GRAFTING THE STONE FRUITS.

I NOTICE this general statement made in answer to a query in the *Question Drawer* of the May number, neither cherries nor any other stone fruits succeed well when root grafted. This does not agree with our experience; we root graft the cherry, plum and apricot as successfully as we do the apple or pear. Now for three years in succession our stand of cherry and plum root grafts has been better than with the apple. We put in the scion at the crown of the seedling by the process known as side-grafting, and wax with the ordinary liquid grafting fluid.

The main secret of success though, is not found in the method of grafting, but in keeping the buds of the scions dormant until the grafts are set in nursery. This we accomplish by keeping the cave or dirt cellar in which they are stored very cold, by opening for an hour or two in the night and keeping it closed up tightly during the day. We often keep the top of the moss in which the grafts are tightly packed, frozen for weeks at a time during the latter part of winter and early spring. If the buds are started when planted in the cold earth of early spring they are apt to rot, if planted down to the top bud as we plant them.

In our climate crown grafting is far more certain than budding, and as we are often compelled to use tender stocks for the cherry the deeply planted grafts soon root from the scion. Even if this fails to take place the tender root is so deeply set that it rarely is injured.

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TREATMENT OF APPLE SCAB.

THE alarming extent to which fungus, known as *fusicladium dendriticum* has spread throughout the country, increasing yearly in degree of injury resultant, makes us who are engaged in fruit culture most anxious to know whether any remedy is likely to prove completely successful or not. Reference has been made in these pages to the use of hyposulphite of soda, in the proportion of one pound to ten gallons of water, and applied two or three times during the month of May, and the degree of success attending it at the New York Experiment Station, by Dr. Arthur.

In the *Journal of Mycology*, Vol. 5, page 210, published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, an account of some further careful experiments, is carefully noted. Several fungicides were used by two careful experimenters: Prof. Taft, of the College Farm at Lansing, Mich., and Prof. Goff, of