The Shippers' Pride Plum.

We give an illustration of this New candidate for favor. It originated in New York State and has attracted the attention of Horticulturists in various sections of the country.

It has many qualities which recommend it to the lovers of fine fruit. Thus far it has never failed to yield an abundant crop. It is perfectly hardy, not suffering in the very cold winters of central New York.

We have received specimens of the fruit: It is of extra large size, dark purple, small seed, very juicy, sweet and of a rich flavor. Clings slightly to the stone. Appearance very fine.

It ripens from the first to the middle of September. It has been propogated for sale by H. S. Anderson, Union Springs, N. Y. Those wishing to try this promising Plum, will learn all particulars by writing him.

Permanent Garden Crops.

By permanent crops, we mean those crops which do not have to be planted every year; and yet belong rather to the garden than to any other department of the farm.

They may of course be grown upon a scale which will make them field crops; but they thrive best with garden culture, even when in the field.

Asparagus.

Among these Asparagus will take the first rank. Once fairly started it will, with a little care, last the best part of a life time. It can be made a sure crop, and will always command a fair price in market.

Rhubarb.

What is generally known as "pie plant" is another of the permanent garden crops. Propagated from a division of the roots, it is only the better from age; giving larger stalks according to the cultivation. This is a sure crop, and always remunerative. Extra management insures very large returns.

Currants.

We place the small fruits among the permanent garden crops, and consider the Currant as especially promising. It is so generally neglected that its value and profit are seldom realized. Properly cultivated it gives an abundant return in fruit, which is always in demand.

Gooseberries.

Gooseberries have always held a good place among garden products, and pay well for cultivation and care.

Blackberries.

Blackberries are the introduction to a class of small fruits which may be cultivated profitably in very large areas; but which must be looked upon as belonging here. If kept from running wild they can be made exceedingly productive, and are easily cultivated.

Raspberries.

Raspberries should be carefully selected; for certain kinds have recently come into cultivation, both red and black, which are well adapted to marketing purposes.

Grapes.

We think these may also be placed under this head; for although often cultivated in vast numbers of acres as single vineyards for the