

should be equal in size and in thinness of shell to the English walnut, and as hardy and productive as our native black walnut. With such materials to work upon, who can doubt, that in the hands of our skilful hybridist this desideratum being achieved.

Let us hope that the above remarks of your committee may induce some young enthusiastic hybridist to undertake this work, and we will venture to predict that abundant success will crown their labours, and an intelligent and appreciative posterity bless their memory.

It is said, that in some parts of Germany there used to be a law, that no young farmer was permitted to marry a wife till he prove that he had planted and was the father of a certain number of walnut trees.

When your Committee consider the rapidly increasing value of the timber of these trees (if for nothing else), they have no doubt but that it would be a good investment for many a young man to plant walnut trees on their sloping river banks, that are too steep for cultivation. That in time the timber alone would lend much to increase the glory and wealth of the Dominion, and well reward the planter. There are tens of thousands of farms in Ontario that would be very much improved, both in real value and in appearance, by the planting of the various kinds of nut-bearing trees we have mentioned. The size and situation of the house and other buildings. The position of the land and various tastes of the proprietors will easily decide as to where to plant.

The butternut and the walnut will perhaps be the most prized, but the following named hickory were growing here and fine healthy trees.

#### CARYA, HICKORY.

*Carya alba*, shellbark or shagbark hickory, leaflets five; fruit depressed globulous: nut somewhat flattened, nearly pointless, with a rather whitish shell and a large kernel, the principal nuts of the market, of this species we found some very good varieties.

#### CARYA SULCATA.

Thick shellbark hickory; leaflets 7-9, but strongly pointed, slightly flattened, with, I think, a yellowish shell, nuts nearly as sweet as *carya alba*.

#### CARYA TOMENTOSA.

Mocker nut, white heart hickory: leaflets 7-9; a tall tree with resinous scented foliage, the wood celebrated for its excellence as fuel, nut somewhat six angled, the shell very thick and hard, light brown, the small kernel is difficult of extraction from the thick and bony nut

#### CARYA GLABRA.

Pig-nut or broom hickory, leaflets 5-7; fruit pear-shaped or roundish obovate, skin splitting about half way down into four coriaceous valves, nut hard and tough, with a sweetish or bitterish kernel, exceedingly tough sprouts used as hickory withes, the nuts of variable form.

After partaking of a bountiful repast provided by the good lady and daughters of our host, and had examined numerous valuable presents to his forefathers, various implements of a savage warfare—relics of a bygone age, and smoked a valuable silver pipe of peace; your committee returned home, much gratified with their visit to the Chief of Six-nations of Indians, who two hundred years ago owned a large portion of this continent.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

CHARLES ARNOLD,  
JOHN FREED.

#### MEETINGS FOR 1878.

The Winter Meeting will be held in Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 6th day of February, 1878, at Ten o'clock A.M.