

mands of the trade. Ontario is a wonderful fruit producing country, and it did not take many years for it to produce more peaches, plums and grapes than its own markets could take. This year these fruits have reached the lowest prices upon record, and in many instances the grower has received back less than cost, and has found it better to let his fruit waste than gather it. Fortunately just at this point the cold storage facilities on the ocean and the almost unlimited markets of the great northwest are affording an outlet at annually advancing prices. It will henceforth pay our fruit growers to plant only such fruits in quantity as will carry well to distant markets, and to plant sparingly of many old but tender favorites, such as early apples, early peaches and tender fleshed plums, and, where possible, to top graft old orchards of such fruits to sorts better suited to our changing conditions.

FEWER VARIETIES.

MOST of our orchards are filled with all the varieties that were offered by the agent who sold the trees; they were not planted with an expert knowledge of what the markets required, and consist of so many kinds that in making up shipments for export it is now found almost impossible to make up straight car lots of any single variety. Herein lies a great mistake, for even when neighbors combine to make shipments they find it necessary to mix the kinds and the returns are considerably lessened in consequence.

FRUIT GROWING NORTHWARD.

AN important meeting of our fruit experiment station board was held on Wednesday of the last week of the Industrial Fair in the Farmers' Institute tent. Suggestions were received from the experimenters and also from the executive of the

Ontario Fruit Growers' Association regarding the best means of extending the work. A proposal to have a testing station at Powassan brought out a discussion of the advisability of encouraging fruit growing in the sections of country lying north of the Georgian Bay and known as New Ontario. If it were wise to do this it is claimed that the station should be placed farther north, at such a place as New Liskeard, for example, which is situated on the line of the railway and in the centre of a large and growing settlement of people from Old Ontario. Some thought it foolish to encourage the planting of fruit trees of any kind in a country where the conditions were not favorable to the best success; but, on the other hand, it was pointed out that there were varieties which would succeed, and a testing station could soon find these out and thus save the farmers a great many dollars which would otherwise be wasted in buying varieties at random from travelling agents.

Finally it was decided to appoint Mr. G. C. Creelman and Mr. L. Woolverton a committee to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting of the board.

Mr. Thos. Southworth, Director of Colonization, says of the Temiskaming section: "I found things in the Temiskaming country in good shape. The towns of New Liskeard and Haileybury are growing very fast. The latter was at a standstill for several years, but owing to the building of the government railway through that point business is brisk. I counted from 30 to 40 new frame buildings in course of erection when I was there."

A HORTICULTURAL BUILDING NEEDED AT THE INDUSTRIAL.

AT the meeting of the Board of Control above mentioned, complaint was made by the secretary that the exhibit of the fruit stations was not distinct enough