

FRUIT RAISING IN LAMBTON—INFORMATION WANTED.

Bosanquet, Feb. 26th, 1857.

Sir,—I frequently hear questions asked in this part of the country about fruit raising. Now, Sir, I shall take the liberty of repeating them to you. In the first place,—this part of the country is quite new; there are a great many fruit trees planted out here, but they appear not to thrive well. A great many died in 1855 and 1856. I have seen the leaves of Cherry Trees totally killed with frost in the month of June, and the trees completely ruined. Can fruit be raised here to advantage? and what kinds, and on what location, and when, and how planted? By casting your eye on the map you will at once see our situation. I live ten miles from Lake Huron.

Yours, &c.,

C. H. CASE.

REMARKS.—As we have but little personal experience of the climatic and other influences of that part of Canada to which our correspondent refers, we are unable to offer more than a *conjecture* as to the cause of the difficulty he mentions. We see no reason why fruit trees should not thrive even better in the western part of the province than in this neighborhood. We are inclined to think that the trees were *bad* to begin with, purchased perhaps from a Yankee pedlar sent into Canada to get rid of the refuse of some American Nursery. Such trees never do well any where. Or if purchased from a Canadian Nursery, they may have been tender sorts, not adapted for exposed situations. Mr. Case should have stated the *name* of the sorts that failed, where grown, &c. Mr. Dougall, of Amherstburg, must be well acquainted with the peculiarities of fruit culture in the western section of the Peninsula—perhaps he will enlighten us on the subject?

THE NEW SUGAR PLANT.

While we would caution our farmers against believing all the stories told about new plants, especially by those who have seed to sell at a high price, we recommend a trial, and a fair trial, before passing sentence of condemnation. The following remarks upon the Chinese Sugar Cane are from an American journal of high standing. They deserve attention:—

The cultivation of the *Sorghum*, or Chinese sugar-plant, has thus far proved so decidedly successful in this country, not only in the South, where it seems to have been demonstrated that two crops or cuttings of sugar-bearing stalks can be obtained in one season from the same roots of that year's planting, but even so far north as Minnesota, where it is testified that good syrup was made in 1856 from stalks hardly a hundred days from the seed, that we are impelled to urge upon our farmers and gardeners the importance of early attention to the procuring of seed and planting for the season just before. Let us all grow the seed this year, so that it can never more be so scarce that speculators may run it up to an enormous price. A great deal remains to be settled with regard to this plant, especially the best mode of converting its saccharine properties into crystallized Sugar; and it is highly probable that better varieties of it will ultimately be discovered, at least for certain localities, than that now current in this country. For the present, however, it is advisable to continue and extend the cultivation of that which is accessible, and thus test the effect of acclimation on the character of the plant, and the sweetness of its juices. We suspect that for Louisiana, Florida, and Texas, the *Sorghum* of Southern Africa will ultimately be found preferable to that obtained from France by our Patent Office, and from China by France. If it prove true that this plant,