

FRUIT AT SIMCOE STATION.

so if early potatoes or other stuff were planted between the rows, the truck would straddle the rows without injury. The outfit would be, of course, a good spray pump, ten or twelve feet of hose, a bamboo extension rod about five feet long, with a drip collar, and a Vermorel nozzle attached. This outfit, I believe, would do rapid and effective work. Currants may be sprayed in the same way, and this is the easiest way of dealing with the currant worm.

Spray with Bordeaux and Paris green in spring, and there will be no trouble with the worms. It beats hellebore for that purpose; and there is a kind of rust on the white and red varieties, and a mildew which affects some of the black varieties, for both of which Bordeaux proves quite effective.

Several varieties of currants have fruited this year, some three and some two years planted. Some varieties do not bear as early as others, so that to compare them at so early an age, may not do them justice. Some that make a poor showing now, may do better when bushes are full grown. However, I have made a test by way of comparison; the fruit was picked when ripe, and weighed. The black varieties were three years, and the white and red two years planted. There were three plants each of blacks, and six each of red and white.

RED AND WHITE CURRANTS.

No. of plants.	Variety.	Date of picking, ripening.	lbs. oz.
6	Versailles.	July 20.	9 8
6	Cherry.	"	13 4
6	Fay's Prolific.	"	12 3
6	Prince Albert.	Aug. 1st.	3 5
6	Victoria.	"	2 4
6	White Grape.	July 20.	6 8

BLACK CURRANTS.

3	Saunders.	Aug. 1st.	4 8
3	Lee's Prolific.	Aug. 5th.	2 10
3	Black Naples.	"	2 9
3	Champion.	Aug. 10th.	2 8

TREATMENT.

Sprayed with Paris green just after leaves opened; later, with Bordeaux and Paris green, and given good cultivation. Soil in a fair state of fertility; rich loam, no clay.

The Red Dutch was not taken into account, as the fruit is too small, to be of any value. Of the reds, Fay's was the largest. Cherry and Versailles not far behind it. Prince Albert and Victoria, medium size, later, and very acid. The three leading varieties of reds, Fay's, Cherry and Versailles, are the most productive, as will be seen by the table. Saunders the most prolific of the blacks. Champion is much the largest of the blacks.

The three best red varieties gave within a fraction of two pounds to each plant average. It would be safe to assume that these bushes, when full grown, would yield three times that, or six pounds each. Planted five feet apart each way, an acre would contain 1,700 plants. These, when full grown, should produce 10,200 pounds of fruit, or about 6,800 quarts, which if sold at 4c., would give a gross return of \$272 per acre. Or, if they only doubled their present product, it would give \$136 per acre. That would be the present yield of bushes, two years planted.

Perhaps this way of estimating may be regarded by some, like the story of the boy and the rats, who when asked how many rats he had caught, said, that if he got the one he was after, and two more, he would have three.

Mr. Pattison told us at Kingston, that every kind of fruit is too plentiful, that planting is overdone in this country, that present prices will not pay the grower.

I agree with him as to black currants at the prices they were sold at this year, they certainly will not pay. But I believe there is still a profit in the reds, on ac-