

poorest soil for fruit growing; the varieties of early apples most raised are the Pippin, Oldenburg and the Alexander; the early apples are nearly all locally consumed; the apples most profitable to raise here are the St. Lawrence, Fall Pippin and Rhode Island Greening. Pears are grown successfully here; clay loam is the best soil; about 50 per cent. of the trees grown are now in full bearing in this section; the varieties most extensively grown are the Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite (summer), Flemish Beauty and Sickie (winter); the summer varieties should be picked early; Clapp's Favorite shows decay if left on the tree to ripen; the standard varieties are preferred to the dwarf; the pears are all locally consumed; the average price is \$1.50 per bushel. Peaches are very generally grown here; there has not been much winter-killing of trees in this section; good crops have been gathered of late years; the varieties of early peaches chiefly grown are the Alexander, Hale's Early and the Early Kennedy; there are large shipments of this fruit, and the price usually got is from \$1 to \$2 per bushel. Cherries are grown profitably here; the chief variety grown being the common Kentish cherry. A few quinces are grown here; it is cultivated chiefly by amateurs; there is a local demand for all grown; think it could be more extensively cultivated with decided profit here. Grapes are extensively grown in this section; the Delaware and Concord are the chief varieties a good deal of wine is made; grape culture is profitable, and could be extended with profit. Strawberries are now largely cultivated; the varieties most esteemed are the Monarch of the West and the Wilson; the average growth per acre is 200 bushels; the price is from 8c. to 15c. per quart; the fruit does not suffer seriously from insects. Raspberries and Blackberries are not cultivated to any great extent; the wild berry is becoming scarce and the cultivation is therefore increasing somewhat. The white and red Currant is largely cultivated, and their growth is profitable; the bushes are attacked by insects, but these are successfully fought; the growth of small fruits is increasing in this section. Bees are very generally kept in this section, but nobody makes a specialty of bee culture; honey finds a good market here; do not consider myself competent to speak fully on bee culture.

Mr. J. P. McKinley, of Howard, was next examined on the question of tobacco culture. He had cultivated tobacco to some extent, but not lately; during the American war it was a very profitable crop, but the government restrictions of late years had stopped its cultivation; if it were not for these restrictions it would be cultivated very generally again; it is an exhausting crop, but could be changed about in a new country; its cultivation prepared the land well for wheat; the tobacco worm was a serious pest, but could be easily fought; it is not a fickle crop, more than other crops now cultivated; if raised here now it would have all the Canadian market.

Mr. Edwin Cady, of Kingsville, Essex County, said: I am a pruner and grafter; about ten per cent. of all our fruit trees are apples; apples bear in ten years after planting from the nursery, and about fourteen years after budding; we ship about 10,000 barrels from the South Riding; about three-fourths of our apples are of the winter varieties; ap-