

8 p.m.—What kind of hedges are best suited for hedge in Southern Ontario? Answer by Mr. A. McNeil, Windsor, Ont.

"Fruit Rooms and Storage of Fruit," by T. T. Lyon, of Grand Haven,

Michigan. Questions and discussion.

Question Drawer opened.

Closing addresses.

Music and readings by local talent will also be furnished to enliven this session.

QUESTION DRAWER

Treatment of Rhododendrons.

81. WHAT is the proper treatment and soil for Rhododendrons?—E. W. TAYLOR.

Reply by N. Robertson, Superintendent Government Grounds, Ottawa.

The main point is giving the root a light porous soil. Leaf mould in its lightest form is the best. The top does not seem to suffer from the heat of the sun, but the root does, and must be kept as cool as possible or no success can be met with. Some growers advise sawdust, that of the oak in preference to all others; this I have never tried, but the evidence given proves that, with this, more success was attained than with any other substance used, even pine sawdust. They are not hardy out of doors, even with protection in our climate, but the dwarf species, known as greenhouse varieties, are very beautiful, but require considerable space where they are grown, which is often an objection to growing them; a rather cool temperature suits them best.

Remedy for Rose Thrip.

82. CAN you inform me in journal or otherwise the name and cure for a small whitish fly that flies in and out among roses and other plants, eating the under surface of leaves, specimen included? The best cure I have found consists in holding a piece of sticky fly-paper under or near branches and giving them a slight tap when many of the flies are caught. They do not care for Paris green or tobacco.—E. W. TAYLOR.

This insect is properly known as a Leaf Hopper, and belongs to the

family Hemiptera, genus Cica-dellina, and is of late years very troublesome, indeed, both to rose leaves and grape-vine leaves. The remedy proposed by our correspondent would be very slow. We have used pyrethrum powder with complete success, puffing up the dry powder against the under side of the leaves when they are a little damp with dew. Perhaps a more economical plan would be to spray the leaves with a solution in proportion of two ounces of pyrethrum powder to a gallon of water.

Pear Trees for Sandy Soil.

83. I WAS thinking of getting some pear trees. Would you think it advisable to plant in sandy soil, and what kind is best. An answer will oblige.—JOHN CLEMENS, Brantford.

The pear is more liable to blight on sandy soil, and so far as we have observed has less color, but most kinds thrive very well in other respects. We have grown the following kinds on a sandy loam with good success, viz.:—Tyson, Bartlett, Howell, Beurre Brown, Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Howell, Sheldon, Louise (dwf.), Duchess (dwf.), Beurre d'Ajou and Lawrence.

What is it?

84. I SEND you a natural curiosity by sample post, that grew on one of my crab-apple trees. Is it a pear, an apple, or a pair of apples?—W. H. WYLLIE, Carlton Place, Ont. 11th October 1889.