

other affections of the mucous membrane. This difficulty may be obviated, however, for the tree is diœcious, that is, the pistils are borne on one tree and the stamens upon another. Now, by planting pistillate trees only, this evil cannot result; and these may be got

by making root cuttings from pistillate trees only.

ERRATA.—On page 26, *Apples for Alberta*, the Longfield should be classed among the fall apples instead of among the winter apples.

OPEN LETTERS

Surplus Fruits.

SIR,—The flood of fruit that inundated Montreal last season from Ontario, would lead an observer to the belief that the Upper Province either does not consume much fruit itself, or that the land is chiefly devoted to producing all the fruits that succeed in a northern latitude. Over-supply causes waste, and there should be some means devised for canning or evaporating the surplus.

It is a mystery to me how growers can afford to harvest and ship fruit for the poor returns they receive, and often it seems that real and serious loss must be the only return for the labor.

When people begin to realize the value of fruit as diet, instead of as a luxury, it will be more encouraging to grow it, for during the summer heated term, it should largely take the place of meat and all food of heating quality.

At present it is a problem not easy to solve, how best to dispose of the surplus, and there is great need of a better and steadier knowledge of the markets in our principal cities to save losses when overstocked.—A. L. J., Chateaugay Basin, P. Q.

Healing Girdled Trees.

SIR,—If any of the readers of THE HORTICULTURIST happen to find some of their apple trees girdled by mice or rabbits in the spring when the snow goes away, they may, perhaps, like well enough to know how I once saved one of mine that was badly girdled by mice. Many years ago when the snow melted in the spring, I found one of my apple trees badly girdled by the mice. The wound was six or seven inches in length, and completely round the tree, and not a particle of bark or rind left in all that space. As soon as I noticed it I piled up a cone of earth around the tree, high enough to cover up all the injured part and more, and let it remain till sometime in the summer. The result was that the tree flourished as well as if it had never been injured at all, and when the

earth was removed, I found the girdled part of the tree covered over with a nice, smooth, new bark.

Lest you should think that I lay claim to superior knowledge of botany or fruit growing, I may tell you how I thought of trying that experiment with the girdled tree, as I never heard of the same plan being tried before by anyone.

I had sometimes noticed that when earth was piled up around a tree, new roots would shoot out from the tree into the pile of earth considerably higher than the surface of the ground, so I imagined that if I piled up earth around the girdled apple-tree, some roots might possibly strike out from above the wounded part into the pile of earth and save the tree. But instead of new roots, I found a new bark covering all the injured part, and now I cannot tell which tree is the one that was girdled.

I never had a chance to try the same plan again, as I never had a tree girdled since.—GORDON BURGESS, Durham, Co. of Gray.

We have also had similar experience with Mr. Burgess, in case of trees freshly girdled, especially where the inner bark was not closely eaten off. In such cases, if the wound is at once protected from the drying effects of the atmosphere, either by a mound of earth, or by painting over with linseed oil, a complete restoration of the bark may be expected; but if the inner bark is closely eaten off, or the wound is neglected until the part is dry, the plan will prove futile.—EDITOR.

Results of Advertising.

SIR,—We take pleasure in giving the HORTICULTURIST credit for bringing the first application for our catalogue and prices. We are already in receipt of quite a number from all quarters. One this day from Fredericton, New Brunswick, making special mention of our "ad." in the HORTICULTURIST.—W. E. CHISHOLM, Oakville.