

The best method of destroying them is that of gathering them by hand in the cool of the morning, at which time they are very sluggish, and putting them to death. Tobacco-water and whale-oil soap are of no avail in this contest, nor even white hellebore. Paris-green will kill them, but there may be danger in the use of this powerful poison in the rose-garden to those whom we would be most unwilling to harm.

These are some of the insect enemies of the rose, the most common in this climate and the most widely diffused. We trust our readers will be able to recognize them by the description given, and be able by the use of the means suggested, greatly to counteract their ravages.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE ROSE.

We present our readers in this number with a colored illustration of what is considered by experienced Rosarians to be the finest crimson rose yet produced.

It was raised by Lacharme from seed of Charles Lefebvre, and sent out in 1869. It is usually of medium size, semi-globular in form, and highly perfumed. It is a very free bloomer. The plant is not quite as hardy in our climate as we might wish, but well repays the care needed to protect it from the severity of our winters.

EARLY TOMATOES.

Mr. Frank Evans picked the first ripe tomato in his garden, on the 5th July.—*Orillia Packet*.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

We have received a copy of the Prize List for the next Industrial Fair, to be held at Toronto from the 6th to the 18th September. The book is very tastily gotten up, and contains cuts of different breeds of animals for which prizes are offered, and also views of the City of Toronto and its public buildings. Any of our readers desiring a copy can obtain the same by dropping a post card to Mr. Hill, the Secretary, at Toronto.

QUESTION DRAWER.

BARREN GRAPE VINES.

DEAR SIR,—I have three grape vines come from the seeds in my garden: strong, healthy, in their third year. Two of them threw out some blossoms last year, and this year are quite full, but on each time the blossoms all fall off, leaving no fruit. They break much earlier than any other kind in my garden; and if fruited would, through being earlier and abundant, be very acceptable. The other gives no evidence of fruit. Can you give me any information relative thereto? I would like to hear from you, or from any of the readers of the *Canadian Horticulturist*, whether I may look for grapes from them. The bunches,—that is, in blossom,—shape like the Concord.

Yours truly,

H. M. SWITZER.

Palermo, 21st June, 1886.

REPLY.—It is quite possible that the flowers are only pollen bearing, being without ovary and pistil. In other words, only male organs are present in the flowers, and therefore no fruit will ever form. A neighbor had some seed-