

Mr. Nicol has twenty trees of this variety in his orchard. They are vigorous growers, without the least sign of tenderness, and yield annually a profitable crop of fruit. Although the Larue is by no means equal to the Spy in quality, he finds that it sells more readily in the Kingston market, and at a higher price, than any other apple that he grows. Indeed, he claims that no variety of the same season, that is also hardy enough to be grown in the latitude of Kingston, can nearly equal it for profit.

In a recent letter Mr. Nichol writes as follows: As regards the Larue apple, it is not well adapted for starvation culture. It is only on good deep soil, kept fairly rich by frequent manuring, that it can be grown to perfection. That much may, of course, be said of all apples, but it is particularly so with this kind. The tree grows large and is a rank feeder; hence, needs more room than most other kinds. With good cultivation the Larue is a profitable apple, but whoever would plant an orchard on poor land to be poorly fed should not include it in his selection, because it would be less profitable than some of the small-fruited kinds.

Well grown fruit of the Larue is generally at its best state in December and January, but when plucked early and stored in a cool place, it keeps well until March, and this year, on the 15th of April, small lots in fair condition were seen in several Kingston shop windows and the market. I used to consider the Larue a fall apple, but now I am inclined to designate it a winter apple.

FRUIT GROWING AT BARRIE.



T is a far more agreeable task to record success either in fruit growing or any other enterprise, than failure; still, in the interest of progress, and improvement, our experience in one is perhaps as useful as in the other.

It need not be a matter of surprise that any individual who may embark in an undertaking, in which he has had no previous experience, should fail to succeed; indeed, it would be more surprising if, in a calling in which there is so much to be learned, and, depending on success for a living, he should escape failure. In my own case, I have had more of the latter than the former; but I think I may truthfully say, that had I known as much before I commenced as I did when I finished, the result would have been very different.

My first error was in the selection of a soil on which to plant; in this, following the recommendation of all writers on the subject, I was particularly desirous of having a soil that did not require draining; I succeeded in that, and succeeded too well, for although the soil was a nice sandy loam, the subsoil of about half of it was pure gravel, and the other half pure sand; consequently, in a dry season, both plants and trees suffered severely. My opinion is that vegetation draws nearly as much of its moisture from the subsoil by capillary attrac-