

GERMANY.—The apple crop here will not be so good as was originally expected, fallings being exceptionally heavy; the dry period during setting time has had a worse effect on the fruit trees than in neighboring countries. There has, however, been some rain lately, which may modify present anticipations.

FRANCE.—The long drought has caused a large proportion of the fruit to fall, and the apple crop, which originally promised to be abundant, will only be a medium one. This refers to all kinds. Renet de Canada will be ready by the end of this month, which, for this apple, is exceptionally early.

The conclusions to be derived from the above reports are: That the home crop will be abundant for supplying the wants of our markets during the early part of the season, and the later sorts, even with a loss from "fallings," will be sufficient to fully supply the demand for South of England until end of October. Shipments ought, therefore, not to commence till the end of October or beginning of November, when our markets should be open for choice samples.

London, England, July, 1893.

J. B. THOMAS.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

WATERFORD.—Sir,—The apple crop will be about ten per cent. of an average. The foliage is very fine; the fruit is likely to be large, and of fair sample. Pears, thirty per cent., and the trees almost free from blight; peaches, eighty per cent.; plums, forty per cent.; blackberries, one hundred per cent.—J. H. McMICAL.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.—Sir,—Blackberries, grapes and plums are a heavy crop. Peaches good, but few grown in this district. Apples are light, and pears average, or rather heavy.—GEO. H. DIXON, *Hyde Park*.

VICTORIA COUNTY.—Sir,—Estimate of probable fruit crop for present season, on basis of 100 per cent. for average yield: Apples, 50; grapes, 100; pears, 30, and very much spotted; Plums, 100, not much curculio.—THOS. BEALL, *Lindsay, Ont.*

❖ Question Drawer. ❖

Diseased Peaches.

581. SIR.—What is the cause, and the best cure for mildew on the peach, and what injury is done by it? I have quite a number of trees that the top seems to be affected with it. Would spraying with Bordeaux mixture, made just strong enough so as not to affect the foliage, be of benefit?

H. W. COTTE, *Salem, Oregon.*

Reply by Prof. John Craig, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Supposing the above disease to be "monilia," one of the commonest fungus enemies attacking the peach and the plum, the following course of treatment is recommended for trial: Spray as soon as the fruit sets with sulphate of copper, two ounces to 45 gallons of water; follow this with diluted Bordeaux mixture, to which Paris green has been added, for the purpose of checking attacks of the curculio. If rot developes late in the season, as sometimes is the case, just before the ripening of the fruit, spray again with sulphate of copper solution, or ammoniacal copper carbonate. No diseased fruit should be allowed to hang upon the tree, as it only serves to spread the malady.