It appeared from the reports made to the Western New York Horticultural Society that the quantity of fruit shipped and worked up in Niagara County was :-

Apples, 100,000 barrels sold and in store in the county at an average

	of \$2.75 per bbl	\$ 275	000
	Apples, 55,000 bushels at 20c	11	000
	Pears, 5,000 bbls at \$4.00 per bbl	20	000
	Quinces, 2,000 bbls at \$4.00 per bbl	8	000
Cherries, 160,000 pounds at 3c per lb			800
Peaches, 85,000 cases at 75c per case,			750
Plums, 1,800 bushels at \$1.75 per bushel			150
	Grapes, 300,000 pounds, at an average of 4c per lb	12	000
	Making a total of	\$399	
	In Genesee County the report stated that the number of bbls of apples		
	purchased in Batavia was		449
	Number of bbls of apples purchased in Leroy was		500
	Do do do Corfu do	4	800
	Do do do Other points		600
	Making a total aggregate of barrels shipped from the county		349
	A low estimate of quantity yet held by growers		000
	Making the total quantity marketed outside the county		349 bbls.

The total quantity of pears shipped from the county is 5,640 bbls, costing \$3.50 per bbl., or a total sum of \$16,240.

The total sale of quinces was 800 bbls., at \$4.50 per bbl., equal to a total of \$3,600. Thus the total income to this county from these fruits was the significant sum of \$135,-542.70.

In Erie County it was stated the amount of apples of No. 1 quality was equal to 500,-000 bbls., and that the average price per bbl was \$2.00, equal...... \$ 1,000,000

Pears, first quality, 50,000 bbls., average price \$3.50 per bbl., equal to 165 000

uai	 	100,000	
		here and the second second second	

Making a total of \$1,165,000

Besides what has been received for cherries, which brought an average price of \$2.50 per bushel, and from grapes which brought an average of 3³/₄c per lb.

It was stated also that the total shipments of apples from Chautaque County had amounted to about 200,000 barrels.

The meeting proceeded to the discussion of the

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811

CANKER WORM.

The insect has made its appearance in some places in great numbers, doing great damage to the orchards by eating the leaves, often stripping the trees entirely, so that they are as destitute of foliage as in the winter.

A. M. Smith, Drummondville, had no experience.

J. J. Bowman, Hamilton, had quite too much experience, having suffered severely from their depredations. The female moth is wingless, comes out of the ground in November, crawls up the trunk of the tree and lays her eggs. From these eggs the worms hatch out in the spring, devour the leaves, and disappear about the middle of June, going into the ground, when they undergo their transformations and come forth again as moths in the autumn. He had tried Paris green in water, sprinkled upon the leaves and it had killed them,

The fol page 25, it] Anisopteryx but is of a v The eggs are many as a h are usually young leaves making their approach of into the oper colour, with ment. Whe varies from g and has two narrow pale the back are and resting o trees, either the branches. limbs of tree reached the g six inches, a silken thread pieces. The pale gravish 1 female is mor their surface. other cases it warm days of and present a her weary way up which she a delicate and a silky, semi-t outer margin. oblique black the fringe. I about the mide

The other the preceding, puncture and masses, and ar pale olive gree of a very pale lines being few than that of th on the outside of joints, there forty. The wi a darker hue th the outer one e greyish-brown, crossing them. other trees.

Linus Wo tried three way pitch tar, not c 2