

ferous. In many instances it is allowed to injure itself through bearing too many flowers; if left to itself there will be a bloom from every eye, and there is hardly any way of preventing this, except cutting off the bloom. The shoots should be cut well into the main stems, and this will induce fresh shoots to push forth, and it is these which, before long, bloom again. At the same time, next year's crops must be seen to, and we find that the best way to provide for these is not to depend wholly on spur pruning, but to lay in a number of young shoots, which always spring from the base of healthy plants, and in the winter time some of the oldest of the branches may be cut away to make room for these. Sometimes these young shoots may be 10 feet or 12 feet in length, but this is none too long, as in spring they will break regularly, and produce a host of massive gorgeous blooms. Out of doors the only profitable way of growing this rose is against a wall where it will have plenty of head room. In dwarf or standard form in a bed it is lost. As a natural rambling bush it would be better, but against the walls of mansions, villas, cottages, churches, it is at home. A well-drained bed, with plenty of rich soil and a never-failing supply of moisture, are its only wants throughout the season; and should green fly appear at any time, liberal syringing will at all times dispel it.—J. MUIR, in *The Garden*.

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—Our readers must not forget that the climate of England is much milder than that of Canada. This beautiful rose will not endure our winters without protection, or it may be carefully taken up and heeled in where it will not be exposed to much frost, and planted out again in the spring.

FRUIT GROWERS' REPORT FOR 1883.

The *Rural New Yorker* in noticing this report of our association speaks in very commendatory terms of the course pursued by the Directors in having a full report of the discussions taken down by a short-hand writer. The *Rural New Yorker* says:—

It is a well-printed book of 415 pages, containing the proceedings of the annual, winter, and the summer meetings of the Fruit Growers' Society, giving, in full, not only the papers read at those meetings, but what, to us, is of a great deal more practical value, a full *verbatim* report of the discussions. Many a man attending those meetings, who could not under any circumstances be induced to write an essay, has some little bit of practical experience, which can be caught by a reporter, that is worth more to persons who wish to learn than some long-winded essays, and we think our Canadian friends very wise in having these discussions so carefully reported. No more earnest or wide-awake body of fruit-growers can be found than those in Ontario, and no country does more for its agricultural class than that Province, as it prints these volumes, and gives the society a large sum with which to pay its expenses. This volume also contains a full report of the visit of Mr. Chas. Gibb to Russia, and of his researches among the Russian apples, together with illustrations and descriptions of the most promising for introduction into the colder portions of Canada. Eighty-three pages are devoted to the entomological report, containing illustrations and descriptions of insects injurious to the various economic crops of the country, and the best known methods of controlling them. This complete work is among the things furnished to every member of the association, whether he be a resident of Canada or not.