

between the epidermis and cuticle, where by repeated branching and interlacing they form a net-work which is not more than one cell deep. The threads forming this net-work are composed of very short cells which soon start an independent growth at right angles to the surface of the pocket, forming small cylinders standing close side by side but apparently unconnected. They at first carry the cuticle upon their ends, but finally rupture it and appear on the surface. These bodies are the immature asci. Each "pocket" develops countless numbers of asci, and each ascus, as a rule, contains no less than eight spores.

The mycelium of the fungus is found in the smaller branches in early spring before the diseased fruit appears, which seems to indicate that it may live from year to year in the tree itself; moreover the annual recurrence of the "pockets" on the same tree furnishes additional proof of this fact.

The treatment suggested is to remove and destroy all the "pockets" before they reach maturity, and cut back the branches so as to destroy all the parts which are likely to contain the mycelium of the fungus.—B. T. GALLOWAY, in Annual Report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for 1888.

USE OF FRUITS.

Danger in Swallowing Cherry Pits and Grape Seeds.

It is reasonable enough to suppose that whatever, in the way of seeds, passes into the stomach unmasticated, and on which the juices of the stomach cannot act, must be unwholesome. A diet of cherry-stones, which some children indulge in, is pernicious in the extreme, and a youngster in my neighborhood, who filled his stomach with a pint of cherries, swallowed whole, nearly lost his life in getting rid of that particular meal. Two people in my neighborhood have died within five or six years, from eating grapes, the seeds of the grapes getting into the appendix, which is the term commonly given to a small intestine, which leads from the large intestine. It is but a few inches long, and comes to an end like a pocket, or *cul-de-sac*. What its use is in the digestive economy has not been made out, but when a grape seed, or bit of oyster shell, or any

similar unyielding substance slips into it in its passage through the body, the result, I believe, is uniformly fatal, and death ensues in four or five days, after intense suffering—cramps, inflammation and swelling of the bowels. No remedy avails anything—the pain finally ceases and then the end is nigh. I have known of three young men of brilliant promise, who have been slain by the grape seed—a post-mortem in each case revealing the cause of death. One child, whom I know, who is very fond of grapes, and still does not intend to be a victim to the seeds, chews the grapes and thoroughly masticates the seeds, while many adults eschew the seeds altogether, which method seems to the ordinary grape-eater as a very sorry one, indeed. But there is a great deal in habit, and the child who masticates the grape seed, and has never eaten grapes in any other way, enjoys them fully as much as any one