

OUR APPLE MARKETS.

From all reports received it would appear that those who have been able to store their apples until this season and then forward them safely to Great Britain have realized an unusually good price. The markets there seem to be almost cleared of Canadian apples now, and those sent forward bring the highest price.

Mr. J. Nugent Johnston, our agent in Liverpool, England, forwards us large batches of circulars and report sales, from the following apple salesmen in Great Britain:—*Liverpool*, James Adams, Son & Co., J. C. Houghton & Co., Woodall & Co., L. Connolly & Co., George & Jardine and L. & H. Williams; *Bristol*, Budgett, James, Branthe & Co.; *Hull*, John Seed & Co.; *Glasgow*, Simons, Jacobs & Co., and all agree in quoting Canadian apples somewhat as follows:—Baldwins, 18/6-23/, Baldwins (2nds) 15/6-18/6, Spy 17/-21/6, Russets 18/-22/6, Greenings 17/3-22/6, Canada Red 18/-20/6, Kings 19/-23/6, Ben Davis 18/-22/6.

James Adams, Son & Co. say, Feb. 18., "There is a brisk demand for Canadian apples with the upward tendency in price. The proportion of colored apples coming forward is not by any means large and high prices are consequently paid for them. Even Golden Russets, notwithstanding their predominance, realize well. Greenings have been in small demand for some time past, but as buyers seem anxious for them, any lots coming to hand in good condition are bound to do well."

L. Connolly & Co. say that about thirteen thousand barrels of Canadian and Maine apples were offered for sale on the 11th of February and changed hands at a considerable increase over the prices of last week, Golden Russets now being in particular demand.

John Seed & Co. write us a lengthy report of the fruit in their market, much of which is not, at present, of interest to Canadians. They state that the quantity of apples imported from the continent, chiefly from Belgium, has been larger during the last three years than usual, and that received from Canada has been considerably less. These circumstances have rendered it possible to secure fair prices for sales in moderate quantities.

James Adams, Son & Co. cable on the 27th February, that the demand is light, but the prices are unchanged.

A circular from Palmer, Rivenburg & Co., New York City, quotes apples there, light receipts and firm. Spitzenburg, fancy, \$3.00 to \$5.00 a bbl., prime, \$2.00 to \$3.00, Greenings, fancy, \$3.00 to \$4.00, prime, \$2.50 to \$3.00, Baldwins, fancy, \$3.00 to \$3.50, prime, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Simons, Shuttleworth & Co., Liverpool, cable on the 24th February:—Prices show a slight decline on last quotations. The market opened strong but declined during the day and closed weaker. Good fruit in strong demand, but poor almost unsalable.

THE PROCESSIONAL CATERPILLAR.

(See next Page.)

Our closing engraving represents a scene in the Bois de Boulogne, near Paris, showing the Processional Caterpillar on the march, and attacked by both the larva and full grown insects of *Calosoma Sycophanta*.

The moths and caterpillars are different states of the same insect, *Bombyx Processionea*, and belong to a large family of moths, called *Bombycidae*, or spinners, which includes the silk worms. Some are magnificent in size, as for instance, the *Cecropia*, and *Telega phemus*, both natives of Ontario, and very beautiful.

The Processional Caterpillars are hatched in the month of May, in families of about one hundred. Very quiet in the day, they climb and eat voraciously at night, following their leader in regular order of procession, as shown in our illustration, returning again at night, in the same order. It is a puzzle to us to know by what means they distinguish the leader from the others: evidently they are endowed with a marvellous instinct. These caterpillars are a great pest to oak trees in France, and Prof. Duncan says their hairs even penetrate the human skin, giving much pain.