

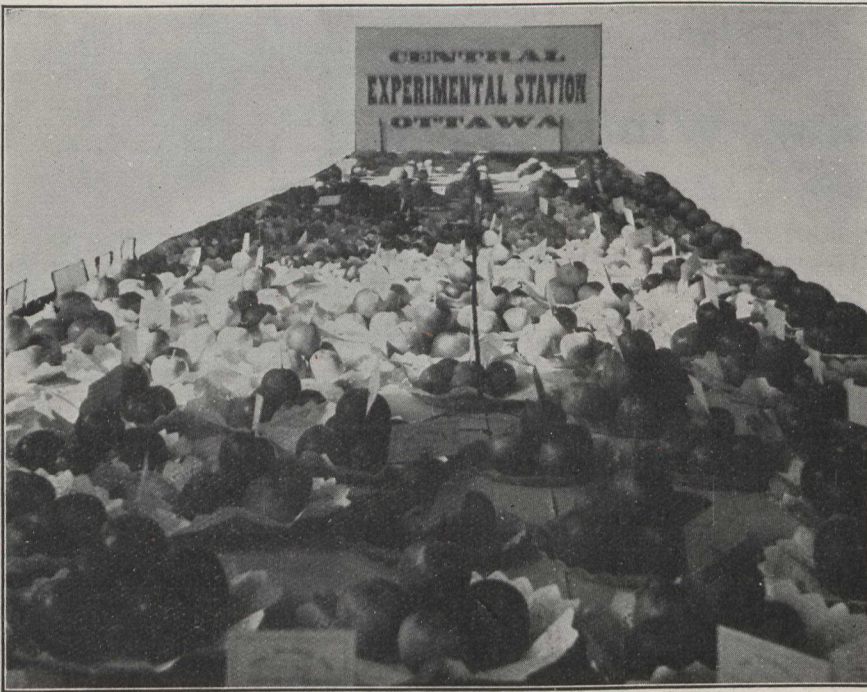
rule, is not off the ground until near the middle of April.

Some exceptions to these average conditions are an occasional dry summer followed by rain in the fall, sometimes caus-

results obtained by other experimenters to at least offer some suggestions as to how to overcome them. The forms of winter injury which will be taken up are: root-killing, bark-splitting, trunk-split-

illustration shows a table of this pattern of convenient size. It is eight feet long by three and a half feet wide on top. The top is made of strong burlap tacked to side pieces made of one and a half inch by three inch scantling. The legs are one and a half inch by three inch scantling bolted together with only one bolt and admit of folding together. The pieces for the legs should be about four feet four inches long, and the table is made solid by strips along the bottom of one inch by three inch lumber. The table when set should stand from two feet eight inches to three feet high. This table is easily constructed by anyone in a short time, does not take up room when not in use, and if properly cared for will last for a long time; it has the additional advantage of costing very little.

The illustration also shows one of the best and generally used round, half bushel picking baskets with swing handle. A basket with a handle that is fastened to the side solid is not good as it cannot be tipped in the barrel. The common galvanized or tin bucket holding about ten quarts is, I find, as good a picking receptacle as any. An "S" hook should be attached to the handle of the picking basket so that it can be hung to the rung of the ladder or to a branch.



Central Experimental Farm Exhibit at Niagara District Exhibition
This display won a Wilder Silver Medal. See Page 227.

ing the trees to start fresh growth and sometimes even to bloom a little. These conditions may be followed by an unusually cold winter with the temperature 15 degrees F. to 25 degrees F. below zero for several days in succession. Occasionally there will be little or no snow on the ground for a time in winter, during which period there may be great changes of temperature, causing root killing. Sometimes a summer is cool and moist, the trees grow late, the wood is not properly ripened and the tops of the trees are killed. With these conditions it has been found that most winter apples are not hardy, the Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, and Tompkins King being all too tender. Only the Russian pears can be called hardy, though the Flemish Beauty succeeds very well in other places not far away. The domestica plums live for a time and occasionally bear good crops of fruit, but most varieties are, as a rule, either winter killed before they begin to bear or have at least their fruit buds destroyed. Some cherry trees stand the climate for a time, but before very long the trunk splits and the tree dies. Even while they are healthy the fruit buds are killed nearly every winter. Peaches have to be laid down and covered with soil to even save the wood.

With twenty-one years' experience in such a trying climate it has been possible to roughly classify the different forms of winter injury, and with the aid of the

ting, sunscald, trunk or body injury, crotch injury, killing back, black heart, killing of dormant buds, killing of swollen buds. These forms of winter injury were discussed by me in the annual report of the Dominion Experimental Farms for the year ending March 31, 1908.

Convenient Packing Table

W. S. Blair, Macdonald College

One of the most convenient and easily moved tables for sorting apples is that made similar to a folding camp stool. It can be folded together and carried to

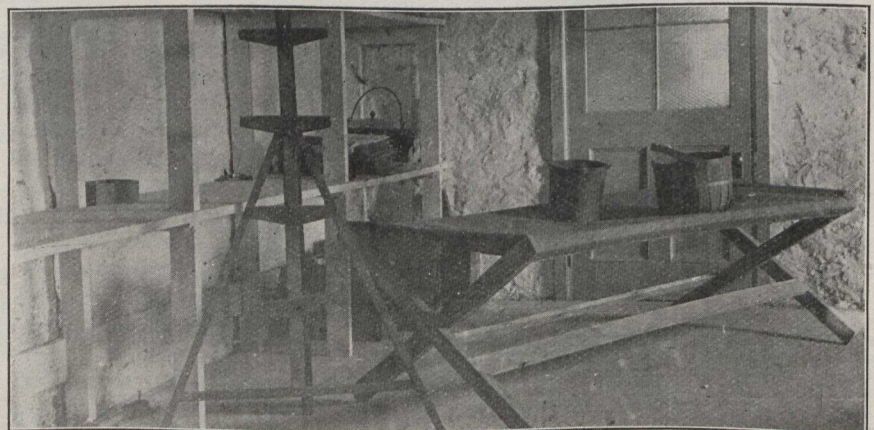
Orchard Notes

Generally speaking, the best soil for peaches, is a deep, well-drained, light sandy loam.

In what way can fruit growing in your province be made more profitable? State your ideas in a letter for publication in these columns.

Almost any orchard may be benefitted by a certain amount of protection from strong winds. If it is exposed, plant a windbreak.

If you have had any success in some practice connected with fruit growing



Some Convenient Appliances for Picking and Packing Fruit

different parts of the orchard and the apples emptied upon it without bruising, and quickly sorted. The accompanying

that you think would be of value to others, tell about it in a letter for publication in THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST.