

thence throughout a whole district, soon ruining all the peach orchards, no matter how young or how vigorous. No large peach growing centre is long safe from the disease. When it first appeared in Ontario, some twenty years ago, we thought the affected trees were some extra early variety, which was worthy of propagation. Imagine our disappointment to see the precious trees die within a year or so after displaying this wonderful earliness of season.

The first symptom of yellows of the peach is in the fruit, which ripens prematurely, and is marked with bright red spot on the skin, and red streaks in the flesh, often running to the pit. Another symptom, usually among the first to be observed is the appearance in the fall, of short yellowish tips, bearing a whorl of small, narrow, yellowish leaves. Abnormal branches also frequently appear on the main portions of the tree, leaving short narrow leaves, and often branching in to several fine branchlets forming a bunchy growth. The peach rosette is a common form of yellows, which is readily distinguished from the natural growth, and at once marks a tree as diseased. The form is shown in the accompanying engraving from Bulletin 9, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and is only too familiar to many Canadian peach growers.

The yellows first appeared in Canada about 1876, as near as we can remember, and quite discouraged peach culture in some localities. Of late, however, since we have become familiar with its appearance and its dangerous nature, we have been able to keep it under control by adopting vigorous treatment. Every year during fruit season we go through the orchard with a large knife, and blaze every tree showing the least symptom of yellows, as a mark of doom, and as soon as pressing work of harvesting is over, we destroy these trees root and branch. This is the only way to save one's orchard from total ruin, for in some mysterious manner, either by spores or by bees, the disease spreads rapidly throughout a whole orchard.

Ice House Sawdust.

831. SIR,—Can too much sawdust be put around and over ice in an ice house, and does it heat?
A. B. CORMAN, *Troquois*.

No doubt there would be danger of heating if too much sawdust were used. A foot thick around and over the ice is sufficient, and six inches deep underneath.

Pruning Roses.

832. SIR,—Please tell me how to prune roses?

M. D., *Peterboro*'.

We quote in reply from CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST, 1893, p. 119, where Webster Bros. advise as follows: