

PROTECTING THE PEACH.

SIR,—Perhaps you are aware that we in Paris live on the cold side of the peach growing belt; so that we cannot grow a crop more than about one year in seven, on account of the winter killing of the fruit buds. I have a seedling standing in a somewhat sheltered place, and three years ago it bore blossoms on a lower branch that was covered with snow all winter. Taking the hint, the next fall I bent down the trees, laying sticks of wood on it to keep it down, and covering all with straw until about the first of April. That year I gathered about one bushel of fruit from it. The next fall I did the same covering as before, and it bore one and a half bushels now, although partly injured by the rough treatment it is well covered with bloom, while other trees in the garden are entirely killed by the winter. I have young trees standing under an eastern bank, these I threw against the bank by cutting the roots on one side and covering as before, on these the fruit buds are preserved, evidently from the same treatment. If you please give this item a place in some corner in (our) magazine, it may help some fruit loving northerner to get a taste of his home grown peaches. Allow me to say, sir, I am proud of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST. I am,

Yours, etc.,

J. A., Paris, Ont.

THE BISHOP BOURNE APPLE.

Sir,—The HORTICULTURIST was received last evening and read with interest. From the paragraph relating to the scions of the Bishop Bourne apple sent to you, one would infer that the name had an ecclesiastical origin, whereas it is the name of a place in England, where Mr. Sutton, the originator of the apple, was born. Also, the apple was grown from the seed of *Ribston Pippin* and not the *Newtown Pippin*. We have had a very late spring, cold frosty nights continuing through May, and only within the last week have we had any even comfortable weather; this, June 14th, being the first really warm day. I hope to hear a good account of the fruit crop in Ontario, so that we may have a car-load of your apples in due season. The last shipment proved, on the whole, quite satisfactory. —C. E. BROWN, *Yarmouth, N. S.*

FRUIT GROWING IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SIR,—I wish to acknowledge the receipt of the Moore's Diamond grape vine and the volume 4 of the journal. I hope the vine will succeed in this Puget Sound region. My place is situated adjacent to the waters of this beautiful sound, and I have planted upon it two thousand fruit trees, chiefly Italian prunes. My man in charge tells me that he likes your magazine more than any other than for which I subscribe; it contains more practical articles. I would like to see articles from fruit growers in Western Canada. We have a glorious climate here with no danger of loss of trees from cold weather. Last December and January I planted over one thousand trees, a proof of the mildness of our climate. Prunes, cherries and all small fruits do better here than any other place of which I know. We can even beat California. I have just marketed some sharpless strawberries for which I received 30 cents a quart. They were retailed at 40 cents, along side of Californian fruit at 25 cents.

May 30th, 1892.

I. B. S. INSEED, *Tacoma, Wash. Terr., U. S.*

FRUIT AT EDMONTON.

SIR,—The apple tree which you sent me has come to hand in first rate order. Many thanks for sending it. I am very sorry to report poor success in raising apples, or small fruits, here. I have received many packages of bushes and trees from the Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Some of the bushes have lived through two winters unprotected, but have not fruited yet. None of the berry bushes ever lived through the first winter except the Turner. I have a patch of the Turner growing since the year 1886. Sometimes they have yielded large crops, but last winter there was very little snow and the canes died. Sometimes the canes reach a height of five feet and, when the snow falls early and deep, they winter well.

J. H. LONG, *Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.*