

leaves should be frequently sprayed or sponged to remove any dust which may settle upon them.

The following are a few of the most desirable varieties for house culture : *Latania Borbonica*, which has large fan-like leaves ; *Seaforthia elegans*, a taller grower, with long gracefully arching foliage ; *Cocos Weddiana*, one of the smallest palms, with finely divided delicate foliage, and *Phoenix reclinata*, a variety with large stiff leaves reaching out well on each side.

Peach Sections of Ontario.

756. SIR,—In what parts of Ontario can peach growing be successfully carried on in a commercial way ?

A. M. T., *Picton.*

As indicated above, the best portions are the Niagara peninsula, especially in those parts which have suitable soil, and the County of Essex. The soil most suitable for peach growing is a dry, well-drained, sandy loam.

Hardy Varieties of Peaches.

757. SIR,—Please name two or three of the best hardy varieties of peaches.

A. M. T., *Picton.*

Probably some of the native seedlings could be most relied upon to prove hardy in Ontario. Some seedlings of merit have originated lately in the County of Essex, as, for instance, the Tyhurst seedling and the McConnell seedling, and in the Niagara peninsula, the Bowslaugh's Late and High's Early Canada. This latter, however, is almost identical with the Alexander. Bowslaugh's Late has this year given a good crop of peaches, when most other varieties have failed. The Fitzgerald, which originated at Oakville, is a peach of excellent quality, and said to be very productive. Of American seedlings, the Crosby is highly commended as a hardy variety.

Pruning Climbing Roses.

758. SIR,—Should climbing roses be pruned every year in the same way as Hybrid Perpetuals ?

R. H. L., *Kingston.*

No ; the climbing rose should not be cut back like bush roses. The latter should be severely cut back, leaving only a few strong shoots, and these cut down to a few eyes. This should be done either in the fall or in the early spring. The climbing roses should be well cut back to three or four buds when planted, and thereafter only the strongest branches encouraged to grow. These should not be shortened unless weakly, but only thinned or spurred as may be necessary to direct the shoots where most needed.