

QUESTION DRAWER.

Dwarf Apples.

23. On what stock are these grafted, and what is the advantage in planting them?—WM. SWITZER, *Kirkton, (Perth Co.)*

UPON a small foreign growing variety, called the Paradise apple. It is usually propagated by layers, and with the object of using it as stock for dwarfing apple trees, and may be had from any of the large nurseries such as Stone and Wellington, Toronto, or Ellwanger and Barry, Rochester. It is hardy and therefore much used in cold sections.

Dwarf apples may be planted eight feet apart, but for profitable crops they are not to be compared with the standards.

Best Variety of Apples for Perth Co.

24. What varieties of apples would you recommend for profit? They must be hardy.—W. S. KIRKTON.

SUCH kinds as Transparent, Astracan, Duchess, Haas, Wealthy, Scott's Winter. See also Mr. Caston's notes on the apple, page 59.

Treatment of Yearling Apple Trees.

25. What is the proper treatment of young trees the second year after grafting? They have grown up strong and sent up a great many sprouts.—A. C. McDONALD, *Dunlop.*

THESE should be pruned quite early to one straight whip, all suckers and the larger side branches being closely and smoothly removed with a sharp pruning knife. It is best, however, to leave a few of the smaller side branches during the summer months, to induce stocky growth of trunk. They need not be topped back until the spring of third year, which is soon enough to form the head of the tree. If some are growing crooked it will pay to cut them back nearly to the splice, and train up a fresh shoot.

Tree Blackberry, Russian Apricot and Prunus Simoni.

26. Do you know anything of these and would they be hardy in Canada.—L. F. SELLECK, *Morrisburg.*

THE first is a novelty which has not been tested in Canada. If you find it good, please report. We planted two dozen Russian apricots two years ago, and most of them have come through the winters well. Note however that Russian apricot is a wide word, and like the term Canadian apple might mean anything from the poorest to the best quality of seedling. *Prunus Simoni* is hardy and is desirable where the peach fails.

Catalpas.

27. Is there any difference between *C. Speciosa* and the Japanese Hybrid Catalpa?—L. F. S., *Morrisburg.*

YES. *C. Speciosa*, is a variety which originated in the Western States. It is a large tree, hardy, and very valuable for timber, posts, ties etc. on account of its wonderful durability. The Japan Catalpa (*Kaempferi*) is a small tree of handsome foliage, flowering when quite young.

Tulip Tree.

28. Can you tell me anything about the Tulip Tree. Is it possible to make it grow in Ontario. What soil does it thrive best in?—AGNES BOURN.

REPLY BY PROF. PANTON, GUELPH.

THE Tulip Tree delights in deep, loamy and fertile soils, such as are found in the rich bottoms that lie along the rivers, and on the borders of the great swamps that are enclosed in the forests. It does well out west around Chatham. Trees of it are growing in Normal School grounds Toronto, and some are growing in the vicinity of