Mr. George Peacock, of Mount Salem, Elgin, Ont., who sent 506 last year, sends 2200 now. He says, "last year I jarred my plum trees -10 in all-once a day only, but this year I jarred three times a day, all, plum, cherry, and peach." The insects I send this year were taken from 30 trees in The greatest number caught in one day was 328, which was on the 30th of May. On the 29th May, 75 were taken, 1st June 107, -2nd 154, and after that less were taken every day, till the last of June, when the jarring was discontinued There were splendid crops of plums and peaches, now on the trees which promised well; but unfortunately about the middle of July, a second brood of curculios set upon them, and had stung many plums and peaches before they were discovered. After all, there was still half a crop of fruit left, but Mr. Peacock feels assured, that had he jarred but once a day this season, he should have lost his entire crop.

Mr. John Rae, of Port Stanley, sent a package containing the largest number ever received from one person, numbering about 3,500. He began jarring on the 28th of May, but

did not count the proceeds of the first day's work.

May	29th.	Morning		50	Christian Intelligence	Evening	98	
66	30th.	"	100	88	The Charles	"	105	
44	31st.	66		173		66	134	
June	1st.	"		203		.6	108	
66	2nd.	66		134		66	85	
66	3rd.	66		141		46	183	
66	4th.	66	- 1	110		66	71	
66	5th.	66		87		44	36	
66	6th.	66		160		66	5	
66	7th.	"		24		66	33	
66	8th.	66		17		66	19	
66	9th.	66		22		66	71	
66	10th.	66		42		66	47	
66	11th.	66		15		- 66	12	
66]	12th.	"		14		"	10	
《圖	13th.	66		10		"	10	
66	14th.	66		10	-	"	8	

Those that were taken after the 14th of June were but few at a time and were not counted. Nearly the whole of these curculios were taken from ten plum trees, notwithstanding which, they matured fair crops of fruit. Later in the scason, I received from Mr. Rae a small branch from one of his plum trees, (Lombard) with fruit on it; they were growing about as closely packed as I ever remember to have seen them.

Although the reports sent by these gentlemen, would seem to indicate an increase of the curculio trouble, I do not think that this is generally the case. In my own garden, I have found but very few, and judging from the quantities of plums brought to market, by parties who take little or no pains to preserve their fruit, they surely must have been less numerous this year than usual.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ADDRESS OF THE HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

This able address, delivered before the Society at its last meeting held in Richmond, Virginia, is well worthy the attentive perusal of every lover and grower of fruit. We condense from it a few of the more prominent thoughts which are specially valuable as well in our own Dominion as elsewhere. Speaking of the lessons of experience, he says the observations of the last few years, under the influence of warm, dry seasons, would appear to have established the principle that such weather, without excessive drought, especially in the earlier part of the summer, is more favourable to the perfection and ripening of fruits, particularly of grapes than cold, wet seasons. These conditions are also peculiarly advantageous for the formation of fruit buds, and the storing up of the necessary perfected food for a future crop, and for the ripening of the wood, so necessary that it may endure the winter with safety.

We see also the soils, not naturally p earth in these respec secured a thorough a from the atmosphere Thus, paradoxical as also to supply moistur

Another lesson, be shallow, so as not manure applied to fru surface as is consisten elements. Also, it m whereby the tempera elements maintained in essential for the produ

We have also lear pear, which once comp extra size, for any mor this demand, the fruit

The importance o fact is established that evaporation of moisture We may find varieties, large majority of our fir

The venerable Pre ating new varieties of f which have experienced already made give pron branch of science is yet a superior variety, but our country shall posses which govern hybridizat ing art, the more we won admire this most perfect been established from th Well did Linnæus exclai this most interesting stu the wonderful resources

He speaks also of th our country, in the occup value of real estate, mult ource of national wealth the moral and religious in

London

Then glancing at the sociates who have gone ion of his hope that the earthstone and fireside sl hanksgiving and the perf every family, and th f dwelling in the "Garde as bound so many of us t e sundered, and the fruit nd sorrows of earth shall t down together at that f

Wh O'e