

Question Drawer

NEW FRUITS.

SIR, I send you two seedling peaches for your opinion of their value.
Ridgetown.

S. RETH.

These are very fine yellow peaches, of good size and excellent quality; but so similar to Fitzgerald that we do not advise introduction to the public as a distinct variety.

WALLER'S SEEDLING.

SIR, I am sending you per express two apples. They are something that I cannot get a name for from my friends around here, and I would take it as a great favor if you will write me and tell me the name if possible. The tree grew up from seed with others, but as it turned out good I cut the others away and left this, and we find it a very fine apple.
Napawee.

W. T. WALLER.

This is a very beautiful seedling apple, larger than the Duchess, exceeding it if possible in beauty and of better flavor. Indeed, it appears to be a dessert apple of considerable value, and one that should be fully tested. Size, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, of very regular even form; skin well covered with deep red; flesh crisp, juicy and high flavored.

TO PREVENT MILDEW ON ROSES.

SIR, Would you kindly inform me through The Horticulturist what is the best treatment for roses to prevent mildew? I have sixty in one bed and about seventy-five per cent. of them are mildewed. Has the wet season anything to do with it? Would a weak solution of copper sulphate be suitable?

W. A. BROWNLEE.

Answered by Wm. Hunt, O.A.C., Guelph.

There is no really effective method of preventing the appearance of mildew on out-door roses during the prevalence of cold wet weather, or on poorly under-drained soils. Imperfect sub-soil drainage, and extremes of either moisture, drought or temperature will induce mildew. The best known safe remedies are to thor-

oughly dust the leaves of the plants with flour of sulphur early in the morning when the dew is on them. Repeat the operation once or twice a week during the autumn. If the mildew is very bad, syring the plants once a week with bordeaux mixture. Ten gallons of this mixture can be made by dissolving 1 lb. of copper sulphate (bluestone) in a pail of luke warm (or rain) water. Tie the bluestone up in a piece of coarse sacking and suspend it in the water to dissolve quickly. Slake the same quantity (1 lb.) of fresh new lime in the usual way, and when ready add cold water enough to make a pailful of the lime solution. Then mix thoroughly the two solutions in about six gallons of cold water, making ten gallons in all. I have found this mixture very good for use in the autumn on rose bushes badly affected with mildew. Apply when the foliage is dry, and keep the solution well stirred.

Gathering up the old foliage carefully from underneath the bushes in late winter or early spring, and burning it, will help to prevent the appearance of mildew, as it destroys the mildew spores.

A sprinkle of air-slaked lime applied to the soil when forking it over in springtime is beneficial.

A solution of sulphate of copper alone, to be effective, would be dangerous to use on the plants, without the use of lime with it. If Bordeaux mixture is applied the sulphur will not be necessary.

HARDY WINTER APPLES.

SIR,—Kindly inform me which you consider the best winter for home use for this section of country.
GEO. WOOD, ERASMUS.

Probably Scott's Winter is the hardest good winter apple for your section. There