VALLEY OF THE DON.



Fig. 1148. -Plum Pockets. E. longipes.

There are several forms of exoascus, affecting the cherry and plum, but the effects differ; that in the plum for causing what is commonly called "plum pockets" (Fig. 1148).

Since the fungus is perennial and lives over winter in the leaf buds, it is evident that trees once affected is likely to show the disease the succeeding season, providing climatic conditions are favorable.

The removal of old canes, leaves no hiding place for worm or bug, or eggs for same. It also allows the free circulation of air and the sun penetrates the centre of the bush, making canes strong and vigorous with a good development of fruit buds for the following season.

VALLEY OF THE DON, TORONTO.

HE surroundings of our Queen City are most picturesque, and the inhabitants can blame no one but themselves if Toronto is not bounded inseveral directions by the finest parks in Ontario. The accompanying scene in the Valley of the Don, is an example of the beauty which Dame Nature has bestowed upon the east end, a ravine which might afford the most delightful drives imaginable, and numerous views of equal beauty may be taken any day by the camera of the artist.

Considerable change has taken place since a hundred years ago, when the wolf and deer were almost in undisturbed possession. In October 1801, for example, Joseph Willcox writes in his Journal, 8th, "I saw a deer in the bog, I fired at him and missed him." 12th, Set off for the mill, and on our way killed a deer in the bog; I fell out of the canoe, and had to swim ashore, but carried the deer to the mill, and dressed a quarter of him for our dinner."

This Mr. Wilcox came to Toronto from Ireland in February 1800, and held an office under Mr. Russell, then Receiver-General for Upper Canada. His MS. Journal is quite a curiosity, but not always reliable, as when he speaks of the "Humber as navigable nearly two miles for large ships?"