

one year old trees, set out in spring of 1878, I have picked five bushels to the tree of the finest specimens. I know of no other variety to compare with it for a mid-winter market apple."

That the Pewaukee is adapted to the more favored apple growing regions of the Province of Quebec is proved by the testimony of Mr. Jack, of Chateauguay Basin, Que., who says: (*Vide* Rep. Mon. Hort. Soc., 1889, p. 105), "The Pewaukee is a favorite of mine for a winter apple. I have been growing it for ten years and find that the apples are of good size and highly colored. What we want is a good winter apple that will be profitable and of the best quality, and these characteristics I find in the Pewaukee."

Mr. Honey, of the same province, says: "I think the Pewaukee is about the finest winter variety we have. It bears pretty much every year, and the apples, so far, have been very fine. As a winter variety, I do not know of any better than the Pewaukee."

The question of hardiness is a very important one to some of our readers, and, in this particular, while the Pewaukee has considerable merit, it is yet not hardy enough for what is termed the "cold north." In the county reports, published in our report for 1884, it received full marks for hardiness in the county of Huron. According to Mr. Glendinning, of Manilla, no apple shows greater promise of hardiness in the south riding of Ontario county: but in the northern riding of that county our report classes it as tender, and according to Mr. A. A. Wright, it is not hardy enough for the county of Renfrew, except in the more favored localities. The late Chas. Gibb had it under test at Abbotsford, Que., and he said (*Mon. Hort. Soc. rep.*, '89, p. 103): "I planted, twelve years ago, eighteen trees of the Pewaukee. It has not proved perfectly satisfactory with me; some trees I am going to lose and one or two I have lost. Their bearing has not been as satisfactory as I would have liked—but must say I got some very fine fruit and sent three barrels to England this year, which were very fine and arrived in good condition, and were thought highly of."

The following is a description of the Pewaukee apple: Fruit, medium to large, roundish, oblate; skin, bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree vigorous; January to May.

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HOW TO TELL A RIPE WATER MELON.—It is quite an art to select a choice melon without cutting a small hole through its fat green sides, but it can be done, by the feeling and general appearance. The dark green of the melon should be the color of English ivy leaves; the yellowish spot underneath, caused by its contact with mother earth, should be tested with the pressure of the finger. The spot should have a springy resistance, and the indentation thus made should not be noticeable when the finger is removed. If it remains the melon is too ripe and likely to be watery. If no depression can be made, the melon is not ripe enough.—*N. Y. Herald.*