

tain and lake have suffered very little indeed, but in some sections the opinion is freely expressed that even the apples, cherries, and plums are entirely destroyed. One cannot help hoping that when the flash of disappointment has passed away, the prospects will look brighter. In this immediate locality, strawberries will be a good crop and of fine quality. Other small fruits promise well; pears will be a fair crop as well as peaches and plums; grapes, where not injured by frost, will be a fine crop; apples will not turn out nearly so well as last year, although the quality may in a measure make up the general average. The codling moth, I think, has not done as much damage as in other years, perhaps on account of the cool and wet weather. The Greening is promising again to be more productive than other varieties. I am glad to see that variety, so much despised a few years ago on account of its color, maintaining its old reputation for quality and productiveness, being superior to many of the red varieties,—fine feathers they say make fine birds, but that will not apply in all cases to fruits. On the whole I think we may fairly sum up the prospects by saying there need be no cause for alarm, there will be on the whole a fair average crop, and perhaps the large commission houses may wisely dispense with their dumping grounds for this season, as no great over-supply need be apprehended.—A. H. FERRIS, *Grimshy*.

Haltou County.

SIR,—The frost of the 26th ult. did a good deal of harm here, but the frost of the 29th played havoc. The strawberry crop is about half destroyed. Apples and grapes almost entirely. The latter were ruined at once, but the apples showed no palpable injury until last week, when almost the whole of the blossoms fell off.—Ribstons and Blenheim Orange seemed to have suffered the most, and they gave a splendid promise this spring. As far as I can see Greenings and Russets seems to have fared best, but the blossom of the latter was light. Raspberries, black caps and blackberries are all now opening their blossoms, and all show some injury, although not severe. Gooseberries and cherries suffered a little, especially cherries. The Downing gooseberry seems all right, but Crown Bob, Whitesmith, and Industry, have all shed a lot of their fruit since the frost. Of strawberries, Wilsons are very badly hurt. All through this section, Crescents and Manchests are have escaped fairly well, whilst James Vick is hardly touched. I find also Daniel Boons, Lacon, Seneca Queen and Atlantic have got off pretty well, and Bidwell also keeps ahead of Wilson with regard to damage received.—Monmouth and Jessie with me are totally destroyed, not one berry where there would have been a hundred. On the 29th I kept fires burning all night round my strawberry ground, but do what I would I could not keep frost off entirely. I managed, however, to prevent the thermometer going below thirty degrees, Fahr., whilst on other parts of my farm the thermometer went as low as twenty-four and a-half degrees, Fahr. That was at 3.45 in the morning. Of course these temperatures were taken with the thermometers laid on the ground. I

also took each observation with duplicate thermometers, so I am sure they were accurate.—GEORGE BUNBURY, *Suffolk Lodge, Oakville*.

Simcoe County.

SIR,—The late frosts have done a great deal of damage to fruit here. In the early part of May the prospect for a large crop of fruit was never better. But a great change has been made by the exceedingly cold weather in the latter part of the month. Grapes are ruined for this year, and strawberries are badly damaged. Most all of the early blossoms turned black, and in some places gooseberries were frozen and dropped off the bushes. Snow fell here on the 28th, accompanied with cold wind, resembling a day in March rather than May. And at night the wind fell and we had a severe white frost, which, in some places, formed ice more than one-eighth of an inch thick. The previous warm weather had forced vegetation at a rapid rate, so that everything was very tender. But the wet weather that followed no doubt did much to repair the damage done by the frost. Apples and plums escaped pretty well, being too far advanced to be injured very much; but tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, corn, beans, early potatoes, etc., were almost entirely destroyed. However, many of those things can be replanted, and the strawberries continue to produce fresh bloom, so that, with favorable weather, we may yet have a fair crop. But grapes are a hopeless case for this year, and they had never showed in my experience such an abundance of blossom as they did this spring. I am sorry I did not try the experiment of lighting fires among the grapevines to keep off the frost, as I saw it stated in the *HORTICULTURIST* some time ago that that is the plan adopted in France. The idea is that by keeping up a constant smoke all night by means of small fires here and there through the vineyard, the smoke will keep off the frost. I believe the Concord vines, with a very little protection, would have come through all right. I would like to hear if anyone tried the smoke remedy, and whether or not they succeeded in saving the crop by it.—G. C. CASTON, *Craighurst*.

Victoria County.

SIR,—I enclose you the following report on fruit prospects for summer of 1889:

Apples.—All trees blossoming early and that had not borne too heavily in 1887 will, this year, yield a very large crop. The frost of the 29th May injured, to some extent, varieties not having their fruit set at that time.

Blackberries.—Canes look remarkably well, and show plenty of bloom; a large yield may therefore be expected. Unfortunately the cultivation of blackberries is on a very limited scale here.

Currants.—White and red will yield a large crop, black but moderately.

Gooseberries.—As usual there will be a large crop of all varieties. The English varieties, Whitesmith, Crown Bob and Industry, are mildewed, but not so badly as in former seasons. The Industry suffers most. The new variety,