

Florence, Martha, Duchess, Wealthy, Tetofsky, Transcendent, Hyslop and different members of the Russian Anis family. Of the yellow Anis grown in Minnesota, he says: 'It is a medium-sized apple of pretty good quality, somewhat red in color, and though hard and crude when I saw it, does not keep later than the beginning of October. Red Anis No. 985 is much like it, possibly a little more red, and much like Skeischapfel No. 413 of Mr. Underwood; scarcely the true Anis Rosovo of the Volga, but a near relative.' Mr. Poffer, of Pewaukee, Wis., suggested to him for trial in the rich soil of Manitoba, the slow growers like Tetofsky, Gibb, Duchess and Cherry crab, and also Transcendent. These he suggested from what he knew of them farther north. Gibb crab, he says, is doing well so far as Crookston."

There is one thing to be remembered concerning the Hyslop and Transcendent crabs, and all of that race, that they are much more subject to the disease known as "blight" than the Duchess, Wealthy, Martha and other apples of the same type. It is very discouraging to have a fine orchard of crab apple trees, just coming into bearing, ruined by that mysterious but fatal blight. In addition to the varieties named above we would suggest that trial be made of Wolf River, a very large, bright, red apple, ripe early in winter; Waupaca, large, yellow, over-spread with red, ripe in November; and Weyauwega, which is yellow, splashed with deep red and a good keeper. These all originated in Northern Wisconsin and are reported to be very hardy. Scott's Winter is also a very hardy apple and keeps well into July, which should thrive well in Muskoka; and will probably do well in Manitoba if planted on ground having a gravelly sub-soil. It is very doubtful whether any apple tree will

thrive planted over the cold tenacious clay sub-soil that prevails at Winnipeg. However, experiment will decide this question, nothing else can satisfactorily.

THE CURL IN THE PEACH LEAF.

Professor Penhallow writes to the *Country Gentleman* that the curl in the peach leaf is caused by the growth of a fungus known as *Ectoascus deformans* Freckel (*Ascomyces deformans* Berk, *Taphrina deformans* Tul.) During its growth it not only causes the leaves to curl, but to lose their green color and become more or less red and yellow, and we see from this, therefore, that such leaves are incapable of performing their normal functions in the assimilative processes of the plant. The necessary result of this is, that there is a very limited formation of wood while such leaves remain on the tree. For this period, therefore, it must be admitted that the curl does exert a positively injurious influence. It is found, however, that these leaves fall off during the month of June, and a new set of leaves free from curl appears. Upon these, then, the entire growth of the season depends, and because, unless otherwise diseased, the tree then very frequently makes a fine growth, fruit-growers generally believe that the curl is of no importance, and that it does not injure the tree at all.

Such views are manifestly erroneous, and it would be much better for the peach industry if our fruit men would apply remedial measures as soon as the curl is manifested. According to my own observations, each year more fully confirms me in the belief that the presence of curl is indicative of low vitality in the peach tree, and that the yellows will be quite apt to follow shortly. I trust these lines may have the effect to stay the progress of erroneous ideas which seem to be gaining altogether too rapidly.