

tender sorts, as the bark around the wound will be killed for some distance, and there is little hope that it will ever afterwards heal. But any of the varieties that never become black-hearted may be pruned "whenever your knife is sharp," remembering this, that June pruning is a shock more or less severe, according to the amount of wood removed. "Prune in summer for fruit," is an old and correct rule, for the very reason that the shock of summer pruning (like anything that weakens the tree, tends to cause the formation of fruit buds. The effect is much like that of root pruning, and both must be practised with moderation and judgment.—*The Examiner*.

#### THE ANIS APPLE.

In the summer of 1882 after wandering for days through the old orchards of the Province of Kazan, Russia—over one thousand miles inland and on the 57th parallel of north latitude—we expressed the opinion in home letters that the Anis family of the apple could endure lower temperature in a snowless region than any other really good variety of apples in the world.

The report then made, and the comments of Mr. Gibb and myself in more recent bulletins on northern fruits, have created an urgent demand for trees, both north and south.

As some of the varieties have now fruited on the College Farm and at other points in the state, and the comparative hardiness of the trees has been tested as far north and west as Bismarck, Dakota, and Western Manitoba, we can now determine very nearly the correctness of our conclusions, when studying the family in its natal home.

1. The habit of the pink Anis, blue Anis, and mottled Anis—the three best varieties—will not please our nurserymen, as root grafts three years old are low, bushy shrubs, rather than trees

such as purchasers like best. Although it comes into bearing when very small it finally becomes in orchard a neat round-topped tree of the size of a full grown Tetofsky.

2. The fruit is oblate, basin very full and wrinkled, with considerable color and bloom. In size it comes nearly or quite up to the Fameuse. In texture it is firmer than the latter, but the flesh is equally white. Mr. Gibb, who is very critical as to quality of fruits, says, "It is really a dessert apple of fine quality."

3. The season varies with latitude and amount of summer heat. At Ames it is not later than Fameuse, but if picked early it will keep better on account of its thicker skin and firmer flesh. In North Iowa it should keep until mid-winter with good treatment, and in North Dakota it should keep until May.

In like manner in Russia it is a fall apple in the black soil sections where dent corn ripens, and a prime winter apple four hundred miles further north.

4. While the tree succeeds well wherever tried as yet, it is quite evident that it will prove most valuable at the far north, where the fruit will keep through winter.—J. L. BUDD, in *Students' Farm Journal*.

#### THE GLADIOLUS.

There are few flowers more conspicuous than a well grouped bed of the gladiolus. Stately in growth, free of flowering, distinct in color, with a great variety of shades, no flower garden of any pretensions can be said to be complete without them. It belongs to a class of flowers that have changed greatly in the hands of the hybridizer and careful cultivator, and to the French, it may be said, we are the most indebted for the great advance made in this flower. In the olden time but few kinds were known *gandavensis* being