

they may wish to make, and that I take the most lively interest in all the affairs of the society. It is to be regretted that the Russian productions have lost their true names in America, which is the only means we have of knowing the kinds you lack, and it is therefore difficult to complete your collections. It would be desirable that besides the English name, there be placed, in parenthesis, the corresponding one in Russian. They say that the nomenclature of fruits is not established with us; but tell me, on the other hand, where it is established? In America only perhaps, and that because the country is young and the varieties are new. But bye-and-bye, as in Europe, each fruit will have a dozen synonyms.

Yet, in spite of the chaos of our nomenclature, we have some persons who know perfectly well the Russian fruits, but it is not necessary to search for them among the foreign botanists at the botanic garden of St. Petersburg and at the Academy of Peter the Great of Moscow.

I would like if you would send me the following: (1) As many scions as possible of the Idaho Pear, which interests us very much. (2) An assortment, pretty large, but choice, of Canadian apples, 10 or 15 scions of each variety. (3) Some seeds of grapes which ripen in Canada. (4) Some stones of Canadian plums.

I will send you next winter for distribution among the members of the Society, some scions of "Stone-Antonovka," some bushes of "Koslov Morello" and some pears which are hardy.

I will send you from time to time some notes of Russian fruits and vegetables which may be cultivated in Canada.—JAROSLAV NIEMETZ, Counsellor of State, *Odessa, June 25, 1889.*

### The Belle de Boscoop Apple.

SIR,—Would you, or some of the subscribers to your valuable paper, give me information about the keeping qualities of the Belle de Boscoop apple. I had about one-half bushel off a top graft, and my children found them so good that they disappeared early in January. The grafts made a very vigorous growth, the fruit in shape being very much like Ben Davis and far better in quality, but not quite as well coloured. I sold the last of the Ben Davis on the 8th of June, and if the Belle de Boscoop was as good a keeper I would prefer planting it. I began selling Yellow Transparent the last week in July and finished the Ben Davis the first week in June, making a long season to sell apples in.

This cold wet June is causing our Fameuse to spot. I have always noticed that a season too cold for corn to grow is a time for apples to spot also. By the appearance of the trees at the present time, those that are free from spot are the Yellow Transparent, Wealthy,

Golden White, Alexander, Ben Davis and Golden Russett, the two last having immense crops. Nothing like Paris green for the tent and other caterpillar. I tried one of the McGee force pumps but they were no use for large orchards; the wooden piston soon wore out and sent as much poison on our faces as on the trees. I would advise our friend Mr. Croil to get the National force pump manufactured by J. A. McMartin, Craig St., Montreal. He supplies the hose, nozzle, etc., ready to be applied to an empty coal oil barrel. I used it on twenty-five acres of orchard and eighteen acres of potatoes. The price was \$12, and I would not do without it for a good deal.—R. BRODIE, *St. Henry, of Montreal.*

NOTE.—We have not this apple, and have enquired of Dr. Hoskins, of Vermont, who writes: "I have no experience with the *Belle de Boscoop*, except so far as to have learned that it is not hardy here.

### Wellington County.

SIR,—I see by the HORTICULTURIST that you received reports from a number of counties giving the results of Jack Frost's sad havoc. So far as this part of the country is affected I might say it is ditto to most of the others. Apples, plums, pears and cherries are very much a failure. Gooseberries and currants are a fair crop. Raspberries very scarce. Grapes of course are nowhere, although a good number of the dormant buds started making new shoots and setting a few bunches of fruit. Still the season is too short for their maturity. So far as apples, plums and cherries are concerned they won't be all lost for they required a rest from last year's production. I may state to you that this has been a year of discovery with me. I have really solved the problem of effectually stopping mildew on the gooseberry. My Whit Smiths and Industries were badly affected with it but I saved both bushes and crop in good order. I also think I have discovered how to prevent the black currant borer. None of the black currants have dropped off this season so far, and the gooseberries much less than formerly and if I had repeated the operation with the last I believe my success would have been all I could expect. I have also succeeded in growing both the grape and plum from green cuttings (not bad for an amateur) although I presume it is no secret to your professionals.

I am glad to see the HORTICULTURIST keep abreast of the times. It is now a valuable dispenser of knowledge in its sphere.—F. W. PORTER, *Mount Forest, Ont., 25th July, 1889.*

### Encouraging Words From the Cold North.

I SEND your by this mail samples of the Vladimir and Wragg cherries. The Vladimir