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dant and thrifty—the Kentish variety very common. While some of the orchards showed evidence of care, in the way they were kept, the major part of them had a neglected look, as if the owners expected the trees to grow and produce fruit without labour, either in pruning or cultivating. In many such cases, there was evidence of premature decay; the orchards were nearly all seeded down even while quite young. The fall web worm, *Hyphantria Textor* (Harris), we found every where; we regret to see this pest becoming so wide-spread, as we fear it will soon cause much damage to orchards. The red humped caterpillar, *Notodonta Concinna*, was also very common on apple trees.

The settlers in the north part of the Township of Yarmouth, are chiefly Scotch, from Argyleshire, while those in the southern portion, are mainly Quakers, from Pennsylvania, with some few settlers from Nova Scotia. The land along here is undulating, and produces fine wheat; the crop this season was excellent. The soil on the north side of the Talbot street road, is chiefly a rich clay loam; on the opposite side it is lighter, the greater portion being a sandy loam. The land had not suffered so much from drought as in most other portions of Western Canada; this was evidenced in the rich fields of green clover of the second crop.

At Mr. Rappleege's, on the 7th concession, we saw two very fine, healthy seedling pear trees, about 20 years old, heavily laden with fruit of fair promise; these were said to bear well every year. In the same garden was a tree of the Duchesse d'Angoulême, cropping well. Peaches also were very good and fairly loaded; and there were Lawton Blackberries bearing abundantly, with no evidences of the wood winter-killing; these latter are represented as quite hardy in this section. The Whitesmith gooseberry bears well here, but the foliage had been almost destroyed by the saw fly caterpillar, *Nematus Ventricosus*.

Along the road we observed a few wild plum trees fruiting. Hickory trees were very abundant, thrifty, and well laden; and we heard of a small marsh of wild cranberries in the Township of Southwold.

One farm belonging to Mr. Martin, was a fine orchard in bearing, chiefly Rhode Island Greenings, but the trees were being allowed to overload, and the fruit in consequence was small. The owner spoke well of the Greening; it bears well and sells readily. His Spitzenburghs yield a good crop every second year; is not troubled much with the codlin worm. In one orchard near here, we noticed that the Fall Pippin was affected with black spots.

On the 5th concession, we inspected the orchards of Mr. Benj. A. Doan. His farm is situated on a ridge, about four miles from the lake, where he is rarely, if ever, troubled with spring frosts. He raises more or less peaches every year; this season the crop was good; but his chief fruit is apples, of which he has a large orchard, mainly Greenings, Fall Pippins, and Baldwins. The fruit is sold chiefly to buyers from a distance, who visit the locality for the purpose, and realizes an average of about \$1 50 per barrel on the spot. The worm of the codling moth, he says, does not trouble his apples as much now as formerly. Kentish cherries looked vigorous here, and bear abundantly. The trunks of his trees, were more thickly covered with lichens, than is usual in well kept orchards, a result influenced probably by the nearness of the lake.

All along this ridge, which reaches about four miles, fruit seems to succeed admirably, besides apples in abundance, we saw many peach orchards with trees heavily burdened with fruit.

We next called on Mr. Merritt Palmer, also a large fruit grower along the ridge. His apple crop was lighter this year than usual. The varieties chiefly grown were, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, and Spitzenburgh; and of all these he preferred the Roxbury Russet, since it brought him about double the price of the Greenings. The former he finds ready sale for at \$1 per bushel, while the price of the latter seldom exceeds 50 cts.; and if his Russets are kept over until spring, and marketed in London, he usually realizes \$1 50 per bushel for them. The Spitzenburghs are not equal in yield to the Greenings, and sell at about the same price. He does not look upon peaches as a sure crop, his peach orchard which contains about 200 trees, was originally planted with budded fruit; but a severe winter, some eight years since, killed the trees below the bud, after which they sprouted again, but the natural fruit is small and inferior. He has seeded down his peach orchard, and believes it does just as well in grass; his trees, however, did not look thrifty.

A neighbouring farm, occupied by Mr. Merriman, was next visited. He also regards peach culture as not very reliable; his crop this year was fair. The Greening, he esteems,