

that most of the largest orchards then existing have disappeared, and he ascribes the cause to neglect in pruning, to suckers left growing at the feet of the old noble trees, and to immense snow drifts covering the trees and breaking them, which hastened their decay.

The varieties of apples which were cultivated with profit by our forefathers were the Calville Rouge, Calville Blanche and Reinette.

Now, a great many varieties of apples are still cultivated under the same names, whilst they are only seedlings or suckers of the trees imported from France.

Some of these seedlings have proved so profitable that they deserve to be propagated for dissemination, considering the hardiness and vigor of the trees, and the beauty, flavor and good marketable size of the fruit.

Really, all the trees on each farm are seedlings or suckers, with the exception of a few well-organized orchards in each parish of the county where trees have been grafted, preserving thus the old varieties, and propagating seedlings of merit.

Amongst those men who have the credit of having thus established orchards of varieties of good quality without purchasing trees (there being no nurseries in the district), Amable Morin, Esq., N. P., Mr. Verreault, father of P. G. Verreault, Esq., M. P. P., Mr. L. M. Morin, and Jean Belanger are the most prominent, and have been successful.

"What were the most profitable varieties?" was the question I put to the proprietors of these orchards, and they answered:

I.—FAMEUSE.

II.—CALVILLE WHITE.

III.—GERMAIN ST. PIERRE—A new variety produced from seed in the garden of Kuerouack, L'Islet; grafted on crab apples by Mr. G. St. Pierre of St. Jean, where Messrs. Morin, Verreault and others took many hundred grafts. Trees are large, hardy and productive, bearing a fine fruit, resembling the Fameuse in size and color, flesh white with red veins,