President Earle said that he mulched his plants in the autumn, did not wait until winter, and did not cover up the plants, but covered the vacant ground. For fertilizer he used wood ashes. The average crop in his country (Illinois), is forty or fifty bushels to the acre, though instances have been of crops running up to two hundred and fifty bushels to the acre. He considered four thousand eight hundred quarts to the acre, that is, one hundred and fifty bushels, a good crop, that with good varieties and good management ought to be secured with considerable certainty.

Mr. Evans, of Missouri, stated that a neighbor had fertilized a part of his strawberries with dried blood at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre, and told him that for every dollar's worth of blood he received five dollars back.

The meeting then adjourned for tea.

THE MAGOG REDSTREAK.

An error has crept into the communication from our esteemed contributor, Mr. A. A. Wright, of Renfrew, at page 159, July number, where he has been made to say *Magog and Redstreak*, as if speaking of two distinct varieties, whereas it should read "Magog Redstreak," which is a seedling raised by Doctor Hoskins, of Vermont, and first grown on the shores of Lake Memphremagog, from whence it derives its name. Mr. Wright adds, "I thought at the beginning of the season that it was shewing signs of

weakness, but with summer weather it has far surpassed my expectations in growth and apparent hardiness. In form and habit of growth it is one of the most beautiful trees on my ground."

TREE AGENTS.

At the June meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society, Professor Sattarlee, of the Agricultural College, read a paper on the "Protection of innocent purchasers of plants and trees." In the course of the discussion which followed, Professor Beal is reported in the *Michigan Farmer* to have said "that if people were cheated by the tree agents it served them right, that they deserved to be swindled by tree sellers, for they will neither attend horticultural meetings, where they could gain information which would prevent them from being swindled, nor read the horticultural papers and inform themselves." Nor is Professor Beal very far wide of the truth. Ontario has been, if it is not now, a favorite tramping ground of tree agents from over the border, just because, as they themselves put it, the people did not know enough about fruits to tell an old variety from a new one, or enough about the nature of plants to know that strawberries never grew upon trees, or that trees, whose fruit buds perished by reason of our winter's cold, could not be made hardy by grafting them on French stocks. The Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, by means of its meetings for discussion in various parts of the Province, and by the publication of the *Canadian Horticulturist*, has been disseminating information for many years, and yet to-day, it numbers scarce three thousand members, when it should have thirty thousand. Every man who plants a tree or a currant bush in all Ontario would be benefited far more than his one dollar's worth, and be saved from