

tion with the plant, the fruit can be conveniently gathered without injury. The yield is much more than double that of the Cherry; writing now from memory, would say it is fully equal to the yield of the Victoria; and the flavor is very considerably less acid than in the Cherry.

Dr. Hoskins, who resides in Northern Vermont, says that he finds the Fay in every way satisfactory and fully equal to the representations regarding it. There is a real pleasure in being able to say, what can rarely be said in regard to a new fruit, that it fulfils all that was promised for it.

Wm. Saunders, President of our Association, at the last summer meeting, said, I grow most other varieties, but I have been really surprised with Fay's. It has received the same cultivation as the other varieties, although I gave a dollar and a half for it, and I must say from what I have seen of it, that I think it is the most promising red currant we have ever had brought before us.

Professor Waterbury, of the State Normal School, at Geneseo, New York, says of it, "it makes a vigorous and healthy growth, is prolific indeed, bearing many long racemes well loaded with the largest and fairest red currants I ever saw; in flavor sprightly and agreeable, less acid than the Cherry. I consider it a decided advance upon any fruit of its class."

Having such testimony in its favor by those who have given it a trial, we commend it to the attention of our

readers, with the request that they will send to the *Canadian Horticulturist* the result of their trials with this new currant.

WOOD ASHES.

In the article bearing the above title, at page 37, February number, a slight typographical error has made the statement as to the quantity of potash, lime, magnesia, etc. in the ashes of beech wood, not only unintelligible but ridiculous. The sentence should have read thus, "Ash from the wood of the beech is said by chemists to contain 9.6 pounds of potash, 33 pounds of lime. 6 pounds of magnesia, 3 pounds of phosphoric acid besides sulphuric acid, to the bushel of 60 pounds." Or it may be stated thus, that the ash of beech wood contains 16.1 per cent. of potash, 3.4 per cent. of soda, 10.8 per cent. of magnesia, 56.4 per cent. of lime, 5.3 per cent. of phosphoric acid, 1.0 of sulphuric acid and 4.7 per cent. of silica.

If this error in proof reading shall have resulted in fastening upon the memory of our readers the real value of hard wood ashes, our readers can afford to pardon the oversight.

A BEAUTIFUL NATIVE PLANT.

One of the most ornamental herbaceous plants is our indigenous Butterfly-weed, or Pleurisy-root (*Asclepias tuberosa*), found everywhere growing wild along roadsides, and on rather dry, sandy slopes, especially southward. It is a perennial, upright herb, about one to two feet high, with oblong lanceolate leaves covering the stems to the summit. Its bright orange flowers are borne in large, terminal corymbs, and when in full bloom densely cover the plants, producing a most brilliant effect. The roots are tuberous, and penetrate the soil to considerable depth. Large plants are