

June; and he ranks

He complained of  
ved some pear trees,  
from his remarks we  
lums do not succeed,

fine old tree of the  
h spotted,  
concession, near the  
ference to the Green-  
ed fairly with him-  
red at Port Stanley.  
is had fair crops for  
300 bushels. Last  
pot. English black  
could not ascertain  
ests the tips of the  
r Chase is 88 years  
family came from

1. He raises straw-  
season he sold \$115  
; or eight years since  
; they are all seed-  
and of fair quality.  
years, and the price  
rees are planted now  
l there is 300 trees,  
e finds to be prefer-  
ted by himself 51  
re said to do well  
ops: White Doy-  
he pear tree slug,  
e observed at work  
they were growing

the Orange Quince,  
ffering much from  
purchased what he  
some of them being  
committee, but, on  
e for fruit growing  
rs, as most of these  
to send to some

here we put up for  
n the banks border-  
y successful in his

His success was  
, and catching and

Stanley, the next  
l, in the Township  
where we found  
varieties of apples,  
d Swaar. There  
not bearing much  
ring a red and the

other a dark red fruit. Mr. B. had a few pear trees, but they had not been well cared for, and did not appear thrifty. On an adjoining farm we observed a handsome, well-grown tree of the Louise Bonne de Jersey variety, bearing heavily.

On the farm of Mr. Thomas Brady we found the Duchesse d'Angouleme, fruiting well; one of the trees was slightly affected with leaf blight. He had plenty of Concord and Clinton grapes, also seedling peaches, all bearing fruit; there were also a few plum trees here, but they do not hold their fruit, owing to the attacks of the curculio; when these are kept under by jarring, but little difficulty will be found in raising good crops. All along the lake shore road orchards were very common, and fruit plentiful.

We next visited the farm of Mr. George Miller, where we saw a very fine collection of fruits growing very thriftily. His land extends to the lake, and is well sheltered from cold winds by the surrounding woods. The Lawton blackberry flourished here in perfection, and was very heavily laden with fruit, with no sign of the wood winter-killing; and he had also several hundred grape vines, including Hartford, Concord, Delaware, Clinton, and Catawba, all bearing fruit, the size of which was large, furnishing evidence of the suitability of this locality for grape raising. His late Crawford and George the Fourth peach trees were very thrifty, and bearing good crops; and the same may be said of a large number of seedling peaches on his grounds. He realizes from 50 cents to \$1 per bushel for his seedling peaches, but the better varieties sometimes bring \$2. The nearest markets are Fingal and Port Stanley, both  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles distant. The grapes when marketed bring six cents to nine cents per pound. His Catawba vines are planted chiefly along the bank on the lake shore, where they are protected by a heavy belt of woodland. Here they ripen well, no frosts troubling them till early in November.

Our next call was at the place of Mr. John Ferguson, one of the few members of our Association in this district. He has five acres which he is planting out with fruit stock, chiefly grapes and strawberries, with the view of furnishing the neighbouring farmers with plants, as well as marketing the fruit. He had a large number of young-grape vines, some few of which were fruiting; their growth was quite luxuriant; the strawberries also promised well.

Passing along we entered the Township of Dunwich, and visited the orchards of the late George McBeth Esq. On the way we passed through a charming avenue several miles in length, which had been left by the late Col. Talbot when the road was first opened. The trees were chiefly beech, mixed with maple and basswood, and exhibited the most luxuriant growth and lovely forms we have ever seen. On arrival at Mr. McBeth's place, we found a magnificent apple orchard, covering some 33 acres in all, and embracing many varieties. The St. Lawrence had been planted largely, and was fruiting well, but the fruit in most instances was badly spotted, and sometimes cracked. We were told that it is not usually so spotted, this season being an exceptional one in that respect. Specimens furnished later in the season to one of your committee from this orchard were very fine, and of excellent flavour. His Poughkeepsie Russets were very good, and the same may be said of the Red Astrachan, (now nearly over) Bourassa, and Tallman's Sweet. The Baldwin succeeds admirably, is perfectly free from spots, large, and handsome. The few peaches we saw here were rather indifferent, but cherries were growing luxuriantly, and we were informed that two varieties of English cherries, a white one and a red one, bear abundantly every season, but the birds are so numerous that they take them all. There are some trees of the Summer Bonchretien pear on an adjoining farm, which have grown to a very large size, and bear well.

The land on each side of Talbot street west, between Burwell's Corner and Fingal, is much less undulating than the districts over which we had previously passed, and the heavy clay soil appeared cold and damp. Here and there we found some of the more intelligent farmers alive to the importance of draining, and no doubt much will yet be done in this way towards improvement in that section.

At Fingal, we met with Mr. Glasgow, of the firm of McPherson, Glasgow & Co., who grows fruit largely. The Snow Apple, Spy, Baldwin, and Greening, were all spoken favourably of. Besides the apple orchards, Mr. Glasgow has a few pear trees, which bear very well, but occasionally suffer from blight. Plums grow well here, but there is the same complaint as elsewhere about the fruit dropping when partly grown, from the attacks of curculio. Peaches usually yield fair crops; they bore well last year and this year, but do not succeed every season. Mr. G. informed us that for many years the large white English gooseberries,