

sandy loam have a better flavor than those grown on a clay soil. The Duchess of Oldenburg comes to greater perfection in Simcoe county, or any place far north. The farther north you can grow it the better. There is a variety that has not been mentioned—the Pewaukee. I cannot speak positively it regard to it, because it is young.

Mr. DEMPSEY—If I were going to grow extensively I would start the list with Duchess of Oldenburg; I have seen a greater amount of money taken from it than any other. Next to that is the Colvert. A man in our section sold \$400 worth of Colverts from an acre; but he did not get that next year. It was an exceptional crop, and he handled them right, and sent them to the English market, and they brought a fancy price. I would not put the Colvert in my list for central Ontario; but for us I would plant Trenton next to Duchess to fill the gap, and you might depend upon a fancy price. I would then plant Fameuse and Wealthy—the two come in about together with us, and they both command good price. We got more money for Fameuse than any other variety this year. For winter we have nothing to compare with the Ben Davis, that we have tried to any great extent. The Pewaukee is as pretty as the King with us. It will produce two barrels to one King and fetch just as much. I don't think I could recommend any apple higher than the Pewaukee. I don't think there is much money in Golden Russets of late years. There is a lot of picking to the bushel, and with us the tree is liable to canker, gum-scald, and pass away something like the Northern Spy; still they are a hardier tree than the Spy. Any man that has pigs or cows cannot grow any fruit for them cheaper than Tolman Sweets. I don't object to them ground up in the hay. The Tolmans are also good for cider.

Dr. BURGESS (Hamilton)—It seems to me the only practical plan that would be of benefit to growers of apples would be for this society to publish a list of apples suitable for each county. It would cost very little more than the other plan—drawing the data from actual growers in those counties, and if necessary draw a distinction between those grown for market and for home consumption.

The PRESIDENT—There is no such thing as a division of varieties for northern, central and southern Ontario. It is purely a local matter. If we are going to get a correct list we must go to each section and get the list from the actual growers in that section. You will find a difference in the growth and productiveness of fruits in a very few miles. It has always appeared to me as a purely local matter, and as a matter very largely of experiment in the different sections. You have not only to consider heat and cold, but there is the grower himself—how is he going to cultivate that land? What kind of soil is it? is it drained or undrained? and what is he himself as a fruit-grower? does he understand anything about it or does he not? If he understands fruit-growing, are his principles proper, and will he carry them out? It is a very difficult matter for any body of men to sit down and attempt to frame a list for any particular section, and I think the more the matter is discussed the clearer we will all see that. The Colvert is just an instance of this point. In some sections we find it very profitable, in others they think nothing of it. In my opinion it is not an apple that I would care to keep for my own use, or that is esteemed as a local apple; but for export it stands high; it comes in at a season when prices are usually fair to good; it is a good producer, and you can generally rely on a very good crop. The matter of selection by seedlings is one that I have always taken a good deal of interest in, and always felt like encouraging. In the Algoma district they are talking that matter up very strongly. Their idea is to get the seeds of the best varieties, and by planting those seeds produce apples for their own use. I visited an orchard of that description. They had about thirty trees in the orchard, and about twenty trees in the field bearing. The crop was a grand one. It was about eight miles from Sault Ste Marie. Some of them looked very superior. They were mostly late varieties of seedlings, whereas they had Northern Spy, American Golden Russet, Ben Davis. The trees themselves looked very well then; but as the orchardist himself told me, some of them would kill back a little in the winter. Some of them would escape; but he nipped the wood back towards the end of the growing season for the purpose of preserving. However, they seem to have great faith in the production of apples in a cold section like that from seedlings. The Yellow Bellflower I do not care to