

from the general exhibits of fruit growers to enable fruit growers and farmers passing through to appreciate its real value.

The subject was debated with much interest, and every one concurred in the great importance of a better and more distinct installation of the exhibits of our fruit stations. One object of their establishment was to point out to planters the varieties desirable in each section, and another was to warn planters against those found worthless or otherwise undesirable. Now, if we can secure proper accommodation at the Industrial, we will be able to make separate sectional exhibits, showing in one class the varieties that may be planted with profit; in another, those desirable only for home uses, and in another those which are a failure, or for other reasons not worth planting. If each station makes these divisions, and arranges each class alphabetically, there will be no exhibit at the fair of more interest to our farmers.

Mr. A. McNeill, fruit inspector from Ottawa, was also present, and regretted that at present he could find no accommodation in the space set aside to the fruit experiment stations for his demonstration of fruit packing for the export trade. He had two assistants at work wrapping pears and apples and packing them in cases, and this exhibit was of great importance to fruit growers, but he was compelled to set it up in Machinery hall. He hoped that another year the Board of Control would be able to provide space for this.

A special committee was appointed to prepare plans for a fruit growers' building, seek a site, and report to the annual meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, which meets in Leamington next November. In this committee the following persons represent the experiment station board: Messrs. G. C. Creelman, W. M. Orr and Prof. H. L. Hutt, and to represent the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association,

Messrs. W. H. Bunting, A. McNeill and L. Woolverton.

#### FRUIT GROWING IN THE NIAGARA DISTRICT.

OUR friend, Mr. W. L. Smith, editor of the Sun, has been through the Niagara fruit district, and is quite enthusiastic over its capabilities. The Armstrong orchard, at Queenston, with 1000 St. John and 1,000 Early Crawford peach trees, six years planted, is noted, with a crop of probably 8,000 baskets. This is its first year of bearing. These are certainly two of the finest varieties for our home markets, and in their season we know of no peaches to equal them for any purposes. The Yellow St. John just precedes the Early Crawford, and is over when the latter comes on. The only question in our mind about such large plantations of these excellent varieties is the limitations of our near markets, for when these are filled, some firmer variety, that would carry to some less favored district, is more to be desired. Mr. Armstrong's tomato patch of 10,000 plants is also mentioned, and is reckoned by him to yield 10,000 baskets of fruit this season! rather an enormous yield, which we should judge to be an overestimate. We referred to Mr. Armstrong's success with tomatoes a year ago, and certainly he demonstrates what can be done even with such an every day crop. He makes money out of them by marketing about a third of them in July, much in advance of other growers.

#### HORSE POWER VS. MAN POWER.

THE contrast between English and Canadian methods of cultivation is very marked. Elsewhere we have described Mr. Cheal's method of cultivating his nursery at Crawley, in the south of England, and how he divides his fifty acres into small garden patches, all worked by hand.