

Cone was of fine flavour, but not very productive. The Dominion did not do very well with him.

E. Morden, of Drummondville, said there was a new variety known as Long John. It seemed wonderfully productive. He could not speak as to its quality. Boyden's 30 he recommended for home use, but not good on sandy soil. On rich, loamy soil, it might be profitable for market.

Dr. Watt, of Niagara, could not recommend Boyden's 30. He did not care much for Wilson's Albany, which was beaten by several other well-known varieties. Captain Jack was a nice fruit, but fruited too near the ground. He liked the Col. Cheney. The Late Kentucky was so delicate that it would hardly bear handling.

Jonas Neff, Port Colborne, cultivated only the Dominion, which did well with him.

Col. Magill, Oshawa, recommended Arnold's No. 1. The New Dominion has not done as well with me as I expected.

Mr. Stewart, Virgil.—His favourites were the Duchess and Crescent Seedling. The first was medium sized, quality good, and produced almost equal to the Wilson. The Crescent Seedling was very productive, fair size, and good quality. He also recommended Green Prolific, and Col. Cheney, the latter as productive as the Wilson, but fruit not always perfect. The Capt. Jack was of small size, very productive, and of good quality. The Great American, he thought, would fail, the plant being weak and sickly. He could get no runners from it. Green Prolific had done well with him. He thought the Crescent Seedling the most promising he had tested.

Mr. Gilchrist, of Guelph, said Arnold's No. 7 did not do well with him. The New Dominion sold well on account of its looks, but was too soft to ship. Col. Cheney has done well.

Allen Moyer, of Jordan Station, did not think much of the Monarch. The Monarch was soft, and by no means prolific.

Mr. Honsberger, Jordan, was cultivating about a dozen varieties. He had shipped New Dominion to Montreal and Ottawa; had no complaints of it. This year the berries were small, due probably to rust. He preferred the Wilson and the Dominion. He grew berries for profit and not for pleasure only.

A. M. Smith, Drummondville, had sent a few of the New Dominion to Hamilton, and a few to Toronto; for these he got 15 cents per quart, while the Wilson only brought 10 cents.

#### THE FOURTH QUESTION.—WHAT METHODS OF CULTIVATION ARE BEST ADAPTED FOR THE SUCCESSFUL GROWING OF SMALL FRUITS?

Linus Woolverton, Grimsby, spoke of blackberries and currants. He found it best to cut blackberry bushes at this season of the year to about 4 feet, which made the fruit larger in size and better in quality. He believed in high cultivation for the currant, and plenty of manure.

Mr. Stewart, Virgil, near Niagara, thought it well to keep the ground stirred for small fruits, and plenty of fertilizers. He also believed in cutting back.

A. Morse, Smithville, did not believe in too much fertilization. It gave too much growth to the wood and too little fruit. In strawberries the runners should be kept cut, unless where it was intended to propagate. He planted 18 inches apart both ways. He tried mulching with spent hops on his vines and came near destroying them.

C. Arnold, Paris, had an idea of water and straw as his fertilizer for strawberries. He tried strong manure, which killed them. On a poor soil he had a fair crop. For raspberries, loose soil, tan bark and water. Salt improved his raspberries, but killed his strawberries. His blackberries were always winter killed. Gooseberries require a rich soil.

Geo. Leslie, Toronto, said after a raspberry patch had fruited four or five years it paid to dig up the vines and plant them afresh. He found advantage in mulching. Ground could not be made too rich.

[The President, Mr. Burnett, had to leave by train at this time, and Mr. Roy, of Owen Sound, took his place.]