

ling grape vines which for several years bloomed most profusely, shewing large and most magnificently formed clusters, but no fruit appeared. Happening to be in his garden one season when they were in bloom, the writer was shewn these beautiful clusters, and asked if he could tell why they failed to set fruit. An examination of the flowers revealed the fact that there were no fruit bearing organs present, that the ovary and pistil were not developed, hence that it was impossible that fruit should ever be borne by these plants.

SLUG SHOT AS AN INSECTICIDE, &c.

DEAR SIR,—(1.) Have you had any experience with slug shot as an insecticide for apples and plums; and is it as harmless as represented, and as effective as Paris green? (2) Will the Muscat Hamburg Grape ripen in a cold grapery? (3) Also please say how toad stools can be exterminated.

R.

Toronto, 23rd June, 1886.

REPLY.—(1.) We recently saw a report from a State Analyst to the effect that its usefulness as an insecticide was due to the arsenic therein. We have never used it. (2) In some seasons, but seldom full flavored. (3) Apply quick lime freely.

THE ROSE LEAF HOPPER.

DEAR SIR,—Have no cure for the little white insect that infests the rose bushes. I have tried everything, but so far without success. Could you refer me to any remedy: my roses are being killed out rapidly by the insects.

I am delighted with your *Canadian Horticulturist*. If, perhaps, had I at-

tended to its contents a little more carefully, I would not now be asking for information to destroy the lice on the rose tree leaf.

Sincerely yours,

J. HAMER GREENWOOD.

Whitby, Ont.

REPLY.—Please see article in this number on some insect enemies of the rose.

THE CABBAGE MAGGOT.

Is there any remedy for the maggot in the roots of cabbage plants early in spring? It does great havoc here. What would a cure be worth?

WM. FLEMING.

Owen Sound, June 30th, 1886.

REPLY.—This maggot is the larva of a fly resembling somewhat the common house fly, and is known to entomologists as *Anthomyia brassicae*. It is often very destructive to young cabbage plants, sometimes ruining the crop. Peter Henderson says that it is never troublesome in soils abounding in shell lime. If that be the case, it may be that a heavy dressing of lime from limestone would prove efficacious. English authorities advise the careful pulling up of all plants affected, and burning them so as to destroy the maggots in the plants, and the free use of quick lime applied to the spot whence they were taken to destroy any that might be in the ground. The writer has planted cabbage on the same piece of ground for several years in succession. In the two first seasons the fly was very troublesome. A dressing of wood ashes, and an abundant supply of stable