

Golden Prolific, is as badly mildewed as Industry.

Pears will be the largest crop ever grown here. The fruit on many of the trees must be thinned to preserve the trees. All pear trees bore a superabundance of bloom, but a few trees unfavorably situated, so that the young fruit did not set during the hot weather, lost much—in some cases all—of the fruit by the frost of 23rd May.

Plums will be an average crop, notwithstanding a heavy loss by the late frost.

Raspberries of all varieties are looking well, and promise a large yield.

Strawberries are doing much better than could have been expected, when the injuries from the white grub and the drouth of last year are considered. There will be less than an average crop in this district.—THOS BEALL, *Lindsay, June 10, 1889.*

Stormont County.

SIR,—The apple crop promises to be fair, but likely under our average. Still, there will likely be more realised of our moderate crop than from last year's unusually large one, as we are likely to have less work and better prices. The tent caterpillars were unusually numerous and in many cases were left unmolested, our careless neighbors bringing us in for much damage from their shiftlessness. It should be as compulsory to destroy the caterpillars as to cut the thistles. We would like advice from some of our friends as to the most approved method of destroying the pests. Some burn them off with a coal-oil torch, I don't know with what success. Our plan was to wind binding twine round a thin pole, besmear it with pine tar and wind it round in the nest. Nests on small detached limbs are cut off with long handled pruner.

Raspberries, currants and gooseberries promise well. Strawberryies also have a good show of fruit, but the unusually wet fall prevented the beds being kept clean, and heavy rains during the last ten days have given the weeds a great start on us.—JOHN CROIL, *Aultsville.*

City of Ottawa and Vicinity.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in reporting that the prospects for fruit here are good. Currants and gooseberries will be a heavy crop, also plums and apples. The raspberry canes were somewhat injured by the winter, as the snowfall was light. On some grounds the strawberry will be a complete failure, owing to the same cause. Where plants have been saved prospects of a crop are fairly good. Much here depends on our winter weather. The dark season of 1888-9 was comparatively mild, with a light snowfall.

The currant worm—saw fly—has been plentiful and persistent, attacking gooseberries and currants with unusual avidity and persistency. It has been practically almost impossible to keep hellebore on the leaves, owing to the heavy and constant rains. Had it not been for the use of Paris green no bush could have lived, as it is, some branches have suffered. The Tent caterpillar has also been exceedingly severe on apple and plum trees; it is feared these pests will do great damage where the trees are not carefully watched, and in some

instances this is almost impossible where farmers have other fish to fry at the same time. Cut worms have been numerous and have done much damage to all sorts of garden stuff in its green and succulent state, destroying melon patches and other plants of a like nature.

The Amelanchier looks well and is loaded with fruit. Lucretia Dewberry is almost killed out with winter frost. Grapes are looking well, but they now require heat; though they made an early start the late persistent showers have kept them back. Still they came through the winter well, where covered with earth, and are making a good growth. P. E. BUOKE, *Ottawa, June 5, 1889.*

Huron County.

May 29, p. m.—On the night of 27th we had a gale of wind, with heavy rain; next day, 28th, we had a very cold, strong wind all day, with snow in the morning, and during the following night a heavy frost, ice on pails of water three-sixteenths of an inch thick. The leaves on trees seemed full of ice. I expect most of our fruits are destroyed; if so, a loss of many million dollars to the country. The clothes on the line were frozen stiff. I covered all of my grapevine shoots saved from last week's frost, but they were all blackened in the morning. If the weather had kept favorable, I expected hundreds of weight of grapes, but now will not get a cluster, except from a vine or two against the house. Gooseberries are laying on the ground by hundreds; the same with currants. Raspberries are hanging down their heads. As for strawberries, I can't say yet how they are; they were in full bloom. Seedling oaks and Catalpas cut severely, and my young Catalpa tree blackened on the tender shoots.

May 30, a. m.—I have just been examining the various fruits; I can't see much damage done to apples or pears, but cherries, a lot of them, are brown. The same with plums. The gooseberries and currants don't seem to be hurt very much. Strawberries don't show much hurt, nor raspberries, but it is rather soon to make any decision. I see the leaves of Virginia creeper are killed, a plant I thought to be hardy. I expect most of the tomatoes planted out are spoiled, also beans that may be up.

This morning we have a cold driving rain. How changeable the weather is! On the 18th the mercury was 94 in the shade, and ten days after several degrees below freezing. We had May weather in March, and now March weather in May. P. m.—Have made further examination, and find that the gooseberries and currants are badly frozen that were exposed, but those under the leaves and branches escaped.—WALTER HICK, *Goderich.*

Wentworth County.

SIR,—There could not have been a better prospect for an abundant crop of all kinds of fruit than we had in Div. No. 7 this spring.

Everything came through the winter in excellent condition, and at the end of May was about two weeks in advance of ordinary seasons, but on the night of the 28th the bright prospects were dispelled by a heavy frost,