

in the following opinion concerning its value from Currie's Monthly:—

"This Fuchsia has perhaps been more largely distributed than any variety introduced within recent years. Immense numbers have been sold, and have been received by every one with entire satisfaction. It is unquestionably synonymous with that earlier introduction Frau Emma Topfer, but that is of little importance to the lover of these plants, who is simply on the outlook for a fine Fuchsia, of a certain habit and colour of blossom, regardless of name. By whatever name this variety is known it is certainly the finest ever introduced. As one looks at a fine specimen of it in full bloom he is inclined to think that it is impossible to produce anything in the Fuchsia line superior to this one.

The habit of the plant is all that can be desired; it is inclined to branch freely and maintain a compact growth. A well-grown plant never fails to be a most attractive object, as it is sure to be covered with a rich profusion of flowers. And what flowers! so large and so double. The corolla is very full, white, suffused and veined with delicate rose, sepals well reflexed and bright crimson. Usually a very double, light coloured Fuchsia will be found a shy grower and consequently difficult to manage, and not very satisfactory; but this one is a robust grower, as much so as the old dark double Elm City, or the single light one Arabella, and fully as free a bloomer as either of these, or any other Fuchsia in cultivation; there is certainly nothing to equal it."



## FORESTS VERSUS ORCHARDS.

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I THINK the fruit growers of Ontario will be more likely than the general public to appreciate the value of forest plantations. As I do not live in a fruit country I have not the pleasure of knowing many orchardists, or how sensitive they may be on hearing an argument on the superior advantage of a plantation, but I am sure they will listen to it.

The possible returns from a matured orchard are great, but great care and the watchful eye of a skilled owner would seem indispensable at all times; and I would be afraid that like other specialties in farm property orchards could not at all times be sold for their real value, and without continued care might rapidly deteriorate. The Forest when fairly started will require from the owner only attention enough to keep the taxes paid, and skill enough

once in five years to sell the crop, *i.e.*, the thinnings.

And, if for any reason the owner can no longer hold it, the timber can be sold for its value even by the most rash of agents, heirs or executors, and the land available for any usual purpose.

I do not know at what price a fruit farm could be sold, or if three or four such properties were on the market at once, could men of the skill and capital required be found to buy at any price; but it is likely that at any age a forest would more easily be sold than an orchard, and have the further advantage that if not sold, the value would rapidly increase.

Although cedar and other wood lots can still be bought for one dollar per acre here, people are beginning to know that timber is valuable in this country.