

the red currant in cultivation. I give them in the order of merit as I have found them: Raby Castle, Long Bunch Holland; Stewart's Seedling, North Star, Fay's Prolific, and Cherry Red. The last named variety was killed out root and branch last winter. White Grape and Black Naples came out strong and vigorous. Black Champion and White Gondoin were killed to the roots. In due time all these weaklings were consigned to the brush pile and the vacancies filled with the hardier varieties.

The gooseberry crop was almost an entire failure. Even canes of the hardy Houghton were badly injured. This variety is our standard of hardiness, and has usually given fine crops without any protection. I think it would pay to give it some winter covering, but I have no particular desire to undertake the experiment.

On the removal of mulch from the strawberry bed one-third of the plants were found dead. A dry fall, too light covering, and light snow fall,—these three combined brought about this result. Lesson here—heavier covering with clean straw, six to eight inches deep. The size and yield of fruit was below the average of other years. With the varieties we have in cultivation the matted row system gives best results. Some authorities say that it depends somewhat on the variety grown as to best results from either system. The Jessie and Parker Earle varieties are supposed to give more abundant crops when grown on the hill system.

The Sand Cherry crop was extra heavy on Minnesota grown bushes. Eastern grown varieties were all killed to the roots. Some of the fruit was of fair size and quality. Some of the bushes were top worked with scions of the Compass Cherry. This is a new fruit, originated in Minnesota, said to be of fair size and quality. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. Most of the scions have made fine growth. In the future I hope to have something further to say about this new fruit.