

long branchless arms. These may be shortened back annually, with judgment, and the small branches resulting can be thinned as may seem necessary. The fruit is borne, for the most part, on small spars, which are

formed along the shoots of wood from one to three years old; these therefore should be carefully preserved, and such young wood always encouraged as will furnish those for the successive years.

## Open Letters.

### Seedling Peaches From Jarvis.

SIR,—Herewith I send you two samples of a seedling peach that is now four years old, and fruited this year for the first time. The tree is a very vigorous grower, thick heavy leaves, and seems to be very hardy. It is now a tree of about twelve feet high and of good stocky growth. Last winter my Elberta and Crosby Early were entirely killed but this came out all right. This year, when in full bloom, we had on two nights very sharp frosts, and on the last one it froze ice  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch thick, and yet I have forty-three very handsome peaches. The specimens I send you are one of the best on the tree, and one of the smallest. This year there is no small ones, they all seem nearly alike.

Jarvis, Ont.

THOS. H. LEWIS, L. D. S.

### Plums in Cape Breton.

SIR,—I am sending herewith by parcel post samples of two varieties of plums, and will be greatly obliged if you will name them for me.

My plum trees were very heavily fruited this year, but the great storm which played such havoc in other parts of North America destroyed a number of my trees, and a very severe frost on the night of September 20th completed the work which the wind began. The greatest damage

was done the Lombards, which were very heavily laden with fruit, and, being weak and open in the crotches of the trunk and branches, were the first to succumb to the force of the wind, they also suffered the most from the frost. I notice that the blue kinds are not so badly damaged by the frost as the yellow ones. After several years' experience with Japanese plums I have come to the conclusion that they are not suited to this locality. I have several trees of Abundance which should have been bearing fruit for the past four years, but so far they have not borne a dozen plums. Burbank gave me a few very pretty samples, and while they are interesting they are not profitable. There is another Japanese variety, the name of which I have lost, which bore a fair quantity of fruit and ripened early—the first to ripen in my orchard—but the fruit, unfortunately, is of a very poor quality, tasting something like chokecherries. This latter variety is the only one of the Japs on which I have seen black knots. So far I have managed to control the knots by cutting them off and spraying the trees. I never pass a knot without attending to it. I keep a Waters' Tree Pruner in the orchard all the time, and with it I can reach any knot and cut it off, and placing it in my coat pocket carry it to the house and put it in the kitchen stove.

Yours truly,

D. S. McDONALD.

Glendyer, C.B., Sept. 24.

## Our Affiliated Societies.

As the winter season of comparative leisure from the worry and push of fruit season is at hand, we hope there will be special activity among our horticultural societies. An autumn flower and fruit show in October, when all other fairs are over, and when the coleus and the geranium and other plants are being lifted for removal to their winter quarters is most opportune; or a chrysanthemum show in November, with winter apples and winter pears.

How the members do appreciate such an exhibition when money getting is not the object of the exhibition, only to help out the general good, and where the money is spent for the equal good of every member.

The Grimsby Horticultural Society has this year an exhibit of this character. It is an evening affair, just lasting from 7 to 10 o'clock, with orchestral music, and each member who has paid for 1900, or who pays in advance for 1901, is to receive a