

never been winter-killed in the least. I think when we consider that the sod has remained unbroken all these years, and that the tree is exposed to the winter winds of Lake Huron, and yet presents a healthy appearance, it is good evidence that our prospects of fruit in the future are encouraging. Two miles from the mouth of the Mississiga River is a Frenchman who has a plot of seedling apple trees coming on finely; they are now three years old, and not one of them has ever been injured by winter frosts. We have a greater degree of cold here than in Huron County, but the growth is checked earlier in the fall, and the tree has time to ripen its new wood before the severe frosts come. When I came here last fall, the first of October, the Maples had shed their leaves, and I have learned that this is a peculiarity of the season here. I am satisfied that all the hardy varieties of apple trees and some pears will do well. We have here in the valley of the Mississiga a soil the most perfectly adapted to fruit growing that I have ever seen, and if the climate will prove favorable we shall in a few years produce the highest flavored apple on the east side of this continent."

THE BURNET GRAPE.

Richard Baijant, Toronto, says:—

"My Burnet Vine has done famously. It was allowed to ripen six bunches which it did to perfection. I felt sorry that I had not exhibited them at the Industrial Exhibition. The vine would have carried more bunches but I had regard to the summer of 1880. I left one bunch on the vine to see how far it would ripen, or gain in flavor or otherwise by being kept on to the latest, but having had some coal delivered that bunch disappeared. There were scores of bunches on other vines equally accessible, but they were not touched. Even my loss was a compliment to my Burnet. I suppose the look of it was too great a temptation. Mr. Marriott had also five or six bunches on his Burnet; when about ripe they were spirited away by boys who raided his garden, taking those alone."

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE FOR 1879.

The School of Agriculture, in a country whose prosperity depends so completely as does ours upon the judicious cultivation of the soil, is an institution in which every citizen has a deep interest. What is done and taught there will tell with tremendous power upon the future condition of this Province. The day has passed that held it to be quite immaterial whether the tiller of the soil was a man of intelligence or the reverse. We are now alive to the fact that the well informed cultivator has an immense advantage over the uninformed, and have created this School of Agriculture in order that those who till the soil, whether they be denominated agriculturists or horticulturists, may become well informed men in those things which bear directly upon their calling. This then is our apology for calling the