

GOOSEBERRIES

Seemed to grow abundantly in Nova Scotia and could be cultivated with great advantage. "White Smith" or "Crown Bob," or other English sorts, should do well here. These varieties were doing well in Prince Edward Island. He thought all the small fruits could be grown in much larger quantities in Nova Scotia than at present with a good prospect of success and profit.

At the

CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM

they had planted 500 or 600 varieties of apples, pears, plums, and cherries. Among these was a large collection from Northern Russia. He did not think we would require many of the so-called "iron clad" varieties in this province, but they hoped to find some sorts that would be valuable in colder parts of the Dominion.

In addition to these fruits they had about 120 varieties of grapes, and 100 varieties of small fruits.

Experiments would be carried on in different parts of the Dominion, with a view to ascertaining the varieties best suited to the several localities. This information would be published from time to time as well as the results of experiments in all branches of agriculture.

They should be glad to receive from any source samples of new or seedling varieties of fruits that give promise of being valuable, also trees, scions, or plants of anything persons wished to have tested. These, when within the limits of weight and size prescribed by the postal authorities, could be sent by mail to the Central Experimental Farm free of postage.

THE BORER.

T. H. PARKER presented a specimen of *Twig Borer* which PROF. SAUNDERS said was found under rather different conditions from those in which this little pest was usually discovered. Experiments had been tried but the only cure known at present was to cut and burn. It would be unsafe to come to a conclusion in regard to these insects without most thorough investigation. There were undoubtedly different varieties of borers, and PROF. SAUNDERS was not in a position to say whether the borer was always the cause of the trouble or whether the insect sometimes took refuge in trees which were first diseased.