

PRUNING RASPBERRIES.

505.—SIR,—How high should Shaffer's Colossal raspberry be trained? Is four feet too low?

F. TREMAYNE, *Sutton West.*

If fall or spring pruning is meant, the operator must be governed by the strength of the wood growth, simply cutting off the weaker portions having the least vigorous buds, and no rule could be given. If summer pruning is meant, three feet is none too low, for if the canes grow too high before branching, they will become top-heavy and bend over to the ground, soiling the fruit, and interfering with cultivation.

HOW TO INTRODUCE NEW FRUITS.

506.—SIR,—Would you please inform me through the Journal, the best way to have a valuable winter seedling apple introduced. Had my whole orchard been of this variety, the orchard this season would have netted me \$1000 more than it has done. It is a beautiful color, always free of scab and will keep until May or June. It is an annual bearer, every alternate year it is a sight to behold. I have frequently propped up the limbs to keep them from being broken. I planted my orchard eighteen years ago, and this variety has been a thrifty grower, and began bearing as early as the Duchess of Oldenburg.

S. C. WAIT, *St. George, Ont.*

The best way to introduce new fruits is to send samples to the meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, and also to the horticulturist at the Experimental Farm, and, in addition to this scions should be sent to the latter place to have the variety thoroughly tested. If you get a favorable report from the Fruit Growers' Association and from the Experimental Farm, you will no doubt be able to dispose of the right of propagation to some nurseryman.

GROWING PEPPERMINT.

507.—SIR,—Could you, through your valuable Journal, let me know something with reference to the planting, cultivation and marketing of peppermint? Also the varieties likely to give the best returns, in a district about thirty miles north of Toronto.

WESLEY JACKSON, *Cannington, Ont.*

We have had no experience in growing mint for market and do not know of any one in Ontario who has had. There are three species of the mint family, all hardy, which are cultivated in gardens for the use of their tops or leaves in sauces or for other culinary purposes, viz.: Pennyroyal (*M. Pulegium*); Peppermint (*M. piperita*); and Spearmint (*M. viridis*).

Pennyroyal is least used. It is easily propagated by the division of the roots and succeeds best in a moist, loamy soil. It may be planted six inches apart, in rows one foot apart.

Peppermint is grown chiefly for the use of its tops for distillation in order to obtain that valuable cordial which is so well-known. The roots are divided