

was one fault, however, with the Flemish Beauty, it will crack, and in some seasons it is badly cracked and blemished. He believed the Clapp's Favorite was the best pear for the section ; it is very productive, grows to a fine size and is entirely free from blemish.

In his address on "The Commercial Orchard," Mr. Allan gave the following list of apples as well adapted to the climate of Peterboro', viz., 1, Yellow Transparent, 2, Duchess, 3, Indian Rareripec (strong grower, a magnificent apple, somewhat the size and shape of the Spy), 4, Gravenstein, 5, Colvert, 6, Wealthy, 7, King, 8, Peewaukee, 9, Ontario, 10, Golden Russet. He said the only objection to the Wealthy is the danger of spotting. So far it grows comparatively clean, but being of the Fameuse type, there is danger that this fungus may come over it in the future. The Peewaukee is very valuable ; it is a hardy apple and very firm, and consequently suitable for distant shipment. The tree is an enormous bearer and possessed of a strong constitution.

Some samples of the Blenheim Orange of excellent size and appearance were presented upon the fruit table. Mr. Allan was asked his opinion regarding them. In reply he said that if this apple could be grown successfully in this vicinity, he would highly recommend it for orchard planting, for it commanded a very high price in the English market.

Mr. Allan's list of plums for the district of Peterboro included the following : Moore's Arctic, Lombard, Imperial Gage, McLaughlin, Weaver, Yellow Egg, German Prune, and Coe's Golden Drop ; and his list of grapes was Lady, Worden, Concord, Brighton, Delaware, Niagara, Moore's Diamond and Wilder.

Mr. Thomas Beall, of Lindsay, read a paper on "Underdraining the Orchard," which he emphasized as very important to success in apple culture. He advocated drains five feet deep in the fruit garden, the object being to place them down well out of reach of the roots of the trees. He believed that drains at that depth were more economical than if they were only half that depth, for their influence would be effective upon the land twenty-five feet each side.

We expect to receive from this Society at Peterboro' a full report of their meeting with the list of officers, and papers read, for insertion in our next annual report. The same courtesy will be extended to all local Fruit Growers' Associations who are affiliated with the Ontario Association.

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TO MAKE CARBONATE OF COPPER.—Since this article is coming into such common use and it is not always easily procured, the following recipe for its preparation, given us by Prof. Saunders, of Ottawa, may be useful :

Dissolve separately in warm water one pound of sulphate of copper, and one and a quarter pounds of washing soda ; mix the two solutions when carbonate of copper will be precipitated ; then pour off water.