

Russet; it is, however, beautifully covered with red on the sunny side. 'Swaar' is a medium sized green fruit [When ripe it is a golden yellow color. It was 'green' from being picked too early.] Vandevere a nice looking medium sized kind with a small eye and firmer, but otherwise something like Fearn's Pippin; concerning Golden Russeting, a small round apple, it is stated that it will keep till July, and that it never rots; on the contrary, it 'wilts' up, a character which its appearance fully bears out. Craigie's Graft is a conical firm variety, and a reported good keeper. Esopus Spitzenburg is a high conical middle sized fruit, but in this instance scarcely up to the mark as regards brilliancy; Westfield Seek no Further is a pale green round sort below the middle size, and dark red on one side; Fall Genetin, an irregular shaped apple, is the variety hitherto known in this country as Fall Pippin; but in reality it is very different, and not nearly so handsome as the sort shown in the collection under that name. What is called snow apple appears to be the same as the sort named La Fameuse, a small glossy red kind with snow white flesh. Northern Spy is a conical green kind, slightly streaked with red. [This had been gathered too early.] Colvert, pale green and round, speckled and streaked with red; Tallman Sweet is a middle-sized, nearly white kind; Red Detroit is a dark red glossy apple, of attractive appearance; as is also Jonathan, another glossy red conical variety; 20-ounce Pippin and 20-ounce Branch are different sorts; the one is pale green and streaked with red, while the other is smaller, more conical, and darker in color. Of the Baldwin there are large sized specimens, as well as of a sort called Caraga, [Probably the Cayuga Red Speck or 20-ounce Apple is referred to.] which measured thirteen inches in circumference. The last is a red streaked, firm, good-looking apple. A kind called Menagerie somewhat resembles Gloria Mundi, both as regards shape and size. Maiden Blush is a flat yellow sort, red next the sun. Of Blue Pearmain, the collection contains fine specimens; they are, however, a trifle smaller than fruit of that variety shown from Nova Scotia. Canada Reineette is a medium sized kind streaked with red; and of Emperor Alexander and Blenheim Grange, more handsome fruit could not possibly be produced than those in the collection now under notice. Wagener is a middle sized pale green kind, red on one side; and of Lady Apple and English Golden Pippin there are some small fruit; the last, which appears to be the true old Golden Pippin, is not, however, so fine as it is now and then found in this country.

"The whole of the apples just noticed have arrived in excellent condition, without speck or blemish. We however found all that we tasted much sweeter than the same sorts in this country, the hot summers of North America being unfavorable to the formation of the acidity which renders our English apples so delicious.

"Pears do not seem to have fared so well; for some which are shown are greatly decayed. Among them are Louise Bonne de Jersey, Forcelle or Trent pear, the last beautifully colored and speckled with red; Winter, Nelis, Vicar of Winkfield, Beurre Rose, White and Gray Doyenne, Swan's Orange, Easter Beurre, Beurre Diel and Soldat Laborer, the last the same as the B. d'Arenberg. These are all paler in the skin, and in some instances smaller than the same kinds grown in this country.

"Of grapes there are several dishes of fair size for outdoor fruit; but all of them have the wretched foxy taste peculiar to most sorts of American Grapes. The sorts called Dalhousie and Ontario somewhat resemble Black Hamburg, from which they appear to be crosses; the Isabella has a grizzly appearance; others consisted of Diana, Delaware, Hamilton Black, Sweetwater, Concord, Lincoln, and Rebecca, the last a whitesort with egg-shaped berries, and better flavor than some of the others.

"Other subjects consisted of fruit of the Black Walnut, American Chestnut (*Castanea americana*.) Haws of large size, Siberian Crabs, White Hickory Nuts, Quinces and Capsicums.

"Various examples of cereals, potatoes, onions and carrots, are also included in this magnificent exhibition of Canadian produce. We hope to see more of our Canadian friends' fruit at our exhibitions."

HOW TO TREAT DWARF PEARS.

I have them fifteen years old in my garden, thrifty, hardy, productive, and bidding as fair to live the next fifty years as any standard tree upon my grounds. The complaints against these pets of the garden, I am fully persuaded, are owing more to neglect, and mismanagement, than to any inherent difficulty. Some varieties will not flourish on the quince stock. The fruit books will point them out. Do not plant such. They will not be productive on grass land, or in hard inflexible soil. Do not plant them there. They want a deep, rich, mellow border, at least eighteen inches in depth. If you cannot afford to prepare a border, do not purchase dwarf pear trees. In addition to being properly planted, they must have care every season. Now they should be shortened in, about two-thirds of the last season's growth. This keeps them stocky, and prepares them to sustain a great burden of fruit. They also want a barrow full of stable manure put around them every fall. The quince roots cannot go far in search of food. They should have all they can take up within six or eight feet of the tree. With manure and good management dwarf pears will be a success.—*American Agriculturist*.