

had seen the beds at Seneca Falls, and that there the variety evidently succeeded well, and gave great promise.

Raspberries were then discussed, and Brinckle's Orange, Fastolff and Belle de Fontenay were placed on the list for general cultivation.

The Secretary called the attention of the meeting to some berries which Mr. Arnold, of Paris had laid on the table to shew his success in hybridizing. It had been questioned whether the native Black Cap could be hybridized with the Antwerp, and it was a very desirable thing to procure a raspberry as hardy as the Black Cap and possessing its flavor, and having at the same time the size and pulpiness of the Antwerp.

Mr. Arnold said he had carefully hybridized with the "Belle de Fontenay." The specimens were from seed raised in 1860. Last year the pistils had scarcely developed themselves at all. This year they were much larger. He lived in hopes that next year they would be much more perfect than they are now. There was nothing so far gained, only it showed the possibility of hybridizing. The canes were now standing seven feet high, and were totally uninjured by the frost.

#### GOOSEBERRIES.

Mr. Fleming recommended the growing of the stronger kind of gooseberries, in clayey soil, and then he thought mildew was not to be feared.

Mr. Arnold said his experience was different.

Mr. Humphreys said he had cultivated gooseberries for ten years in a clayey soil, and had never had a mildew.

Mr. Fleming would recommend the Ploughboy, Phoenix, Langley's Green, large Early Yellow, and Late Yellow.

Mr. Leslie recommended the "Yorkshire Lad."

Mr. Arnold spoke favourably of the Downing's seedling.

Mr. Johnston recommended Houghton's seedling, as good for light soil, and not subject to mildew.

Mr. Arnold said he had no trouble in raising any quantity of gooseberries of any sort for the first two years, but after that he was bothered with mildew.

Mr. Fleming said he had cultivated these gooseberries for ten years in succession, and always had heavy crops.

After discussion it was agreed to place the "Ploughboy," the "Irish Red," "Langley's Green," "White Smith," "Warrington," "Crown Bob," "Sulphur Yellow," "Heart of Oak," "Phoenix," "Late Yellow," "Early Yellow," and "Houghton's Seedling," upon the list for cultivation.

Dr. Johnston said he would give a receipt for preserving gooseberries from mildew. He took a pine board, bored a two inch augur hole through the centre, and then cut the board through the centre of the hole. He then put the boards under the bushes, with the stem of the tree in the centre of the hole. About the

time mildew came he sprinkled the bushes with a mixture of two quarts of salt, one quart of slacked lime, and three gallons of water.

Mr. Fleming said the late Hon. Mr. DeBlaquiere used a couple of shingles instead of expensive boards. He thought Dr. Johnston's plan was too troublesome and expensive.

A letter from Andrew Murray, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society, England, was handed to the Secretary by Mr. Leslie, inquiring what was the effect produced by our Canadian climate, soil, &c., upon varieties of Apple introduced from England, and what upon returning the same variety back to the place of its nativity. The letter was referred to a committee, composed of Messrs. Fleming, Leslie and Humphreys.

It was resolved to discuss grapes, peaches, pears and apples at the next meeting.

A vote of thanks to the Board of Agriculture, for the use of their commodious room, was passed, and the Association adjourned, to meet in St Catharines on Wednesday the 11th day of November next.

#### FRUITS EXHIBITED.

Mr. George Leslie, Toronto, exhibited 14 choice varieties of cherries, including "black Tartarian," "Fellowes' Seedling," "Waterloo," "Carnation," "Mayduke," "large red Bigarreau," "Black Eagle," "Elkhorn," "Elton," "Napoleon Bigarreau," "White French Gaique," "Belle de Choisy," and two very fine new seedlings: four varieties of strawberry, viz "Triumph de Gand," "Wilson," Myatt's prolific," "Trollope's Victoria," and five sample of the cherry and white grape currants.

Mr. J. Johnston, of Norval, exhibited four varieties of currants, viz., black Naples, white grape, Prince Albert, and Victoria, and five varieties of gooseberries, including Crown Bob, Whitesmith, Houghton seedling, white eagle and yellow sulphur.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys, of Toronto, shewed five varieties of cherries, viz., black eagle; black Tartarian, belle de choisy, Fellowes' seedling; and Napoleon Bigarreau, the white and red Antwerp raspberries, and the white and red grape currants, with four varieties of gooseberries, viz., sulphur yellow, red Warrington, Whitesmith and ploughboy. His fruits were as usual fine and choice.

The Secretary exhibited two specimens of currants of the cherry variety, very large and fine.

#### CULTIVATION OF THE FILBERT.

[Having received several enquiries respecting the culture of the filbert in Canada, I transfer to our columns an article from the *Journal of Horticulture*, from the able pen of Mr. Robson, head gardener to Viscount Holmesdale, of Linton Place, near Maidstone.]