

arrant nonsense ; and surely this is not justifiable.

It is not often that persons who are troubled with currant borers are familiar with the habits of the little pest, and, supposing this advice to have been given seriously by some one who knows, they may waste their time and patience sowing salt on the ground, close around each bush, two or three times through the season. It is very doubtful if it were sown directly on the backs, or applied to the tails, of the borers that it would cause them the least inconvenience, but sown on the ground, as close to each bush as possible, it most certainly would never come in contact with or even very near them, and could not by any possibility affect them in the least.

Once more. In the same number we are told, in answer to an inquiry, that the Schumaker Peach "is a free-stone and ripens about with Crawford's Early." Probably this is not intended as a joke, but is merely a specimen of the knowledge of the person who penned the answer. Now, the Schumaker Peach is not a free-stone, but is one of the semi-clinging stones, such as the Alexander, Amsden, Early Canada, and all that class, and ripens nearly a month before the Crawford's Early.

Nor is this all. The paper answers another enquirer and tells him that seeds of Walnut, Ash, Catalpa and Box Alder, *i.e.*, *Negundo Aceroides*, "must be planted in the fall or else mixed with earth and put out to freeze through the winter, and planted in early spring." This is just another bit of nonsense,

quite misleading if taken in earnest. There is no more need of freezing any of these seeds than there is of roasting them. In the case of the Walnut, it is important that the seeds or nuts be not allowed to dry, hence they should be mixed with moist earth and kept moist until planted, but they will grow just as well if kept in that condition in the cellar as if they are "put out to freeze." The Ash, Catalpa and Box Alder seeds may be kept in a paper in your drawer all winter and sown in the spring with just as much certainty of growing as if they were mixed with earth and put out to freeze.

Having grown all these from the seed and found them to germinate freely when treated in this manner, it seems unkind to advise a novice to take so much unnecessary trouble.

St. Catharines, Nov., 1886.

A NOVA SCOTIA LETTER.

The last few mails have brought us several kind letters from Nova Scotia showing how wide spread is the interest taken in our *Canadian Horticulturist*. Among these letters is one from a very old friend of our Association Mr. Charles E. Brown, of Yarmouth, from which we make one or two extracts. Speaking of the

SHIAWASSEE BEAUTY

he says :—"It is surprising what a number of valuable varieties of apples are accredited to the Fameuse as a parent. Of sixty-four kinds sent me from Michigan, the Shiawassee Beauty, a seedling of the Fameuse, appeared to me the most beautiful. The color is a lovely