

of my position in the Civil Service, interested in knowing that which is of importance to the country at large. In examining these matters I find that since Confederation there has been a very large increase in the export of apples to England and the United States. In Nova Scotia especially we have cultivated the English market very much; and it seems to me that anything that is done to develop apple growing must be of great benefit to the country at large. I do not know, indeed, that we have any line in which there is more promise than in apple growing. I find that in 1868 we sent about \$14,000 worth of apples to England; we now send \$700,000 worth. At the beginning of Confederation we sent to the United States \$35,000, as compared with \$400,000 worth now. During the whole period we have sent to England over \$1,000,000 worth; and to the United States \$1,250,000 worth, not mentioning other places. It seems to me, therefore, that from an association such as this, which is developing the kinds of fruit best adapted for home consumption and the foreign markets, I may not only gain some little information which I can put to practical use in my own orchard, but may also acquire knowledge which I may be enabled in various ways to distribute to different points, so that greater interest may be taken in fruit growing.

Mr. HILLBORN (Dominion Experimental Farm).—My experience in this section of the country is not yet very large, as I have only been here a year. We have planted about 175 varieties, but have not had time, of course, to know what they will do, as they were only planted last spring.

Mr. WYLIE (Carleton Place).—Being only an amateur, I have not much to say before a society like this, consisting of old and experienced fruit growers. I have been trying several kinds of apples in my garden, and I find any of these Russian varieties quite hardy as far as I have tested them. I have the Duchess and the Yellow Transparent, which I have only fruited one year, and also the Tetofsky. I have also the Montreal Peach, and some other kinds, which I have not yet fruited.

Mr. WHILLAMS (Smith's Falls).—I, like the gentleman who preceded me, am only an amateur and beginner, and came here more to receive information than anything else. I have experienced difficulty in getting fruit sufficiently hardy to stand the climate of eastern Ontario, and which will keep in the winter. I recently came across a seedling apple which I thought worthy of being presented to the Society. The tree from which it was produced was about thirty years old, and was grown in a field in the vicinity of Brockville. The seedling is perfectly hardy, standing in a cold position, and the fruit is as you see it. It does not spot, and I think it would prove a good shipper; the skin is rather thick. I may say that the specimens presented are not a fair sample of the apple; this year the apples are not their usual size, and when I spoke to the party who had them about presenting specimens here, I found they had been thrown into a box in the cellar, and these are only culls, not first class samples—below the average. I think in an ordinary year samples could be selected fully one-half larger than these. The apple is very nicely flavored, and it seems to me it would be very valuable as an addition to the list, the more so as it keeps very well.

The SECRETARY.—How long does it keep?

Mr. WHILLAMS.—I should say until April, anyway. The samples were just taken out of a box in the cellar.

The PRESIDENT.—Grown under hard circumstances?

Mr. WHILLAMS.—Yes; as hard as possible; the tree is fully exposed both to the west and north, and little cared for; the farmer who has it does not value it very highly—he thinks a good deal of the Peach apple.

The PRESIDENT.—Do you know how the mercury averages?

Mr. WHILLAMS.—Two weeks ago in our vicinity it was 40 below zero, and I think it is a more trying climate than that either north or south of us. When you get to Brockville there is the valley of the St. Lawrence, and here you have the valley of the Ottawa. The climatic conditions there are sufficiently severe to test any apple; I believe an apple that will stand the climate there will stand anywhere.

The PRESIDENT.—Have you tested any of the varieties spoken of here to-day?

Mr. WHILLAMS.—Only the Duchess and a few of the better known varieties. With

that exc
the We
will live.

Mr.

Mr.

the seeds
the other

Mr.

where I
don't thi
sixty mil
I am con
them tha
them is t
a list of t
with the

keep unti

it is wel

no use the

any other

will prove

idea to ra

the nurser

seedling a

than they

colder par

good deal

grain and

Mr. V

variety wh

grafted up

Mr. C

will prove

Ottawa I

mer heat i

will not be

not make

one thing

Some of th

to market,

we cannot

Mr. M

having hac

has been s

fine appear

here, but I

I think an

this part o

flavor is ve

apple super

Mr. B

Association

Dr. H

said in reg

had made o

ago, that in

of fruit wh