

I would like to hear from any grower or shipper who will agree to supply me with strictly first-class fruit, so that I can sell without opening the barrels to examine, at what price he will ship me in October, say 15th to 25th, 20 bbls. or a car load; also what varieties, and cost of freight through to St. John, N.B., by 20 bbls. and by car load. Payment to be made through Bank draft at sight.

In a 20-bbl. lot I would prefer one barrel each—

1 Amer'n Golden Russet.	11 Peck's Pleasant.
2 Baldwin.	12 Pomme Grise.
3 Esopus Spitzenburg.	13 Ribston Pippin.
4 Fall Pippin.	14 R. I. Greening.
5 Fameuse.	15 Seek No Further.
6 Grime's Golden Pippin.	16 Swaar.
7 Hubbardston Nonsuch.	17 Swayzie Pomme Grise.
8 Melon.	18 Talmán Sweet.
9 Northern Spy.	19 Wagener.
10 Newtown Spitzenburg.	20 Yellow Bellefleur.

For any of these varieties not to be had substitute additional barrels of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 13, 15, or 17.

For a car load say—

Nos.	1	2	3	6	9	13	15	17
Bbls.	20	20	20	15	30	15	20	10=150 bbls.

CHARLES E. BROWN.

MOORE'S ARCTIC PLUM.

Having formed a favorable opinion of this plum, I have made extensive enquiry regarding it, and have thought it advisable to place the facts gathered prominently before this Association. For much valuable information I am indebted to the kindness of F. P. Sharp, Esq., of Woodstock, N. B., a Pomologist of mature experience, and the originator of a system of fruit culture for cold climates that bids fair to be highly successful and largely adopted when more generally known. I hope in another paper to be able to give full details of this system to the Association.

The *origin* of the tree is traced to the grounds of Mr. A. J. Moore, of Ashland, Maine, about sixty or seventy miles north-west of Woodstock, N. B., where unprotected and exposed to arctic cold, the mercury freezes, it, has for many years borne enormous crops.

It is a chance seedling, but close observation of its characteristics, particularly in the foliage and wood, lead to the belief that it is a cross between the Imperial Gage and Damson.

In *growth* it is one of the handsomest of trees, being very erect when young, afterwards forming stout trunks with large heads, extremely vigorous, and forming a wonderful number of fruit spurs on the previous year's growth, down to the very base of the most vigorous shoots, even when not headed back. Carries a large quantity of foliage, healthy, of good color, and substance which never "sun scald," or, as far as my experience goes, become infested with aphid or other insects, when other varieties growing beside them are completely covered and the growth much interfered with.

In *productiveness* this variety is all that can be desired—in fact, the crops produced are something enormous, and it has the extremely valuable characteristic of bearing *every year*, some seasons, of course, less than others, but *every year a good crop of fruit*. Mr. Sharp says: "Nothing I could say to you would convey any idea of its real qualities in this respect, but if you will do me the pleasure of a visit to Woodstock, I will show you a nursery of thousands of trees *blue with fruit*." I have 30 trees planted in a permanent row now in the fourth year from bud, and where they have not been cut hard back for scions are loaded with fruit.

I would not go so far as to say that it is *Curculio proof*, but it is so to a limited extent, as I find that in many of the specimens on the trees that have been severely "stung" by the Curculio, the eggs have failed to produce the young, and the fruit will come to perfection. Why this should be the case I am at a loss now to say, but hope to be able to define another season.