For several years a list was in course of preparation, on which were entered from time to time the names of settlers who took a special interest in the growing of trees and shrubs. From this list a number of names were chosen, distributed over a wide area, seldom taking more than one or two in each district. In this way at out 200 locations were selected, the extreme points of variation in elevation ranging from 740 to 4,200 feet. Having corresponded with these parties and received assurance that any young trees sent them would be carefully looked after, the first distribution was made in 1902, when four one-year old trees (one tree each of four different sorts) were sent to each person. In the spring of 1903 a second package was sent to the same individuals containing two additional varieties of cross-bred apples, so that at each of these points six of these young trees have been received. Reports have come in from many who have received the trees, and in almost every instance they are reported as entirely hardy, having stood the winters to which they have been exposed without injury, and in some instances borne fruit.

## Crosses with Pyrus prunifolia intermedia.

This variety of *P. prunifolia* has been crossed with McIntosh Red, of which cross there are now thirteen trees, and also with McMahon White; four trees of the latter are now living. Only one tree of this group has so far fruited, a cross with McIntosh Red. Four specimens were gathered from the tree on Septembr 22, 1910. Their description is as follows:—

James (Plate II, fig. 5.) Size, 1% inches wide, 1% inches deep; nearly round. Colour, deep red with streaks of dull yellowish. Faintly ribbed. Calyx, open, basin shallow, ribbed. Stem in a shallow eavity and about 4 inch long. Flesh, nearly white, close-grained, rather acid, with a pleasant flavour; slightly astringent.

## Crosses with Pyrus malus.

Three trees of n cross of Pyrus malus with Simbirsk No. 9 are now growing, but none of them has yet fruited.

## Second Crosses.

Many of the best of the crosses produced on Pyrus baccata and Pyrus prunifolia and their related forms have been recrossed, thus introducing a second portion of the characteristics of the larger apple, with the hope of obtaining fruit of larger size and higher quality. From these second crosses, which were made in 1904 and following years, there are now 407 trees growing in the orchards at Ottawa, several of which fruited for the first time in 1910. The following descriptions relate to two of the most promising of these which have fruited:—

Margery. (Plate III, fig. 2.) Pioneer with Spy.—Fruit gathered September 22, 1910; fifteen specimens in all, growing in clusters, mostly of three together; size, 13 inches wide, 15 inches deep. Colour, yellow, with an occasional faint tinge of reddish. Flesh, greenish-white, close-grained, juicy, and fairly pleasant, but not yet ripe. When tested again in February, flesh quite matured, pleasant, subacid, fine-grained, with a sprightly flavour. Calyx, shallow, ribbed. Stem, thin, about 3 of an inch long, in a regular cavity. Season, October to February.

Martin. (Plate III, fig. 3.) Pioneer with Outario. Cross of 1902, planted as yearling in orchard, spring of 1904.—Tree, a strong grower and an abundant bearer. Gathered fruit from one small tree, September 21, 1910, about 3 of a bushel. Fruit, borne in clusters, 21 inches across and 17 inches deep; nearly round. Calyx, closed with shallow basin. Stem, slender, placed in a medium, regular eavity, from 1 to 3 inches long. Colour, warm orange-yellow with an orange-red cheek. Flesh, white, pleasantly subacid, fine-grained, easily breaking, with an agreeable, sprightly flavour. Season, October to February.