

comparing favorably with the *Spitzenburg* and superior to the *Melon*: defective only in being a little too compact, but first-rate. P. Barry considered it as nearly if not quite first-rate.

Fameuse or *Pomme de Neige*.—Considered by many as first-rate, especially in the more northern localities.

Red Astracum.—Passed as first-rate for cooking and second for the table. This is a beautiful and very popular summer fruit, always commanding a high price in market. Mr. Thomas remarked that it was regarded as good for market on account of its beautiful skin, but beyond the skin it had little merit. He says, however, in the Cultivator of last month, that "it ought to have been stated to the Convention, that this variety, though not a good table fruit, possesses great excellence as a very early cooking apple, being far superior, in this respect, to the *Yellow Harvest*."

Rhode Island Greening.—Passed as a first-rate standard fruit, both for table and cooking. Mr. Allen, of Mo., said there it was an autumn fruit, and grew much larger than here.

Newtown Pippin, (Yellow).—This apple elicited much discussion—western cultivators generally agreeing that, with them it was not worthy of cultivation. Laid on the table.

Newton Pippin (Green).—Gentlemen from Western New York, Canada, Ohio, and Illinois, stated that their experience with this apple was unsatisfactory.—Mr. Dougall and Mr. Reagle of Canada, stated that they had succeeded in raising a good crop by the application of manure and ashes. All agreed that it required good soil and good culture. Mr. Thomas remarked that even with Mr. Pell, under his high culture a large portion of the crop was knarly and unmarketable. Mr. Prince thought that in a good soil, and with manuring and good culture, it would be good every where.

Roxbury Russet.—Passed as first-rate.

English Russet.—Half a bushel of this variety, of last year's growth, was presented by D. N. Robinson of Buffalo, quite fresh and sound. Members of the Convention agreed that this was a valuable variety, being a great keeper, and the tree a fine grower and bearer. Much discussion was elicited regarding the name. Mr. Prince contended that it was not the apple described by Downing as the *English Russet*—that *English Russet* was too vague a name and meant nothing, as there are many *English Russets*. Mr. Chas. Downing and Mr. Thomas agreed that it was the apple described by Downing as *English Russet*—same as *Poughkeepsic Russet*. The Convention voted that it was a first-rate keeper, and second-rate in quality, and that it should be called the "*Poughkeepsic Russet*."

Lowell Apple.—(Cultivated in Ohio and other places as the *Queen Anne*, *Pound Royal*, and *Tallow Apple*, or *Tallow Pippin*; in Western New York as *Risley Apple*, *Greasy Apple*, &c.) It was considered by all to be a valuable variety, on account of the vigorous growth and productiveness of the trees, and large size and fairness of the fruit. Passed as first-rate.

Westfield Seek-no-further.—Passed as first-rate.

Ribston Pippin.—Objections were raised against this variety on account of its dropping its fruit in September, in many localities. It was said to do well in Canada, Maine, and other localities. Passed as third-rate in this State, and second in northern sections.

Northern Spy.—This apple was discussed at great length. It was admitted by all to be one of the best of apples, but required more careful culture than some other varieties, to produce it in the highest perfection. Mr. Bissell stated that there were trees in Rochester that had not been manured in fifteen years nor pruned for several years; yet the fruit, except in the shade, was fine and high-flavored. Passed as first-rate with

proper pruning. [We objected to this qualification as being entirely superfluous. Common sense teaches that every variety is the better for "proper pruning." If there be any propriety in affixing it to all. This must be clear enough. No apple whatever, nor indeed any other fruit, can be produced in perfection without pruning or with improper pruning.]

Vandevere.—Passed as first-rate.

Yellow Belleflower.—Mr. Colt of Ohio, said this was the most popular apple in the Cincinnati market. Mr. Elliot did not agree with Mr. Colt in this. P. Barry remarked that in Western New York it was a popular and excellent variety. Mr. Prince said there were several apples cultivated under this name, and suggested that it be passed by.

Twenty Ounce Apple. First in size, beauty and productiveness, but second in quality.

Twenty ounce Pippin.—Third rate.

Gravenstein.—First-rate in its season.

Fall Pippin.—First-rate.

Autumn or Late Strawberry.—First-rate.

Red and Green Sweeting.—Unworthy of cultivation, although some valued it for baking.

Swar.—First-rate in all respects.

Belmont.—First-rate, though said by Mr. Elliot to be rejected in Southern Ohio.

Hawthorndean.—Voted unworthy of cultivation.

Mother Apple.—First-rate. Has the highest character wherever known.

Baldwin.—Mr. Elliot and others said it was subject to the bitter rot, and valueless in Ohio. Voted first-rate in Massachusetts and New York, but unsuccessful in Ohio.

Jonathan.—First-rate.

Porter.—First-rate.

Rambo.—First-rate wherever cultivated.

Bourassa.—Passed by.

Hubbardston Nonsuch.—First-rate.

Pomme gris.—First-rate in the north and in Canada.

Gloria Mundi.—Unworthy of cultivation.

Bullock's Pippin (Coxe), or *American Golden Russet*, (Downing). Worthy of general cultivation.

Jersey Sweeting.—First-rate; worthy of general cultivation.

Cornish Gilliflower.—Unworthy of general cultivation.

American Summer Pearmain.—First-rate in all respects.

King of Pippins.—Second-rate.

Summer Hugloe.—Different from *Hugloe crab*, with which some have confounded it. Considered by many as first-rate.

FLAX STEEPED IN WATER AS A MANURE FOR FLOWERS.—A correspondent in the *Gardener's Chronicle* asserts, that he has used water in which flax had been steeped as a manure for flowers with great success. Dahlias thus watered kept ahead of all others not so treated, and their bloom was very rich and superior.—It is said that this manure is adapted to roses and flowers generally. It is worthy the attention of market gardeners and florists, and that it will destroy that animal-troublesome pest, the green fly.—*Gardener's Chron.*

THE CULTIVATION OF RASPBERRIES.—The shoots or canes grow up in one summer, produce fruit in the next, and then die to the ground, a succession having in the meantime sprung up. The pruning consists in cutting away all the dead wood, that which has borne first, and in shortening that which is alive, thinning the canes so as to leave three, four, five, or six inches from a plant, according to its strength. This operation may be effected as soon as the leaves have fallen, or, better, as soon as the crop has been gathered, which gives the young canes a better chance of becoming better ripened.—*ib.*