

## ❖ Question Drawer. ❖

### Apples for Export.

**1044.** SIR,—From present understanding of the varieties, can you say which would be a good paying variety of undoubted ability to hold its position to meet the market—shipping requirements, etc., etc. You named “Wealthy” once to me. Do you know I think it soft, easily mashed and so on. I can grow them to a fine size, shape and color. I would top graft Tallman Sweet for these, as they are weak in trunk and too low growing. How are Gideon, Longfield, Canada Baldwin? Can I grow the latter? Name any others.

Can you recommend me to plant 25 pear trees or more with the same view. Beurre Bosc seems to give us hope in that direction. I wish to recommend to my neighbors grafting and planting such varieties and numbers, so that we may be able to ship directly to England or sell orchard to exporters, etc.

WM. BACON *Manorfield, Orillia.*

The varieties suggested by our friend, Mr. Bacon, are scarcely to be recommended for export. Gideon is a pretty apple, which originated with Peter Gideon, of Minnesota. It is of the same parentage as the Wealthy, but softer apple and not so good a shipper. It is a fall apple, ripening September and October, of poor quality for dessert purposes, and only fair for dessert. It is of great value in the Algoma section on account of its hardiness and productiveness. Canada Baldwin is a nice apple, but too unproductive and too small to be a profitable variety for export; though very desirable for one's own table. Longfield may or may not prove desirable. We have not yet fruited it: but in Algoma it yields heavy crops, and the apple is quite attractive in appearance and of excellent quality.

### Peaches for Norfolk County.

**1045.** SIR,—Will you kindly give me a list of varieties of peaches you think profitable for an orchard, those adapted especially for canning and shipping. The locality is the extreme end of Turkey Point, Norfolk Co., Lake Erie; latitude 42° 38' north: land

15 feet above high water line and adjacent to bay shore, which surrounds it on east and south, and on west is open marsh 1 to 1½ miles, to high bank of main land; on north, thick growth of cedar, pine and red cedar, with maple, elm and walnuts and butternuts.

In this the question of tender fruit buds not important, for obvious reasons.

W. J. McINNES, *Vittoria.*

There has a considerable change come over the views of our peach growers regarding varieties, during late years. For a long time the rage was for early varieties, which were for a time very profitable; but now that Southern and California peaches come into our Province in such abundance in the early part of the season, our own early clingstones—such as Alexander, Hale's Early and others, have been less and less in demand. Fine late varieties, which come in when the imported varieties are about over, are therefore much more desirable for us to grow in Canada. Certainly we have little use for Alexander, Amsden's June, Louise, Hale, and such varieties which hardly ripen before they rot; and when they ripen, have so little quality. For home markets, the following are good:—Rivers, Barnard, Early Michigan, Elberta, Gold Drop, Kalamazoo, Old Mixon Smock Free, Stump the World, Stevens' Rareripe.

### Spraying.

**1046.** SIR,—Are there any new developments in the spraying world that I may take advantage of on your advice? Which is the best spraying machine? I would like to spray potatoes as well.

WM. BACON, *Orillia.*

The excellent article by Mr. W. M. Orr, in our January number, will in part reply to our correspondent's in-