

Mr. DOWNING thought the Mahaleb one of the best stocks that could be used.

RASPBERRIES.

What are the best varieties for market, and which the best for family use,—hardiness and productiveness considered?

CHAS. DOWNING recommended Brinckle's Orange for family use; for market, the Hudson River Antwerp.

Mr. TOWNSEND considered Brinckle's Orange too tender.

Mr. DOWNING considered it quite hardy, but all Raspberries should be laid down in the winter. This is the practice with all growers for market around New York.

Mr. VICK said he had received letters from the West stating that the Orange was the hardest of all the cultivated Raspberries.

Mr. FISH said all the varieties he cultivated killed back, except the Black Raspberry, which was the only one he considered worthy of cultivation.

Mr. GLEN wished to add the Fastoff to those recommended by Mr. Downing.

Mr. DOWNING said it was good, but would not bear carriage, being too soft and tender.

Mr. HOAG had a good number of varieties, and they were all killed back, the Orange with the rest, but if it receives the slightest protection from the winds, even by the trees, it is safe.

The Black Cap was spoken well of by several members and recommended.

Mr. FROST had grown several of the Ever-bearing varieties, but had not given them much attention; perhaps, not as much as they deserved. The Catawissa, he thought, the best. It gave a good crop in the summer, and again in the fall, continuing until October.

Mr. DOWNING inquired if the berries were perfect; with him they were very imperfect.

Mr. FROST said some imperfect berries were produced, but it gives a good crop of perfect fruit. To get a good crop, the old canes must be cut out, and the fruit obtained from the present year's shoots.

H. T. BROOKS knew nothing of the ever-bearing sorts, but he had a never-bearing variety.

Mr. GLENN thought well of the Doolittle Black Raspberry. Cultivated between two and three acres. They will sell well and ship any distance. They are larger, and not quite so seedy as the common Black Cap.

Mr. PECK, of Bloomfield, grew Black Cap from the woods, and could not tell the fruit from Doolittle's Improved.

Mr. DOWNING called attention to Vice-President French—a week later than most of the Raspberries. A fine large berry; plant vigorous and productive.

CURRANTS.

Which are the best varieties, both for market and family use?

Mr. MOODY thought most of the White Grape

Currant. It was large, and not so acid as others, and hangs on the bushes well. Had last season until the first of October. The White Currant is about the same size, and an enormous bearer.

Mr. DOWNING said there was but very little difference in the fruit between White Grape and White Dutch. There was considerable difference in the leaves and habit of the plant. There is a new currant, said to be twice as large as White Dutch. Versailles is a most desirable one of the best of the new ones. The berry is as large as Cherry, and the bunches longer.

Mr. FROST said the Versailles was much grown and was very popular around Boston. The berries were large, the bunches long, and they were very easily gathered.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Mr. FROST was cultivating, in addition to English sorts, the American Seedling and Boston's Seedling. The American is the most prolific in growth, and is considered the best at Cincinnati and at some other places.

Mr. DOWNING said the American Seedling known by different names in different localities. Mr. D. said, in answer to an inquiry, that Boston's Seedling was an improvement on Boston's Seedling, a very fair berry, but like all things had been over praised.

Mr. HOAG thought pretty well of the Boston Seedling. It is very productive, and has good vigorous growth, and never mildews.

Some discussion followed as to the best mode of preventing mildew of the European variety, but nothing new was elicited.

PEARS.

What variety or varieties of dwarf pears is it best to plant in an orchard of five acres; at what distance should they be planted, and what is the best culture?

Mr. FISH would plant Duchesse d'Angouleme. It is a good grower, bears early enough, being a large, showy fruit, always commands a high price in the market, but would not be one variety exclusively. Sometimes it fails, and in such a case it is not best to total failure. No farmer likes to grow it exclusively, on this account. Louise Bonne de Jersey does exceedingly well, and with Virgalien did not crack. Would set out numbers of Duchesse d'Angouleme, Vir Louise Bonne de Jersey, with some double worked.

Mr. TOWNSEND found that trees were subject to the blight just as they were into bearing, and high culture he thought favourable to the disease. He had suffered severely—lost hundreds of trees. Not when a vigorous growth was made, but trees were subject to attacks from blight next. Had cultivated between the rows proposed to let them go in turf for thought Louise Bonne de Jersey the