

The following were the most profitable varieties to grow in Nova Scotia, viz : Gravenstein, Ribston Pippin, (on heavy loam, well drained), Golden Russet, King, Blenheim Orange, Nonpareil (in Annapolis Co.), Baldwin (not always satisfactory).

Mr. Fisk, of Abbotsford, spoke upon the adaptation of Russian fruits to our northern sections. Among those which have so far proved themselves most desirable are the Yellow Transparent, Charlottenthaler, Red Astracan, and Duchess. Of these the Duchess has been very widely cultivated and very popular, but among the later introductions are some which are still hardier and more productive. What is most needed now is a hardy long keeper, of good quality.

Mr. Allan said that many varieties were hardy up to the time of bearing, and after that, on account of exhaustion by bearing, proved tender.

Mr Brodie had found the Yellow Transparent very profitable. He had marketed them for the past two years and they had brought him as much as \$5 per barrel. He had marketed them as early as the 28th of July.

Mr. Shepherd said he had not found them to be fit for eating as early as that date.

In reply, Mr. Brodie said that he sold them at that time for cooking purposes.

Mr. Hamilton, of Grenville, Que., had tried the Russian Transparent, and with him it bore the second year after planting, and bore regularly. It was marketable, in his section, after the middle of July, and was a first-rate dessert apple after the tenth of August. He sold it at seventy-five cents a twelve-quart basket in Montreal, and it was reported to be nearly equal to a peach in flavor.

Mr. Jas Fletcher, of the Experimental Farm, gave a very valuable address on injurious insects, and in it he recommended kerosene emulsion for the leaf hopper. He said that he had found the use of sulphur also very effective, applying it in the same way as for mildew ; the fumes were unpleasant to the insect and kept it away. He advised the use of Paris Green for spraying trees, rather than London Purple, and thought that one pound to two hundred gallons of water sufficient for the codling moth ; and one pound to four hundred and fifty gallons of water enough for the curculio of the peach, as the leaves of that tree were exceedingly sensitive to this poison.

Mr. Shutt, chemist of the farm, read a valuable paper of "The composition of Apple Leaves," and showed, from analysis, that wood ashes was a most valuable manure for the apple orchard. He asked the growers if their experience corroborated his theory. Several growers present replied in the affirmative.

The Hon. J. G. Joly, of Quebec, read a very interesting paper on "An easy way of procuring Forest Trees for planting." He said that good trees could be purchased very cheaply from nurseries, but there are many diffi-