

ployed to prevent the young trees being injured either by insects or any other means.

There is no part of the yet settled portions of this Province where the apple cannot be successfully raised, provided proper attention be paid to cultivation, shelter, and the procuring of young healthy trees of *suitable varieties*. There are, in fact, but a comparatively few sorts generally adapted to our soil and varying climate. Planting many varieties in one orchard is not to be commended. For family use along the front, the following will be found adapted:—"For SUMMER, *Early Harvest* and *Red Astracan*, as sour apples, and the *Sweet Bough*; for EARLY AUTUMN, the *Duchess of Oldenburgh*, *Gravenstein*, *Primate*, and *Jersey Sweet*; for LATE AUTUMN and EARLY WINTER, the *Ribston Pippin*, *Hubbardstone-Nonsuch*, *Fall Pippin*, and *Snow Apple*; for MID-WINTER to March, the *R. I. Greening*, *Northern Spy*, *Esopus Spitzenberg*, *Pomme Grise*, and *Talman Sweet*; for SPRING, the *Golden Russet* and *Roxbury Russet*." "For market, the most profitable varieties are *Red Astracan*, *Duchess of Oldenburg*, *Gravenstein*, and *Hubbardstone-Nonsuch*, ripening in the order in which they are named, for near or home market; and for shipping, the *R. I. Greening*, *Baldwin*, *Golden Russet*, and *Roxbury Russet*, will yield the largest pecuniary returns." For the colder parts of the Province, the *Red Astracan*, *Duchess of Oldenburgh*, *Saint Lawrence*, *Snow Apple*, *Borassa*, *Pomme Grise*, and *Golden Russet*, may be recommended. "If there be any spot so chill and inhospitable that these varieties will not thrive, recourse must be had to the still more hardy crabs, of which the *Yellow Siberian*, *Golden Beauty*, *Montreal Beauty*, *Transcendent* and *Hyslop Crabs*, are the best."

The author insists on the importance of carefully gathering and packing all our more valuable varieties of apples, a practice too much neglected; and gives some valuable advice of a practical character in relation to insect depredations—an important part of his subject into which our limits will not allow us to enter.

The report contains a very interesting paper, full of practical suggestions, on "*Hybridizing and Crossing the Grape*," from the pen of Mr. Mills, the President, who, it is well known, has given special attention to this important

subject. After describing the *modus operandi* of this somewhat delicate operation, a tabulated statement follows of a number of interesting results obtained by Mr. Saunders, of London (Ontario), from hybridizing quite a number of varieties both of gooseberries and grapes. Mr. Charles Arnold, of Paris, another of our enterprising horticulturists, has of late years won himself a name by his experiments in this way with grapes and raspberries, and has now an acre of some dozen new kinds of winter wheat, the results of several years' perseverance in hybridization. Mr. Bishop, of St. Thomas, has succeeded in bringing out a new seedling strawberry, which promises to add another valuable sort to the already long list of this delicious fruit. Now, exertions like these are a credit, not only to the individuals more immediately concerned, but to the Province of Ontario, the comfort and prosperity of whose people they tend directly to promote.

Mr. Saunders, of London, who is fast earning a distinguished reputation as an entomologist and horticulturist, contributes a short paper on the "*Apple Worm*," and another, consisting of some dozen pages, on "*The fruit crop in the vicinity of London during 1868, with remarks on their insect enemies and diseases*." These papers abound in information of a kind which should be widely diffused. We would suggest the desirableness of publishing these and other papers contained in the report, in a separate and amended form, for more extensive circulation. Insect depredations among our different kinds of fruits have, of late years, alarmingly increased, and it is only by the wide diffusion of reliable information, given in a popular manner, that the evil can be effectually met. It is evident, even from what this report of the Fruit Growers' Association contains, that by proper attention to soils, the selection of healthy specimens of suitable sorts, and a vigilant look-out for the early manifestation of insect attacks and injuries, many of the evils, now so loudly complained of and deplored, might, to say the least, be greatly mitigated, and ultimately, perhaps, by continued and combined perseverance, entirely overcome.

After describing that most destructive beetle, the curculio, and referring to the total or partial