

Average cost of apples per bush	17c.
Number of lbs. made from above	38,579
Total receipts for sale of fruit	\$4,598 00
Total expenses for storage, handling and manufacturing	1,989 00
Net profit	\$2,609 00

Average No. of lbs. per bushel . . . 5 96-100
 Average cost of preparing and drying per bushel 11 cents

The skins and cores were utilized for vinegar for some time, and afterwards dried sold for that purpose, from this source \$200 additional were made to be added to the net profits, amounting to \$2,809 00.

[Signed] ROGERS & BUTLER,
 Alden, Erie Co., N. Y., Feb. 10, 1880."

I have much pleasure in presenting this statement, as I believe it to be trustworthy in every respect. I also believe that as good a showing, or perhaps a better, could be as easily made amongst us, and for the simple reason that our raw fruit would not be likely to cost us near so much per bushel as it cost them. I should like to see it tried.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.

The Dielytra or Dicentra spectabilis, or, as it is popularly called, Bleeding Heart, is a very fine and showy hardy herbaceous perennial plant belonging to the natural order Fumariaceæ. It was first introduced from the north of China



DICENTRA.

to the gardens of the London Horti-

cultural Society by Mr. Robert Fortune in 1846. Mr. Fortune first met with it in a grotto garden on the Island of Chusan, growing among the artificial rocks, near the beautiful *Weigela rosea*. Its Chinese name is "Hong pak Moutan Wha," or the red and white moutan flower. It is one of those plants of which the Chinese mandarins are so fond, and which they cultivate with so much care in their gardens. It is said that it was first made known to Europeans by the Russo-Siberian, Dr. Karmanyschew, who studying it at Upsal, communicated the fact to Linnaeus. Be this as it may, it does not however appear to have been seen alive until it was discovered by Mr. Fortune, who brought it home with him.

In a rich, deep soil this beautiful species forms a plant growing from two and a half to three and a half feet in height, with recurving and branching stems, producing its flowers in spreading and axillary racemes, each raceme being from five to seven inches in length, and containing from twenty to thirty heart-shaped flowers, of a bright pink color. In autumn the stems die to the ground and the plant remains in a dormant state until spring, when it again appears above the ground. It flowers in May and June. In the garden it merely requires a light, deep, rich soil, and a yearly dressing of well-rotted manure or leaf mold. As a pot plant for the window garden, or as a plant for forcing, the Dielytra is almost without an equal on account of the ease with which it bears this treatment. For this purpose the plants should be taken about the end of October and placed in a box; cover the roots with earth and allow the box to remain exposed until it has been frozen thoroughly. When this has been done, the box can be brought inside, and the plants divided, if large, potted into suitable sized pots,