

mon variety grown in the Niagara district. It has good size and color, and good dessert quality, but is only fair to poor when canned, and has only a fair yield record.

Although further results are necessary before the best can be sorted out of the 50 selections already made, two show promise at this time. The first, selection 49056, is a Geneva \times Naramata cross, ripening the 3rd week in July. The tree is large, vigorous, and productive. The fruit is medium to large in size, round, with an attractive red blush. Dessert quality is good but it is rather soft for canning.

Selection 51142, from the British Columbia seedling (Tilton \times Reliable) \times open, ripens a week later than Montgamet. The tree is vigorous and moderately productive. The fruit is medium to large in size with a bright color. Dessert quality is only fair, but it is rated high for canning.

At the present time there is renewed interest in apricots in Ontario. Processors particularly are watching the development of new varieties, and if ones are found that are consistent enough in yield to be profitable, a new industry could develop.



Muscadine Grapes

The story of the muscadine grape is told in a most interesting manner by Robert Schmidt in the "Mega" magazine. The muscadines are native to our southern states and will not thrive further north, where zero temperatures are likely.

For a long time pollination was a problem, because the first cultivated types were dioecious, and it was necessary to have male (staminate) and female (pistillate) plants. However,

not too many years ago, Charles Dearing, of the U. S. D. A. at Willard, N. C., developed several perfect flowered clones (varieties), the best of which are Tarheel and Burgaw. Unfortunately, their quality is inferior to the old pistillate varieties.

More recently, C. F. Williams, of the North Carolina Agr. Exp. Station, introduced several perfect flowered clones of high quality. The varieties now recommended include Memory, Hunt, Thomas, Topsail and Scuppernong. Although some refer to all the white varieties as scuppernongs, Scuppernong is a true clone of muscadine, and not a separate species.

Muscadines are easy to grow. They require little or no spraying, because their thick-skinned fruit are quite resistant to insects and most grape diseases, including black rot, which is serious with the labruscas. They ripen in late August and September, and make excellent jelly and juice products.



Varietal Differences in Frozen Apple Pies

D. R. Davis, of Ohio State University reports in Ohio Farm and Home Research that Turley Winesap, Stayman Winesap made the best frozen apple pies from canned slices, out of 15 varieties tested. Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, Northern Spy, Red Delicious, Melba and Ruby made the highest quality frozen pies from fresh fruit, although the latter two were soft. Finally, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, Franklin and Cortland pies made from frozen slices rated highest. Jonathan and Stayman Winesap were the top varieties in the test since they rated high in pies from fresh or frozen slices.