

leaves serve a very good purpose if evergreen boughs cannot be had.

Grape vines must be buried or a large percentage will freeze out.

The two-arm system of training is preferred to the fan-tail by those who have tried both. The renewal system is spoken of by some, but I know of none that have yet practiced it.

But how to protect my Russian Apricots, and Lombard Plums is the burden of my enquiries at present. I have thought of a wrap of twisted straw, with a fold of tarred paper over that, painted white to resist mice and reflect off the sun's rays; also have been advised to use a thin board casing around each tree, and I think I will try both to test which is best. Hardy apple trees such as Tetofsky, Wealthy, Duchess, Alexander, Scott's Winter, Yellow Transparent, and a very few others, go through our long hard winters with encouragement, but a dozen varieties of the apple, except the hardy crabs, is enough to venture upon even by the most sanguine fruit-grower. Small fruits may be gone into with a certainty of success.

The tests on the Experimental Farm in currants, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries, show a marked encouragement, and anyone visiting the "Farm" and noting the result of the tests can go away with the assurance that in small fruits at least, he may venture with perfect impunity in this climate.

Of strawberries, I am testing about fifteen varieties, quite enough for the average fruit-grower, either for market or home use. Among them

are Wilson, Crescent, Sharpless, Cumberland, Triumph Dan Boone, Captain Jack, Maggie, Jessie, Bubach, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Manchester, Charles Downing and Seneca Queen, all of which are a success. Last winter was a hard one on any damp ground owing to much rain falling and freezing, and many lost their strawberries, or a large percentage of them from this cause.

Taking all things into account, there is much to encourage the fruit-grower even here, where often five months of the year snow lies from two to five feet deep over the land. Apples grown here are of a good quality as a rule, being firm, juicy, and of a bright appearance, and good keepers if picked carefully. And now with reference to the *sanitary need* of fruit-growing and its more extended use through this country and I will close. It is a general practice with those pursuing the farming industry in the Ottawa Valley, to go to the lumber shanties in the winter, a practice which has greatly retarded the growth of farming interests. Life in the shanty is of a demoralising tendency to a great degree, both to body and soul. Strong tea, fat pork without fruit or vegetables, and that three times a day with dry bread, with a mixture of beans baked in grease, form the average diet of the shanty men. The result is: dyspepsia is quite a common complaint through the country. The practice of drinking a swallow of hot tea with every mouthful of food is very prevalent and correspondingly injurious. A free use of fruit is an