

They visited the Agricultural machinery shops, where binders and reapers are made, carriage and wagon shops, the Agricultural College and the Experimental Farm, but nowhere did they express themselves as being so well pleased as in the orchards of Ontario. In the Niagara district particularly, they were struck with the sight of mile after mile of orchards cleanly cultiva-

ted and the fences removed, looking like one large farm composed of thousands of acres.

These men who fought against the British have laid down their arms accepting the changed condition, and in a few months will return home, carrying the news of progressive agriculture to their farms and villages.

EXPORT OF INFERIOR FRUIT A LOSS.

THE government agents at Glasgow and Liverpool again draw attention to the great injury that is being done the apple trade by the shipping of inferior fruit. Here is a typical case; 160 barrels of XX Baldwins shipped by Mr.——, of Brighton, Ont., were sold to-day at prices that cannot yield the seller anything. They were so small as to be quite useless for the trade here, in fact they never should have left

Canada. 128 barrels branded Kings were opened up and two-thirds were of a different variety. 9 barrels of this same lot turned out 6 barrels 20 oz. pippins, 1 barrel Ribston and 1 barrel Kings. This wrong naming, though not as serious a matter as fraudulent packing, is very annoying to the trade, and is another illustration of the care that should be used in these details of the apple trade.

APPLE SCAB IN YORK STATE

"Apple scab has," says S. D. Willard, writing in Country Gentleman, "developed in Ontario County, N. Y., to an extent rarely before observed in the section. There seems to be little difference in many instances whether trees have been sprayed or not. The fact, however, is clear that not more than one-third to one-half the apples in the immediate vicinity, and particularly Baldwins and Greenings, are fit for barreling. The majority of them are going to the canning

factories. It is a well-known fact that most of the apples raised in the section are made up of Baldwins and Greenings, but this season has demonstrated to the minds of some, at least, that there is a marked difference in varieties as suffering from the pest. My own apples, made up largely of Hubbardston Nonsuch and Boiken, have been almost entirely free from it, particularly the latter variety, which has never shown any disposition to suffer in this way."

BALDWINS, GREENINGS AND YORK IMPERIALS

WOODALL & CO., of Liverpool, write: "Receipts are 61,926 barrels, which is a further increase on late liberal supplies; there is, however, no signs of falling off in the demand, which has throughout been good. What are now coming forward is largely winter stock, but it has been quite a disappointment that so great a proportion should be poor, unattractive fruit. It may be holders are sending seconds with the view of keeping the best till later on; this may be good policy, as, fortunately, our markets have readily taken everything offered and paid prices in accordance with the value. The range in quotations is very

wide, as while good to fine ruled high, ordinary and inferior, in consequence of the large quantity, are much lower in proportion. This may be instanced in Baldwins, which sold up to 20/ per barrel, and sound inferior down to 7/ per barrel. Greenings, through the uncertainty of how they may turn out, are hopelessly out of favor, and some which appear to be good, reliable parcels do not realize their value. At yesterday's sales the demand was well maintained and closed at 1/ to 2' decline on ordinary, and about unchanged for good, some Western York Imperials touching 23/ per barrel."