

air, were shown in Philadelphia in 1876 and in Chicago 1893 by Henry Pafford, Esq., for many years mayor of the town of Niagara.

Crossing Lake Ontario to Toronto and travelling eastward, we pass through a favoured pear growing region, but one producing also fine apples and plums. The Peninsula of Prince Edward county is deservedly famous for the apples it produces. Northern Spy, King and Fameuse are staples and grow to great perfection. The growing of garden varieties of pease for seed and canning purposes is a specialized industry in this county and one which yields an estimated annual revenue of about \$200,000 to the farmers of the county. From Kingston to Montreal along the river is also a region producing fine apples, plums and berries. Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, gives the following estimated statistics regarding fruits and fruit areas in the province in 1895. Area in orchard, garden and vineyard, 320,122 acres ; number of apple trees of bearing age, 5,913,906 ; young trees not bearing, 3,548,053 ; yield of apples in 1896 estimated to be 55,895,755, or about 20 million barrels. Fairly complete statistics covering the fruit resources of the province may be found in Bulletin No. 92, Department of Agriculture, Toronto. I have given more space—and for obvious reasons—to Ontario than to the provinces eastward. The fruit possibilities of the province are great and are being rapidly developed by progressive and intelligent orchardists.

Manitoba and the North-West Territories.—As far as the tree fruits are concerned, those which can be grown successfully in these regions without extraordinary care have yet to be produced. A few apples and crabs have reached fruiting age in Southern Manitoba. The seeds of these should be carefully planted in the hope of securing therefrom hardier forms. Berries of all kinds may be grown by the exercise of judgment, skill and perseverance. Some of the native fruits are