

only question in the profitableness of the crop. In all cases where the business is studiously and intelligently followed on from year to year, with perseverance, good judgment, and favourable circumstances, small fruit culture is universally found to pay, and amply pay, the painstaking cultivator. Let none, therefore, be discouraged in their attempts, but wherever good, sound taste for the business exists, accompanied by a small amount of capital at command, and a moderate amount of experience, any one may engage in it with an absolute certainty of being well repaid for their outlay in this direction.

FRUIT REPORT FOR SECTION NO. 4.

This Section consists of Lennox and Addington, Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland and Durham, nearly all of which are tolerably good for "general fruit-growing"—probably the most favoured sections are the counties of Prince Edward and East Northumberland. Very large quantities of strawberries are annually shipped from here, principally to Montreal. The following varieties for market are the favourites here:—Wilson's Albany, Crescent Seedling, and Sharpless. The Captain Jack, New Dominion, and some of Arnold's varieties, are promising well, but have not yet been thoroughly tested here. Large quantities of raspberries are also shipped from here; the most prolific bearer is the Philadelphia Red, but rather soft for market; the Clarke, Herstine, Queen of the Market, are not so prolific, but better for market.

Black Raspberries.—Mammoth Cluster, Davidson's Thornless, Gregg, and Doolittle, do well on loamy soil.

Currants.—The varieties that succeed best here are Red Cherry, La Versailles, and White Grape. Among black currants the Black Naples is most popular.

Gooseberries.—Houghton's Seedling and Smith's Improved succeed best.

Cherries.—A number of varieties, but the Early Richmonds are most successful.

Grapes.—A large variety of grapes are grown, principally the Concord, Delaware, Burnet, Brighton, and a number of Rogers' Hybrids. The newer varieties are being tested, some of which look very promising, particularly the Pocklington.

Plums.—The cultivation of plums in this section is at a discount, owing to the curculio and rotting of the fruit. Lombards, Smith's Orleans, Imperial Gage, Pond's Seedling, are all good on heavy clay.

Pears.—The cultivation of pears is very uncertain, owing to the fire blight, many hundreds having been ruined during the last two years: Clapp's Favourite, Manning's Elizabeth, Bartlett, Beurre Hardy, White Doyenné, Beurre Bosc, Beurre d'Anjou, Josephine de Malines, Lawrence.

Apples.—The region within a few miles of the Bay of Quinte as an apple-growing country is notably unsurpassed. The following varieties are found most valuable for market purposes:—Red Astrachan, Early Harvest, Duchess of Oldenburg, St. Lawrence, Colvert, Alexander, Northern Spy, Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Golden Russet, Roxbury Russet, King of Tompkins County, and Ben Davis. The following new varieties are doing well:—Wealthy, Ontario, Dora, Ella, Arnold's Beauty, Peewaukee, Winter St. Lawrence, and Cox's Orange Pippin.

It is impossible to ascertain the quantity of fruit shipped from this section, but many thousands of barrels are shipped annually to British and foreign markets. The following is as nearly correct as possible, viz.:—

Small fruit, for 1880.....	50,000 quarts.
“ “ “ 1881.....	200,000 “
Plums “ “ 1880.....	5,000 bushels.
Pears “ “ “.....	2,000 barrels.
Apples “ “ “.....	150,000 “

For the present year, with the exception of small fruits, the crop will be much short of last year. The apple crop of 1881 is only about 25 per cent. of that of 1880.