

"for a few weeks, only giving a little water to prevent the branches from becoming flaccid. As growth is resumed the water supply may be increased, and with occasional syringings progress will be rapid in a suitable temperature. As much depends upon a thorough maturation of the growth, the plants must at all times have a position fully exposed to the sun, as they never need shading, and with proper attention to ventilation to avoid rendering the growth weak. good results may be confidently expected."

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario will be held in the Council Chamber in the city of Toronto on Tuesday evening, the 14th of September, 1886, at eight o'clock p.m. The President will deliver his annual address, and the officers for the ensuing year will be elected. The Directors will meet as above, at 7 p.m. sharp, as business of importance is to be transacted. Full attendance requested.

QUESTION DRAWER.

EUONYMUS.

DEAR SIR,—I herewith send you some leaves of a shrub which I have growing in my garden with the request that you give the name through the columns of the *Horticulturist*.

The shrub in question was a present from Mr. Wm. McArthur, of Dunganon, Ont., about a year ago, and was potted when received.

During last fall and winter it made no growth whatever, and in the spring I transferred it to the garden, and it has grown amazingly this summer.

Mr. McArthur believes the shrub to be a species of "Japonica." It does not, however, resemble in the least any

specimens of "Japonica" which have yet come under my notice.

Please state whether the shrub is sufficiently hardy to remain in the garden throughout winter.

ROBERT HARRISON.
Ashfield, Co. Huron, July 22, 1886.

REPLY.—They are leaves of an evergreen shrub, not hardy in our climate, introduced from Japan. It is known as "*Euonymus Japonicus variegatus*," the variegated Japanese *Euonymus*. It will not be likely to survive the winter if left in the garden.

THE DEVONSHIRE CURRANT.

DEAR SIR,—I send you to-day a specimen of a new Hybrid Currant, which I name "The Devonshire," it having originated in Devonshire, England.

It is a cross between the Black and the Red Currant. In England, where the Black Currant was more or less subject to mildew, *this* did not mildew. It is claimed for it:

1. To have the black currant flavor and "medicinal qualities."
2. To have the same freedom from "currant-worms."

3. To be much *sweeter* and *milder*.
A fair test of "No. 3," would be to taste it *along with the Black*.

I am bringing forward two or three hundred cuttings, and hope the "Devonshire" may be considered an acquisition by those who fancy the "*Black Currant* taste" in fruit.

I am yours,
W. W. SMITH.

NOTE.—We received the currants by post. The foliage resembles that of the Black Currant in its odor. The bunches of fruit are short, no longer than those of the ordinary black currants. The berries are hardly as large as the average of Black Naples, and of