

try the Russians at their worst, they planted them in good, rich soil, in a deep, open prairie exposure. Out of forty-three not one stood. I may say that in good soil they grow to twenty-three and twenty-six inches; but, however, the winter of 1886-7 was exceptionally severe, and not one of them started. We can test the hardiness of the greater proportion of our apples by comparison with the Duchess. I have seventy-five varieties of these Russian and German apples, and a number of the Germans seem not specially hardy, but with me the Russians are models of hardiness. I am not speaking for the west, nor for a climate colder than my own, but where I have a full exposure I find them very much hardier than anything like Fameuse. Then, when you come to ask me about the fruit, I speak of course with a good deal of hesitation, because Longfield and Yellow Transparent are the only ones I have fruited in any quantity. Of the six I think most of, I should take for the first Yellow Transparent, or Charlottenthaler. The Yellow Transparent is not one of those that proved hardy, but it is sometimes as early as the 20th of July, and usually the 1st of August. An apple I think a good deal of from what I have seen of it in the west—not from my own orchard, but I saw it in a number of orchards in Wisconsin—is the Golden White. Another is that known as the Raspberry, an apple below the medium size, almost small, but a very bright red and of very fine quality. The season of ripening is about that of the Early Joe, or a little later. Then Titovka has done very well. I have seen it in the west and fruited a few specimens from my own trees, but was away and did not see them. It has a capital record. Of Longfield I had, I suppose, last year two bushels. It is a strong grower and a very rambling, almost creeping tree, a heavy bearer and the fruit of good quality. Arabka (of Ellwanger and Barry) is not an apple of fine quality, but it is fair, good enough for most markets, and a large, handsome, productive apple, peculiarly colored. In regard to the name of these fruits I hope before very long to be able to place in your hands lists. It appeared in the last list of the American Pomological Society, and ought to have been in the report of the United States Department. I have, in my own orchard, the same name from several sources in Russia, planted side by side on the same day, and I hope to be able to solve the difficulties here presented.

Mr. WRIGHT.—I would not like anyone to become discouraged in regard to Russians on account of anything I have said, because it is very much colder where I live than at Mr. Gibb's place of residence. With us the thermometer goes down to 40° below zero, and, besides, in an inland part of the country, such as where I live, the frost comes very much earlier, and it catches the buds when they are quite tender. I may say, in fact, that anything that will grow with me will grow anywhere. I find the Yellow Transparent the hardiest apple I have, with the exception, perhaps, of the Peach of Montreal. I find it harder than the Duchess.

Mr. BRODIE (Montreal).—Next to the Duchess I should consider the Golden White, of which Mr. Gibb has spoken, and the Charlottenthaler, which are very much alike. I have not put any of the Longfields on the market yet, and, with me, Titovka has not borne or made very good growth. I have had the Golden White seven years planted and it has yielded apples almost the size of Alexanders, better in quality, but not keeping so well as the Alexander. It comes in season just after the Duchess. It is not as firm an apple as the Alexander, though Dr. Hoskins says he can keep it on into the winter, but they ripen earlier with me than with the doctor in Vermont.

Mr. MARKWELL (Ottawa).—My experience is that in this section of the country the Duchess grows better than any other variety, and is the best for the market.

The PRESIDENT.—Do you find them different in flavor, or keeping quality and color?

Mr. MARKWELL.—I usually find them better in color and size, and I think in keeping qualities also. They seem to be hardier.

Mr. JOHNSTON (Dominion Statistician).—I belong to Nova Scotia, and am interested in orchards. I have one of about thirty acres. The names that are mentioned here are not those of kinds we use there to any extent. I do not know that my experience would be very valuable, for I have not taken much active, personal interest in the matter. My more particular reason for being here to-day is to learn from the members of the Association what is being done in the line of apples, being from the nature