

## Horticulture.

### GARDEN PEAS.

Prepare for an early crop as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Select a warm sheltered situation,—well manured. For later crops sow suitable varieties in succession.

The *Horticulturist* recommends the following,—*Prince Albert*, for the best early pea. It is a variety of the old "Early frame," but earlier and a better bearer.

*Champion of England*, a first rate marrow-fat pea, very large and of excellent flavor. It comes early and is a plentiful bearer.

*Knight's Tall Marrow*, a later variety, bearing a long time and very productive. It is more prolific than *Knight's Dwarf Marrow*, and is well suited to strong soils.

### TO DESTROY THE WOOLY APHIS.

The *Cultivator* observes that this insect can be readily got rid of by the use of fish-oil. Put a little on the insects with a brush; it will kill those that it touches, and cause the others to leave the tree. Care should be taken not to use so much oil as to injure the tree.

### THE APPLE.

(From the *Montreal Witness*.)

In the *Witness* for September, October and November, 1849, I gave ample directions for orchard planting, which, as they chiefly referred to apple orchards, and as the most of your readers must have seen them, I need not repeat here.

I did not then give any directions to enable those unacquainted with the best varieties of apples, to make a selection suitable to their locality, and I therefore, now intend to supply that want as far as I can, by giving select descriptive lists which I think will prove satisfactory to all who may give them a fair trial. Some of the varieties here recommended probably have not yet fruited in Eastern Canada. It therefore cannot be positively said whether they would be suitable to that climate or not—all however, would be adapted to Western Canada.

As with the Pear, it may be well to take the

experience of the good folks of Maine, as a guide, so far as they have gone, in ascertaining what varieties not already proved in Eastern Canada, are likely to prove suitable to the climate. The fruit committee of Maine in their report before alluded to, gave the following list of apples that succeeded in the greatest perfection with them, viz: *Summer Apples*. Red Astrachan, Bough, Williams' Favourite and Golden sweet. *Autumn Apples*, Gravenstein, Porter, and Duchess of Oldenburgh. *Winter Apples*, Fameuse, Ribstone Pippin, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet, Baldwin, Danver's Winter Sweet, and Tallman, all of which are first rate apples. They do not appear to have tried our Pomme Grise, which, with the Baldwin, are in my opinion, the two best winter apples for any part of Canada.

The apple is not so much influenced by soil and climate as the pear, still some varieties are affected by these to a considerable extent, some doing best in a warm sandy soil, others in a rich heavy soil, while some prove equally good in almost any soil. On the other hand, some succeed well at the north, while others that are first rate there, are worth little further south, and others again are equally good at the north and south. The Ribstone Pippin, for instance is not worthy of cultivation here, at the extreme south of Canada, or in Ohio, or Southern New York, as, instead of being a fall and early winter apple, it ripens in September, turns quickly mealy and falls from the tree. East of Toronto, and in the more northern of the New England States, it is one of the very best, and sustains the high character that it has in England; again, the Newton Pippin, which is considered the best of all apples, taking all its qualities into consideration, appears only to attain its highest perfection in or near its native locality, Southern New York. It is very doubtful if it will do well in any part of Canada, unless in some very warm suitable soil, and in late warm autumns, as even here it seldom attains any degree of perfection, and could hardly be recognized as the same fruit so highly appreciated in the New York Markets; still it does not appear to be want of heat that prevents its attaining perfection, as throughout Ohio and the South Western States generally, it is quite inferior. If it does well in any part of Canada, I would be much obliged by those conversant with the fact, to inform me of the particulars, and also the kind of soil the trees are planted in.

Nearly all the best apples in this country have originated in the United States and Canada. There are however, a few European apples, that prove excellent in this climate, such as the Red Astrachan, Gravenstein, Ribstone Pippin, and a few others, which we could not do well without, but as a general thing, the finest apples for this climate have originated on this side of the Atlantic.

The following select list of twenty-four varieties, I can recommend as being amongst the very best; tastes however, differ so much, that some may prefer varieties not in this list to some that are in it, but as a whole, and taking the ave-