

Budd is the very astringent crab found growing wild in many parts of Ontario, known as the *Pyrus coronaria* of botanists.

A NEW HARDY MULBERRY.

MORUS FAKIVA.

We clip the following by Professor Budd from the *Rural New-Yorker*:—"On the fine specimen grounds of A. Rosenthal, near Vienna, Austria, I was much interested in a peculiar looking and growing mulberry with the above name. It is a clean, upright grower, with medium-sized, thick, regularly shaped leaves. The fruit was said to be large, and of excellent quality. I failed to learn its native clime, and I have not been able to find the name in Kock's Dendrologie, or to hear of it from any other source. It proves on our grounds hardier than the Russian Mulberry introduced from the section north of the sea of Azoff, by the Mennonites; hence is of interest to the West. If any reader of the *Rural* knows of the origin of this interesting species or aught for or against it, I hope it will be reported."

QUESTION DRAWER.

Can you tell me a remedy for moss in lawn graas? JOHN L. WARREN.
Brooklin.

REPLY.—The presence of moss in the lawn is probably owing to superabundance of water in the soil. If this be the case the best remedy is thorough drainage. If the soil be already well drained try a top dressing of hard wood ashes.

Please tell me how to get rid of green lice on black current bushes.

JOHN S. WARREN,
Brooklin.

REPLY.—Steep some tobacco, the stems or refuse from the manufacturers

of cigars will do, and dip the branches that are infested with the lice in the tobacco water as often as the lice make their appearance.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

GRAPES AND GRAPE CULTURE.

BY P. E. BUCKE, VICE-PRESIDENT F. G. A.

The cultivation of no fruit has made such an advance in so short a time on this continent as the grape. It is true the grape we have always had with us; they were found here wild when America was first discovered in the year 1492.

The cultivated grapes of the Northern States and Canada are chiefly derived from two wild native types—*Vitis labrusca* and *V. riparia*, or *cordifolia*. Sometimes these are crossed with the European *V. vinifera*.

V. labrusca has its home between the Atlantic and the Alleghany Mountains. From this wild vine springs most of our table grapes; its offspring are considered to be over-estimated for wine. There are two types of the *Labrusca*: the northern is of a foxy nature; the southern has a musky flavour. The earliest varieties cultivated derived from this class are—Early Victor, very early, black; Moore's Early, very early, black; Worden, early, black; Cottage, very early, black; Vergennes, not very early, red; Lady, early, white; Martha, early, white; Perkins, very early, white. These are all children of the northern or Fox grape. The descendants of the southern type are:—Prentiss, medium in ripening, white; Adirondac, early, black.

V. riparia, or *cordifolia*, is called the frost grape. Its home is in the Northern States and Canada. Its most northern limit is on Lake St. John, ninety miles north of the City of Que-