

faithful, systematic labour would in this manner take in the principal orchards of each township in Ontario. By taking a few sheets of common note paper, and ruling off each page in three columns, with appropriate headings over each column, there would be no waste of time, as all the entries could be put down under the proper heading in tabular form. The following tables may serve for examples. Apples only are taken, but tables on the same plan will answer for all kinds of fruit.

STATISTICS OF APPLES IN THE TOWNSHIP OF C—, COUNTY OF E—, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1877.

I.

OWNER'S NAME.	LOCALITY.	POST OFFICE.
1. A— B—	Township of C—	D— P.O.
	County of E—	
2. F— G—	Township of H—	J— P.O.
	County of I—	
3. K— L—	Township of M—	N— P. O.
	County of O—	

II.

NO. OF TREES.	AGE.	SORTS.
1. 200 Trees	10 years	<i>Summer Apples.</i> Early Harvest, 25. <i>Fall Apples.</i> Fall Pippin, 10. Snow Apple 15. Ribston Pippin, 12. <i>Winter Apples.</i> R. I Greening, 68. Golden Russet, 50. Baldwin, 20.
2. 160 Trees	22 years	<i>Summer Apples.</i> Sweet Bough, 8. Red Astracan, 17 <i>Fall Apples.</i> Strawberry, 9. St. Lawrence, 11. Fall Jenetting, 7. Snow Apple, 14. <i>Winter Apples.</i> Spitzenburgh, 46. Gravenstein, 30. Baldwin, 24.
3. 384 Trees	18 years	<i>Summer Apples.</i> Hawley, 6. Red Astracan, 13. Early Harvest, 16. <i>Fall Apples.</i> Barclay's Seedling, 22. Hawthornden, 5. Tart Bough, 4. Nonesuch, 19. Belmont, 23. Rambo, 3. <i>Winter Apples.</i> King of Tomkins, 26.-

SUMMER

1. 105 Bushe
2. 72 "
3. 84 "

1. Calcareous.
2. Peaty.
3. Heavy Clay

MANU

1. Stable Manu
2. Lime.....
3. Chips and s

1. Manure app
2. Lime applic

3. Chips and every third the north-si of Norway s

The plan o perhaps be well the other tables the second and Now, altho divided among a beginning the to all the memb reside, at a give person appointe time and in proj appoint one of th if necessary.

Full and re the F. G. A. I mation about ore sent in from all see at a glance w returns of peach