

larly under the leaves, with whale-oil soap—one pound in eight gallons of water; but, as a matter of fact this insect very seldom does harm to the black currants, owing to the fact that the natural parasites—the Lady-bird beetles—generally increase so much that they clean out the lice before they have injured the bushes.

The best remedy for the Pear Slug is undoubtedly to spray the trees with Paris green, 1 pound in 200 gallons of water, directly the slugs are observed.

The worm that curls itself up in the leaves of the peach tree is probably the caterpillar of the Eye-spotted Bud-moth, a very difficult insect to treat. The remedy which has given the best results is to spray the trees with Paris green 1 pound, freshly slaked lime 1 pound, and water 250 gallons. If you spray your peach trees with Bordeaux mixture to prevent the fruit rot, you may add the Paris green to the Bordeaux mixture in the same proportion as above, 1 pound in 250 gallons.

J. FLETCHER.

### Rosa Rubifolia.

1019. SIR,—Can you, through the Horticultural journal, inform me and perhaps others how the *Rosa rubifolia* should be treated to make it blossom. I have been cultivating one since 1893, which has shown no signs of blossoming yet, although in canes it has made vigorous growth. If it is a climber, perhaps I have been treating it wrong, in cutting back the canes. I have also a Caragana or Siberian Pea Tree, received in 1894, and said to bear yellow blossoms, but it has never blossomed. The tree is now about five feet high. Also the *Kosteletzkya virginica*, a flowering shrub, said to blossom the first year from seed; I

have had it growing for four years, and it is now about six feet high but no blossom has appeared. It being a southern production, perhaps the Canadian climate does not favor its blossoming; yet it appears to be hardy enough to stand the cold of our winters if protected. I have not seen it mentioned in any Canadian catalogue. It is said to be a genus described by Linnæus, and long since lost, for many years botanists searched for it. About six years ago a writer in the Botanical Bulletin, again called the attention of the botanical collectors to it, suggesting it might be found in the region of the original discovery. Acting upon this suggestion, Mr. Frank L Bassett, made a special journey to the locality, and after a long and weary search, was rewarded for his enterprise, toil and energy, by re-discovering it. Perhaps some reader of the CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST may be able to report better success with it. I venture to suggest that the Horticultural journal in the April number of each year give some information for the benefit of amateurs how to cultivate the various plants and trees sent to subscribers, with regard to soil, sunlight, shade, etc., for I have known some persons who were in the habit of watering all plants alike, giving the same quantity to a cactus as to an oleander and then wondering what was the matter with the cactus.

A. WILLIAMSON,  
Kingston.

L. Woolveeton, M. A., Secretary Horticultural Journal.

In reply we would advise our correspondent not to cut back *Rosa rubifolia* as he does the hybrid perpetuals, as it is not so vigorous a grower. Its habit is rather that of the Sweet Briar, and its bloom is single like the latter. This rose is grown more on account of its red foliage than for its flower which is not conspicuous.

The Caragana should begin blooming now. On the 25th June we saw specimens in bloom at Guelph, which were probably not much older than the tree mentioned by our correspondent.

