

Hartford, Prolific, Champion, and Niagara were so shelled off that it was only possible to get enough to make a plate or two for the table. Prof. Saunders' new grapes, Kensington and Emerald, which were packed in a box with other fruits, carried perfectly. These losses were mostly due to rough handling of the packages in transit; they believed that all the varieties would have carried fairly well in baskets. There was no market for our grapes in England. English hot-house grapes being a better quality than ours, and those from France were sold cheap. Prices were too low for our grapes, but they would become popular for wine. A firm had already talked about starting a wine manufactory in a good grape district of Canada, providing our law did not interfere; the business would also include the manufacture of clarified cider from apples. One gentleman stated that the juice of our apples was so strong that it would bear 20 percent of water added, and then be as good as the juice of English apples. Our green corn attracted general attention, and a market in England could be obtained for our table sweet corn. Our tomatoes were wanted in large quantities, and other vegetables were looked upon with great favor on account of their superior quality. The report contained the following observations with reference to the quality of our fruits compared with those raised in Britain:

"It was interesting to observe the difference between the British fruits in the markets and the samples shown on the exhibition table, the former being wretchedly small and spotted, while the latter were simply magnificent in size, but fineness of form and color were wanting. The samples shown at the Crystal Palace Show, as well as those exhibited in the Conservatory at the annual exhibitions of the Royal Horticultural Society, were all well grown fruits, and besides many of the growers admitted that they required high cultivation and manuring in order to produce such specimens; indeed, it was most evident from the spreading eyes and knotted and ribbed forms of the apples especially, that such was the case. In point of flavor, from all the tests we could get, such fruit is very insipid compared with our naturally grown specimens, and there is a wonderful want of tenderness in flesh in all English apples and pears. An English Duchess D'Angouleme is scarcely better than a sweet turnip; indeed, they do not pretend to eat it at all, and many growers who tasted some of our specimens were astonished at their richness."

Fruits for Western Ontario.

While attending the meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association recently held in Chatham, Kent county, we endeavored to prepare a list of the fruits that succeeded best in that county in particular and the western peninsula of Ontario in general, this section being the banner fruit district of Ontario. In ordering varieties, farmers should select early, medium and late, so as to keep up the supply long in the season, and all the facts necessary will be found in the accompanying list. The scale of figures is graduated from 1 to 10 with reference to the merits stated, viz., color, size, quality, quantity, home and market use.

We are indebted to Mr. F. W. Wilson, proprietor and manager of "Wilson's Nurseries," Chatham, Ont., for the preparation of the subjoined list, and his experience does not vary ma-

terially from that of other leading nurserymen and fruit growers in the western peninsula:

VARIETIES OF FRUITS MOST SUCCESSFULLY CULTIVATED IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

NAME OF VARIETY.	COLOR.	SIZE.	QUALITY.	QUANTITY.	SEASON.	PROFIT FOR MARKET.	HOME USE.
<b>Strawberries.</b>							
Crescent	5	6	4	10	Early...	10	7
Wilson	10	5	8	9	"	8	9
Bidwell	8	9	8	8	Medium	8	8
Manchester	8	9	8	8	Late...	8	8
<b>Raspberries.</b>							
Marlboro (red)	9	10	9	9	Early...	10	10
Caroline (white)	9	8	7	10	Medium	6	9
Cuthbert (red)	9	8	8	9	Late...	10	10
Souhegan (black)	9	8	8	8	Early...	9	8
Ohio (black)	10	9	9	10	Medium	10	10
Gregg (black)	5	10	6	9	Late...	9	8
<b>Blackberries.</b>							
Kittatinny	9	9	8	8	Medium	8	8
Snyder	8	6	8	10	"	10	9
<b>Gooseberries.</b>							
Downing	7	9	9	10	Medium	10	9
Industry	10	9	9	9	"	9	9
<b>Currents.</b>							
Fay's (red)	10	9	9	10	Medium	10	10
Cherry (red)	5	8	10	9	"	6	7
White Grape	10	9	8	8	"	8	8
Black Naples	9	9	10	9	"	10	10
Lee's Prolific (black)	9	9	10	9	"	10	10
<b>Deberries.</b>							
Lucretia	8	10	8	8	Medium	10	9
<b>Grapes.</b>							
Champion (black)	8	8	8	8	Earliest	9	9
Moore's Early (black)	8	8	8	8	Medium	9	9
Worden (black)	8	8	8	8	Late...	9	9
Concord (black)	9	8	8	8	Early...	9	9
Delaware (red)	9	8	8	8	Medium	9	9
Lindley (red)	9	8	8	8	Medium	9	9
Salem (red)	9	8	8	8	Medium	9	9
Vergennes (red)	10	10	9	9	Late...	9	9
Jessica (white)	9	8	8	8	Earliest	8	10
Lady (white)	10	9	9	10	Late...	10	10
Niagara (white)	9	9	9	10	Medium	8	9
Martha (white)	10	9	9	9	Medium	8	9
Pocklington (white)	10	10	9	5	"	5	6
Empire State (white)	10	9	10	9	Late...	10	10
<b>Cherries.</b>							
Early Richmond (red)	9	10	10	10	Early...	10	10
Black Tartarian	8	10	9	5	Medium	8	8
Governor Wood (white)	10	10	9	5	Medium	8	8
Common Kentish (red)	9	8	9	9	Late...	8	8
<b>Plums.</b>							
Lombard	9	9	9	10	Medium	10	10
<b>Apricots.</b>							
Russian	10	8	10	10	Medium	10	10
<b>Peaches.</b>							
Early Canada	10	8	9	10	Earliest	10	10
Hale's Early	10	9	9	9	Medium	9	9
Earle Crawford	9	9	9	9	Medium	9	9
Old Mixon	9	9	9	9	Medium	9	9
Smock	8	8	8	9	Late...	8	8
<b>Nuts.</b>							
American Sweet Chestnut	9	6	10	6	Medium	7	8
Japan Giant Chestnut	10	10	10	10	"	10	10
Dwarf English Walnut	10	10	10	10	"	10	10
Pecan Hickorynut	9	8	10	10	"	10	10
Shelbark Hickorynut	10	10	10	10	"	10	10
American Black Walnut	6	9	9	10	Late...	9	10
American Butternut	5	8	8	8	"	8	9
English Filberts	5	5	7	4	Medium	4	5
Kentish Cob Filberts	8	10	9	10	"	10	10
<b>Pears.</b>							
Doyenne D'Ete	10	2	9	7	Earliest	9	9
Rostiezer	7	4	10	9	Early...	9	9
Clapp's Favorite	9	0	9	10	"	10	10
Bartlett	9	9	9	10	Medium	10	10
Flemish Beauty	8	8	8	9	"	9	9
Seckel	9	5	10	8	"	8	10
Keifer	10	8	3	10	Late...	10	6
Beurre de Anjou	10	9	9	9	Late...	9	10
Josephine de Malines	9	7	10	8	Late...	10	10
<b>Quinces.</b>							
Orange	10	9	9	10	Early...	10	10
<b>Crab Apples.</b>							
Transcendent	9	10	10	10	Early...	10	10
Hyslop	10	10	10	9	Late...	10	10
<b>Apples—Summer and Fall.</b>							
Yellow Transparent	9	8	8	8	Earliest	8	8
Early Harvest	10	7	7	8	"	8	9
Red Astrachan	10	7	7	8	"	8	6
Large Sweet Bough	8	9	10	8	Medium	8	9
Alexander	10	10	9	8	Fall	8	9
Cayuga Red Streak	7	11	7	8	Late fall	7	8
Duchesse of Oldenburg	10	8	11	10	"	8	8
Fall Pippin	8	10	10	9	"	8	8
Maiden's Bush	10	8	10	10	"	8	8
Chenango Strawberry	10	8	10	8	"	8	9
Stump	10	8	10	10	"	8	9
Fameuse or Snow	10	6	10	10	"	8	10
<b>Apples—Winter.</b>							
Baldwin	10	7	8	10	March...	10	9
Ben Davis	10	7	6	10	May...	10	8
Canada Red	10	6	10	9	Dec...	9	10
Fallwater	8	10	9	9	Jan...	9	9
King of Tompkins Co	10	10	10	4	Nov...	7	8
Northern Spy	9	9	10	9	Dec...	9	10
Peck's Pleasant	8	10	10	8	Jan...	9	9
Phoenix	9	10	10	10	"	9	7
Rhode Island Greening	8	9	9	10	Nov...	9	10
Golden Russett	10	8	10	9	May...	10	9
Seck-no-Further Westfield	9	7	10	9	Jan...	8	10
Wealthy	10	8	9	9	Dec...	9	9

The Best Varieties of Apples, Pears, and Plums.

The Colonial and Indian Exhibition recently held in London, England, having given a great stimulus to our fruit industry, orchards will henceforth be more extensively cultivated in all parts of the Dominion, and farmers, in selecting trees, should spare no pains in procuring the best and most profitable varieties. There are varieties which are specially suitable for certain districts, but there are also varieties which may be termed general purpose, being more or less suitable to all districts, and are also general purpose with reference to the various uses to which they are applicable. Farmers who plant extensive orchards should grow largely those varieties which find ready sales in foreign markets. It is impossible, for general purposes, to draw a sharp line, in some instances, between summer or fall and winter varieties, as the dates of ripening vary considerably in different localities. At meetings of the Fruit Growers' Association, the question is often asked, what are the best varieties? But the answers are often lacking in pointedness with respect to the purpose for which a specified variety is best adapted.

We are indebted to Mr. A. McD. Allan, of Goderich, Ont., President of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, for the accompanying list of apples, pears, and plums, which he recommends for general use amongst farmers, the figures being graduated on a scale ranging between 1 and 10, the latter number being the highest in point of merit. Mr. Allan's long experience both as a fruit grower and as the most extensive shipper in Canada, admirably qualifies him for this sort of work, and his judgment may safely be relied on. There are many other useful varieties, but he believes that the average farmer can make the most suitable selection from the subjoined list. The varieties are given, as near as possible, in the order of their ripening:

VARIETIES.	HOME AND BRITISH MARKET.	COOK-ING.	PRODUCTIVENESS.	DESSERT.
<b>Apples—Summer.</b>				
Duchess of Oldenburg	10	10	10	5
<b>Apples—Fall.</b>				
St. Lawrence	8	8	7	7
Gravenstein	10	8	8	10
Wealthy	10	8	8	8
<b>Apples—Winter.</b>				
Twenty-ounce Pippin	10	9	7	5
Ribston Pippin	10	7	7	10
Blenheim Pippin	10	7	7	9
King of Tompkins	10	9	10	6
Baldwin	9	10	7	9
Northern Spy	10	8	10	9
Am. Golden Russett	8	10	9	8
R. I. Greening	8	10	9	8
<b>Pears.</b>				
Clapp's Favorite	10	8	9	8
Bartlett	10	10	9	10
Beurre Superfine	8	8	9	8
Boussock	9	10	8	6
Duchess D'Angouleme	9	8	7	6
Beurre D'Anjou	9	8	8	7
Josephine DeMalines	7	3	8	10
<b>Plums.</b>				
Lombard	8	9	10	5
Yellow Egg	10	10	9	3
Bradshaw	9	9	8	6
Pond's Seedling	10	9	8	7
Coe's Golden Drop	9	10	8	5

KERRY COWS' MILK.—The Farmer's Gazette publishes a list of tests containing the percentages of fat from the milk of this breed, which are respectively as follows: 4.53; 3.83; 5.04; 4.12; 4.14; 4.24; 4.37; 3.87; 4.91; 3.39; 5.05; 3.71 and 3.95. These are the results of 13 analyses, and it will be seen that the average percentage of fat is 4.25. We doubt if any other known breed surpasses this average—one or two being excepted.

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