



FIG. 1835. FUNGUS AFFECTING HOYA LEAVES.

Alternaria Sp. on leaves of Hoya.
 A B C, magnified $\times 450$ (camera lucida).
 A and B, showing shape of gonidia.
 C, a germinating gonidium.
 D, gonidiophores—from a pure culture in gelatine.

in chains, as shown at A, and connected by narrow necks. Each conidium is divided by partitions into several cells, and the threads of the mycelium are velvety. The full life-history of this fungus, however, is not well known.

Remedy.—All diseased leaves should be collected and burned, so as to prevent the further spread of the disease. Spraying with a weak solution of Bordeaux Mixture will act as a preventive of further spread.

W. LOCHHEAD.

Biolog. Dept., Ont. Ag. Coll.,

April 11th, 1900.

Open Letters.

Improved Cuban Queen Watermelon.

SIR,—The old Cuban Queen Watermelon has long been recognized as the leading shipping and commercial melon of the country. We have a sport of this melon that far supercedes the old Cuban Queen. The new melon is the admiration and wonder of all who see it, as it is a third larger than the old variety, and for sweetness and delicious flavor it stands unrivalled. In fact melon growers of varied experience pronounce it the greatest watermelon ever grown. Single vines perfect six to eight melons, averaging in weight from 75 to 120 lbs. The seeds of this melon are brown; the flesh the most vivid crimson red, melting and sugary. The vines are rampant, vigorous growers, and very healthy. This is the melon for the millions, as it succeeds on all soils.

We have tried all melons as fast as they originated, and were disseminated. But none equals this new melon.

S. L. WATKINS.

Lotus, Cal., March 21, 1900.

Benson's Hybrid Muskmelon.

SIR,—An entirely distinct and new hybrid melon, claimed to be a cross between a Pomegranate melon and Netted Gem. This rare melon combines the fragrance and beauty of the Pomegranate, and has the size and quality of the Netted Gem. This melon is enormously prolific, good specimens weighing three and four pounds. It is somewhat oblong in shape and very solid. In color it is a rich orange, striped and mottled with

gold. The great value of this melon lies in its preserving qualities, not being excelled by any known melon. The flesh is snow white, quite solid and most deliciously flavored, being quite spicy and aromatic. The preserves made from this source are excellent and quite easily made. For crystalizing, it is one of the finest fruits known. The garden lemon and vegetable peach cannot be compared with it, as it far excels them in all respects.

Lotus, Cal.

S. L. WATKINS.

The Largest Apple in the World.

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to an article in your paper (February number), that a Gloria Mundi apple, exhibited at the Indiana State Fair, and which weighed 23½ ounces, was claimed to be the largest apple in the world, but which I can prove was not.

In the fall of 1899, I bought from Mr. W. G. Watson, of Dixie, among other apples, about ten or twelve bushels of Kentish Fillbaskets, and with a representative of the largest wholesale grocery in Canada, we weighed several of the apples. One, the largest, weighed 25½ ounces, and several weighed over 20 ounces. In fact the whole lot averaged the largest apples I have ever seen. I might also add that my customers unanimously declared them to be excellent cooking apples, and I had numerous enquiries for them long after I had sold out. Yours truly,

Toronto.

E. LUTTRELL.

P. S.—We neglected to measure the circumference.