

Mr. Barwick, of Woodstock, seconded by Mr. Sparks, moved in amendment to the last amendment that three permanent places for holding the shows at be resolved on, namely Toronto, Kingston, and London, and that the next show be held at Toronto.

Ruled out of order, and laid over as a notice of motion at next meeting.

Several other speakers followed, and on the amendment in favor of Niagara being put to the vote, only three hands were held up in favor of it, sixteen for the motion in favour of Guelph. The main motion in favour of Toronto was, therefore, declared to be carried by a large majority.

THE POTATOE ROT—GENERAL PREVALENCE.

The potatoe disease seems to have returned this year with greater virulence than ever, if we except the first season of its general prevalence. The *cause* is still wrapped in obscurity. All the special theories broached from time to time have been proved untrue, or insufficient to account for the disease. The Rev. C. E. Goodrich, of Utica, N.Y., has made the potatoe a special study for years and has produced many new varieties; some of which have proved valuable. We have planted some of these for the last three years, and find them *less* subject to disease than the sorts in common use, but still they all show some signs of disease this year. The Rough Purple Chili resisted the attack for about two weeks after the vines of the Cups, Pink Eyes, and "Farmers" had turned quite brown, and the tubers showed extensive disease. Then they began to exhibit the same signs, but to a much less extent. As the subject is one of general interest, we copy the following remarks of Mr. Goodrich, communicated to the *Country Gentleman* of the 27th August:—

Utica, August 5th, 1857.

To the Editors of the Country Gentleman.—You know very well the interest which I have long taken in vegetable pathology—an interest originally awakened in reference to the potatoe. My views of the diseases of the latter plant are found in the Transactions of the N. Y. State Agricultural Society for 1847, '48, '50, and '51.

1. I have there described two aspects of the disease. The first is, that occasioned by the sudden alteration of cold, wet weather alternating with that which was hot and dry. Such weather seems to chill and starve the plant, and hold its juices in a torpid condition until chemical influences become stronger than the vital energies of the plant. Hence arises a deprivation of its circulation, until, in extreme cases the whole plant is destroyed, both root and branch. The external indications of disease in this case, are a yellowish corrugate look of the leaves, the points of many of them becoming steel blue, and others yellow, while all soon die. The flowers fall without setting balls, and often without opening at all. In mild cases the leading shoots dwarf, and are subsequently replaced by a new leading shoot sent out from the axil of some leaf, near the top of the plant. Mildew is also seen in extreme cases in this connection.

The second aspect of disease is that occasioned by hot, wet weather, continuing usually from two to five or six weeks. This sort of weather seems to impel the crop into a very rapid growth, and wide development of cellular tissue, thus making the plant vascular and sappy. The continued engorgement of the plant with rich and often watery juices, and the absence of dry air and wind to excrete it, and thus aid in its elaborations, seem to bring on a torpor of the plant, much as in the preceding case. The leading mark of disease here is a universal mildew, beginning in small brown points on the leaves, and rapidly spreading until the leaves, and in extreme cases, the stalks and seed-balls are all involved. Unlike the former aspect of disease, the plants continue in this to flower freely and if late enough in the season, to set balls even after disease has advanced to a hopeless state. In both aspects of disease these indications on the foliage are speedily followed by the injury of the tubers. This result follows naturally and necessarily from the deposition of badly elaborated matter upon them.

2. The disease of the potatoe, which is now beginning to manifest itself, is that de-