

Gloire de Dijon and Marechal Niel, climbing roses, are grown with success along parts of the west coast of British Columbia.

### Tea Roses.

Tea roses are not hardy at Ottawa, but several good varieties are grown with success in both British Columbia and the southern part of Ontario. The following varieties can be recommended:—

White Maman Cochet—White tinged lemon.  
Maman Cochet—Deep flush, suffused light rose.  
The Bride—White, tinged lemon.  
Bridesmaid—Bright pink.  
Souvenir de Pierre Notting—Apricot yellow, shaded orange.  
Madame Jules Gravenaux—Flesh, shaded yellow.  
Alexander Hill Gray—Deep lemon yellow.  
Lady Hillingdon—Orange yellow, long buds.  
Mrs. R. B. Cant—Deep rose with inner petals buff at the base.

The last three varieties are comparatively new, but are highly recommended.

### Roses Free from Leaf Spot.

Any rose which is free from Leaf Spot (*Actinonebea rosea*), that fungous disease which is so often troublesome to roses in Canada, is bound to make an appeal to many people even if it fails to possess some of the other essentials of a "perfect rose." From observations of a preliminary nature with regard to this point made at Ottawa in connection with Hybrid Tea roses, the following list gives those which for two years were found to be but slightly affected by this disease:—

Antoine Rivoire,  
Avoea,  
Camoens,  
Colonel Leclerc,  
Dean Hole,  
Dorothy Page Roberts,  
Dr. O'Donel Brown,  
Etoile de France,  
Farhen Konigen,  
Lady Ursula,

Le Progres,  
Mme. Harold Brocklebank,  
Mme. Leon Pain,  
Mme. Valere Beaumez,  
Margaret Molyneux,  
Mrs. Stewart Clark,  
Rhea Reid,  
Regina Badet,  
Souvenir de President Carnot,  
Theresa.

NOTE.—While it should be pointed out that although it is possible to control this disease by spraying, it is not wise to grow varieties which are known to be badly affected, because in some cases the constitution of the plant is seriously weakened as a result of a bad attack. The above list represents about twenty per cent of the roses under observation, and are classed as "slightly subject to leaf spot." The remainder of the plants were classified as follows: "Subject to leaf spot," nearly seventy per cent; "severely subject to leaf spot," five or six per cent. The rose Regina Badet and some of the plants of the variety Antoine Rivoire were the only instances where plants were entirely free from leaf spot.

### NOTES ON THE ORIGIN OF POPULAR CLASSES OF ROSES.

The following "notes" on the origin and genealogy of three or four of the most important "classes" of roses will be of interest to those who grow the Queen of Flowers, and particularly in view of the fact that the term "Hybrid Perpetual" is so unfortunately misapplied, actually leading in some cases, especially amongst amateurs, to confusion.