

apples, and the crop this season is fairly large, but the quality is so poor that they can never really compete with Canadian fruit."

#### FRUIT GROWING IN THE NORTH.

**I**N conversation with Mr. Charles Young, our experimenter on St. Joseph's Island, Algoma, a short time ago, he remarked that "One of the ideas which the settlers of Northern Ontario must free their minds of is that fruit cannot be grown in this northern district." The crops of strawberries, raspberries, currants, cherries, plums and apples which he is growing certainly prove that in this part of Algoma, at least, the settler need never be without an abundance of fruit for home use, and in many cases profitably grow it for the ever increasing market at the north.

"The reason," said he, "that so many have failed in their first attempt is because they planted the same old varieties they had been used to in older Ontario."

Mr. Young has about seventy-five varieties of apples under test, and mentioned the following as a few of those he had found the most satisfactory: Duchess, Wealthy, Transparent, Longfield, Gideon, Charlemoff and Alexander. In Southern Ontario these would be counted as only summer and fall varieties, but they are not so here, for Algoma grown Duchess keep till winter, while Wealthy, in any good cellar, keeps in good condition till February.

#### NORTHERN ORCHARD ENEMIES.

**T**WO of the worst enemies the northern apple grower has had to contend with have been sun-scald and borers. The latter breed in great numbers in the forest trees, but take the apple tree by preference when they can get them. Sun-scald is a trouble peculiar to the northern and western districts, and is supposed to be caused by the alternate freezing and thawing of the

cambium layer. It shows itself usually on the south and west side of the trunk in dead patches of bark. Trees badly affected seldom recover. The best way of avoiding it is by the selection of hardy varieties, growing low headed trees, and shading the trunk in the winter with a board, corn stalks or other material.

#### SOUTHERN ENEMIES UNKNOWN IN ALGOMA.

**W**E have heard it stated that the codling moth and curculio were as yet unknown in Algoma and Muskoka, but were a little doubtful about the truth of the statement. When, however, we find wide awake, observing fruit growers like Charles Young, of Richards Landing, and Arkin Eddy, of Hilton, who have been growing fruit on St. Joseph's Island for over twenty years, and who say that they have never yet seen either of these insects on the island, we must believe that the "Little Turk" and the other afore mentioned barbarian have not yet found this garden spot of the north.

#### PROFITABLE STRAWBERRIES.

**P**ROBABLY in no part of Ontario can berries be more successfully and more profitably grown than in the north. In the first place the soil is as fertile as could be desired; then too, the snow covers the vines from the beginning to the end of winter, so that no other protection is necessary. The frequent showers afford all the moisture that is needed to bring the berries to a large size without the aid of a summer mulch, and to cap it all the grower can, as a rule, get the top price for all the fruit he can produce. As an example of what can be done, we need only mention that Chas. Young at Richard's Landing, has done this summer. From a patch of not more than a quarter of an acre he cleared over \$200, all of his berries selling right at home for 15 cents per box.