

specimens are arranged in their case. It may appear dry to some of our young farmers, but it was collected during the ordinary vacations of a farm laborer's life, and proved a valuable source of recreation after his daily toil.

Those named more than once are of different varieties.

1st Shelf—Limestone, feldspar, silix, greenstone, orthite in slate, quartz, tentaculites, roestone, or this contrilunata [Hudson river group].

2nd Shelf—Granite, ambronychia, trilobite, slate with encrinure, [Hudson river group] orthite, calymene senaria, tail of trilobite.

3rd Shelf—Silix, granite, quartz, garnet in quartz, hornstone and orthite, horn-blende hydraulic lime with sulphate of magnesia, micaceous quartz, cyathophyllum basaltiforme, encrinure.

4th Shelf—Conglomerate, feldspar, augite, pearl spar in limestone, pleuromaria, cyathophyllum and atrypa, concentric columns and rings.

The last are called Entrochi, or wheel stones, and in the Northern part of England retain the name of St. Cuthbert's beads.

"On a rock by Lindisfarn
Saint Cuthbert sits and toils to frame
The sea-born beads that bear his name."

MARMION.

5th Shelf—Siliceous limestone with encrinures, sandstone (Clinton group) with atrypa hemispherica, cyathophyllum strombodes, favosites polymorpha, cyathophyllum.

6th Shelf—Encrinural limestone, hornstone, granite, limestone with orthite, micaceous quartz, orthoceras, water lime with calc spar and fluor spar, niagara limestone with corallines, loxomena in Onondaga limestone.

7th Shelf. Granite, Hudson river sandstone with orthoceras, Onondaga limestone with crinoidal joints, gneiss with garnet, limestone with shells, limestone with cyathophyllum, leptæne in sandstone.

Descriptions and illustrations of the above fossils will be found in the Palæontology of New York by Professor Hall, to which work I would refer the reader for information.

A. K.

Quebec 27th July 1855.

VIGOROUS APPLE TREES.

(To the Editor of the Agriculturist.)

SEYMOUR, June, 21st 1855.

SIR—Having observed in a late Number of the *Agriculturist* that some one in the United States had received a premium for the size of his apple trees—some of which measure 16 inches in circumference,

a though planted so lately, as 1849. I beg to inform you, that, to-day I assisted to measure several trees in an orchard belonging to Mr William Humphries, of the Township of Percy, in the County of Northumberland, which were planted in the *Spring* of 1850. We found one to measure full 17—several 16 inches. A blue plum measured 16 inches. These trees were purchased from an apple-tree pedlar who stated they were grown at Toronto. They were, when planted, the usual size of Pedlar's trees, except that Mr. H. picked the smallest, considering them the most likely to thrive. Their height averages between 14 and 15 feet—the plum is over 15 feet. The branches commence between 5 and 6 feet from the ground. Of course their appearance is unusually healthy. Mr. H. has simply kept the earth well worked in green crop; and washes the trees occasionally with weak lime. The soil is a rich loam. I am troubling you with this to show how our much abused climate affects fruit trees, if the trees meet with the commonest care—They produced fruit last year; and this year are well loaded. Indeed if I did not know to the contrary, I should consider them of ten years' growth at least.

I am, Sir, Yours very truly

H. ROWED,

Pres't of the Seymour Ag. Society.

The trees referred to, were probably grown at the "Toronto Nursery," so successfully managed by its enterprising proprietor, Mr. Geo. Leslie.

We set out last spring upwards of fifty trees of Mr. Leslie's choicest varieties of apples, cherries, plums, pears, &c., and only one,—a Bolmar Washington, has failed. They were all well-formed, vigorous trees; and have put forth an abundant foliage. Some of the cherry trees are bearing fruit, the present season.

We have no doubt that hardy fruit-trees will flourish as well, and bear as abundantly on Canadian soil as any where else on this continent. We have seen as fine peaches from trees growing in the neighborhood of Toronto, as we have seen in New York. Tropical plants will not of course, thrive in this latitude, but with *care* and *good cultivation*, we can grow as good fruit as any State in the Union.

While speaking of the Toronto Nursery, we may remark, that persons planting out a young orchard should be careful to purchase their trees of responsible parties. Yankee pedlars have made frequent inroads into this province with "cheap" and *worthless* trees,—the extent of the imposition being unknown until years afterwards. We believe Mr. Leslie does not "peddle" his trees; but pedlars have purchased occasionally from him to fill out their orders. We would advise, in all cases, to purchase from a good Nursery, direct.