

was published in 1875. This contained much valuable information respecting the best and hardiest varieties of the apple, pear, plum, grape, cherry, and other small fruits adapted to the climate. It held its first exhibition in 1876, and pursued the beneficent work till in 1893 it was merged in the Provincial Pomological and Fruit-Growing Society of the Province of Quebec, which society is carrying on the good work with much energy and success.

One result is seen in the position of fruit-growing on the island of Montreal. On this island there are about 2400 acres (2500 arpents) in orchard, and almost entirely apple trees. The total number of trees is about 162,500, of which two-thirds are Fameuse, and the remainder Duchess, Strawberry, Wealthy and others. The product is from 250,000 to 375,000 barrels a year, worth on an average \$1,250,000 annually.

In the Province of Ontario attention was given to fruit-culture in a desultory way at a very early date in its history. No doubt, the United Empire Loyalists, who "trekked" from the newly established United States in great numbers, brought with them to their homes on the northern shores of Lake Ontario fruit trees in variety.

But it was in Ontario as in the other provinces: the planting of fruit trees was simply to give the farmers' families an additional luxury and a great boon for health. Every farmer planted a few trees intended to produce fruit enough for home use. If the trees grew, well and good, provided they did not call for any great amount of attention.

Then came the time when a few men saw the possibilities of the future if fruit-culture was undertaken in a systematic way. George Leslie, one of the earliest nurserymen in Toronto, organized a fruit exhibition in 1839, but a few specimens of apples, some wild plums, and some small fruit were all he could procure. He brought trees from New York, organized a nursery, and succeeded in interesting others in the subject. But even as late as 1848 the best that could be said was that growers were satisfied with a few cultivated specimens of the larger fruits. After the formation of the Fruit-Growers' Association in 1860, information was disseminated, and farmers began to believe that the climate was suitable and not too severe, as they had imagined. Within the last twenty-five years the development has been very marked.