

Sometimes Nursery trees of 4 or 5 feet in height are whip or splice grafted three or four feet from the ground. This is especially desirable in case the scion is of a slender or drooping character.

Tar Paper Bandages.

1142. SIR,—Would common tar paper, such as is used for building purposes, wrapped around the trunks of fruit trees as a protection from sun scald, be injurious to the trees?

CHAS. YOUNG, Richard's Landing, Algoma.
No.

Vladimir Cherry.

1143. SIR,—Is it the habit of the Vladimir cherry to ripen its fruit unevenly, that is for ripe and green fruit to be on the tree at the same time?

C. Y., Richard's Landing.

We have not noticed this to any great extent in the Vladimir or Russian Morello cherries. This uneven ripening, however, is quite characteristic of the May Duke, a cherry of totally different type and habit.

A Ten Acre Fruit Farm.

1144. SIR,—I have a ten acre fruit garden, and I am at a loss to know how to care for it in the best possible manner. I shall be greatly obliged to you for some information regarding spraying and other matters.

M. A. HAMILTON, Toronto.

Our correspondent has not given us enough information regarding the varieties planted to enable us to reply very definitely. A ten acre fruit garden, properly planted and cared for, might easily yield as good an income as a hundred acre farm managed in the ordinary slipshod manner; but to get the best results the best methods must be followed. Spraying is done for three objects: (1) to kill injurious insects; (2) to destroy fungous growth, such as apple scab or grape mildew; (3) indirectly to improve the vigor of the tree. For the insects Paris green is the specific for the leaf eaters, and whale oil soap, potash or crude petroleum for sucking insects. For fungi, Bordeaux mixture is the specific. The times of application are not so important as the method

and thoroughness. The idea is to keep the whole tree or plant completely covered with the mixture during the whole season, so that no fungus or mildew germs falling upon the surface can possibly germinate. To accomplish this it is usual to give the first application before the blossoms open, and to give fresh applications at intervals of two or three weeks during the season.

We shall be pleased to answer any specific inquiries made by our correspondents.

To Kill Dandelions on Lawn.

Cut off top and put on one drop of sulphuric acid on root; coal oil is said to do, but enough must be put on to sink down around root.

R. T. FRAZER, Vernon, B.C.

Hardiness of Apples.

1145. Are Sutton Beauty, York Imperial, Grime's Golden and Jonathan apples as hardy as Northern Spy?

So far as we know these varieties are all about equal in hardiness. None of them have been very widely grown in Ontario, except Grime's Golden, which was once distributed by our association.

Grafting the Grape Vine.

SIR,—In the question drawer of January number of the Canadian Horticulturist is an answer to Geo. Thomson, Wolfville, N.S., about how best to graft a grape vine. I would like to give my experience in doing the work of grafting the grape vine. The better way to graft the vine would be, as soon as the weather would permit in the spring or the frost is partly out of the ground, dig the ground away from the vine down to the root and cut the vine two inches above the root square off; then take a mitre saw and cut a slot two inches deep instead of splitting the same with knife or chisel; open the slot with a wedge and set the scion in place and withdraw the wedge; remem-