

well-colored fruit. The Brockville Beauty is not as free-growing a tree as the two varieties just mentioned, but though a moderate grower, it produces immense crops of small to medium-sized fruit that takes well on the market owing to its excellent cooking qualities. The Red Astrachan is fairly productive, but owing to the defect in the tree of splitting at the crotches and unevenness in the ripening of the fruit, it has been grown to a very limited extent. The Yellow Transparent proves itself an ironclad in every respect, but owing to the fruit dropping so badly it has a very limited space in our orchards.

Of the fall and early winter varieties the standards are—Fameuse, Wealthy, Baxter or La Rue, Longfield, and McIntosh Red.

The Fameuse stands first of all in this section. The tree is a good free grower of upright to spreading habit, and bears very heavy crops of fruit, rather above medium in size, and colors almost to a crimson, bringing the highest price in our markets of any variety we have to offer of the same season.

The Wealthy ranks next in point of value. The character of the tree is somewhat similar to the Fameuse; though in some cases showing indications of blight; the fruit drops easily, and should be picked as soon as it gets color.

The Baxter is a hardy, upright grower, large, wide foliage, and bears moderate crops of large, handsome fruit.

The Longfield gives promise of becoming a very valuable variety; though inclined to over-bear, it gives a crop of medium-sized fruit that colors very well, the most of the apples having a decided blush, which, in contrast with the pure white skin, makes it appear quite handsome.

McIntosh Red seems hardy and fairly productive, but has been grown only to a limited extent in this section.

In winter fruits we have not been so fortunate in growing paying crops, though the Golden Russet, Canada Red, Pewaukee, Scott's Winter, Ben Davis, Yellow Belleflower, and Blue Pearmain are all hardy, vigorous trees.

The Golden Russet, when grown under favorable circumstances, such as thorough and continuous cultivation and liberally fed with fertilizers, will yield handsome returns, but when grown in sod it does not compare favorably with many other varieties under the same conditions, for the fruit will be small and undeveloped in color, flavor, and grain, and generally very few on a tree.

The Canada Red, though spoken of highly in some sections, proves itself a very unprofitable variety with us on account of its poor bearing qualities.

Of the other varieties mentioned the conditions are normal with the general reports from other parts of the province.

Of the two seedling apples shown on the table, I wish to draw particular attention to the one that is known in our section as the Scarlet Pippin. This apple originated in the vicinity of Brockville, and has been pretty generally planted in the counties of Leeds and Grenville. The fruit is well worthy of consideration by the Committee on New Fruits, and deserves a place in the list for judges at county agricultural fairs, as it is in good demand on the Ottawa and other markets, and is often called for by the commission merchants. The tree is an upright grower, vigorous and hardy, free from fungous diseases, and bears abundantly; season about the same as Wealthy or earlier, and the handsome color of the fruit will sell it at any time for dessert or cooking.

The large green or yellow seedling has been brought to my notice by one of my neighbors, Geo. Bowyer. He claims for it hardiness and productiveness in the tree, and exceptional keeping qualities in the fruit. He prizes it very highly as a dessert apple in May and June. Quite worthy of notice.

It is gratifying to note the readiness with which our orchards respond to cultivation, both in the growth of new wood and development of blossom buds, but where cultivation