

in the year when most trees are not bearing. The tendency is where a part of the fruit is removed to annual bearing. Winter pruning tends to produce wood, whereas summer pruning does not.

Dr. Loope asked what time of the year he should prune his young orchard.

The Professor replied: "For my own section of country, I would prune from now to spring, but would not dare to say that it would do in this climate to prune at this season of the year."

E. C. Alsmeyer read a paper entitled "Prospects for Wisconsin Nurserymen," in which he recommended a combination to keep up the prices of nursery stock, as it cost more to grow a six ft tree than they had been selling for.

Mr. Read recommended the education of the farmer to the planting of smaller trees, as they could be produced at a less cost, and would make much better trees in from three to five years from planting.

Mr. Wedge said that he believed in heretical ideas in some things, was a believer in free trade, but when it came to nursery stock believed in protection, the southern and eastern grown trees had been a great damage to the tree business in Minnesota.

Mr. Voris, of Illinois, said he believed in the planting of young trees one to two years old, as they stand transplanting much better than older trees.

Several speakers spoke in favor of large trees, saying that the farmers would take better care of a large tree than they would of a small one.

Sec. Phillips said he had found that he could convert a few by giving them some young trees to set out, and when they come back in a few years they always want the small trees, as they grow much better.

C. Wedge spoke of "The Best Varie-

ties and Best Way to Plant an Orchard."

He recommended the Repka Melenka as a very hardy winter variety. Would plant wide between the rows, and close in the row, thirty-five to forty ft. between rows, and twelve ft. apart in the row for Duchess, a little farther for Hiberna, of which we are planting very largely in Minnesota. We recommend in our hardest list, Duchess, Hiberna, and Peterson's Charlemoff. Secondary list, Wealthy, Longfield, Tetofsky and Melinda. We have a Wealthy fever, and a large number of them are being set. Patten's Greening is very highly regarded with us also. It keeps nearly as well as Wealthy with us in Minnesota. Okabena is very excellent to follow the Duchess. Very hard to tell the fruit apart, but think it will keep about a month longer. Peerless we do not think any hardier than Utter, and do not think we have any use for it. Nearly all of the varieties that we have on our recommended list are either Russian or of Russian origin.

*Ques.*—In setting, would you set in fall or spring?

*Ans.*—I think we are all agreed in taking up in fall, and healing in and then set in the spring. It is too much to ask a young tree to stand taking up, and then the exposure of being set in orchard to stand through the winter.

*Ques.*—Would you set on the slant or not?

*Ans.*—I am inclined to lean them a little, and to be careful not to prune too much on south side.

F. C. Edwards read an excellent paper on "Small Fruits." As to varieties he said, It will depend much upon your soil, what kinds to plant, but use staple varieties and not run after strange gods, but experiment in a small way with a few of the most promising new kinds. Have your ground so divided