

Englishman or the Irishman. Unfortunately, the early history of fruit growing is in each of the provinces wrapped in more or less obscurity. It has been the fashion in the past, that while political and social events were recorded with precision and accuracy, the introduction of important agricultural and horticultural factors bearing upon the happiness and welfare of the human race have been entirely overlooked, unrecorded, and their influence thus under estimated. How much do we owe to the person who was instrumental in bringing from the orchards of Normandy the seed which produced our unrivalled Fameuse. Who can estimate the value of that apple in ministering to the wants of the poor, in supplying a luxury to the rich, and acting as a colonization agent for us in the mother countries. As with the origin of the Fameuse, so with many other fruits—we find ourselves without definite information regarding their early history. These fruits came as seeds with the early settlers,—who cleared the forest, who faced privation from lack of food, danger from the Indian who lived by the chase—but remained as useful fruit-bearing trees to lend a semblance or likeness of the home in the new land, to that across the seas.

Reproduction in early days—fortunately for the welfare and successful evolution of a race of hardy fruits—was by nature's method, through the seed. By means of this agency, assisted by another force operating silently but unceasingly—natural selection, or the survival of the fittest—many of our fruits have been produced. The Fameuse and St. Lawrence,—two grand Canadian apples,—the Newton Pippin and Baldwin are familiar samples. The following is the inscription upon a monument in Massachusetts—the only one of its kind as far as I am aware in the world—: **"This pillar, erected in 1895 by the Rumford Historical Association, incorporated April 28th, 1877, marks the estate where in 1793 Samuel Thompson, Esq., while locating the line of the*

*Address by C. C. James before Entomological Society of Ontario, Nov. 1896.