

serve about one-third of the limb upon the tree, to encourage and conduct the general circulation of sap. This reserve can be cut out the following year, after the grafts are put on, with a sharp knife. Dress the cut made by the saw; slit the bark 3 or 4 inches downwards without splitting the bark, and ease it up gently and insert the graft previously selected from the young wood of the former year. 2 or 3 may be inserted in large branches, and bound with a ligature of bassmatt or woolen yarn, clay, or covered with grafting wax, clear of all prunings, and wash the tree with boiling lees, of hard-wood ashes. This will kill all the moss and the larvae of insects. Then on the first wet weather give the trees a good scrubbing with a tuft brush or mop; the old bark and moss will come off freely, and the tree will assume a clean, healthy coat. Plough the ground, and work in green crops, well manured, until the ground is clear from weeds, and rich. If the ground is wet, drain it thoroughly. Fruit trees will never succeed in wet soils. If liquid manure can be obtained, use it in preference, either by surcation or watering. Never apply manures near the trunk; the roots feed only at their extremities. When the orchard is laid down to grass, never let it lay over three years without cultivation; and during the time it is in grass, surgate with liquid manure.

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Annual Exhibition of the Fruit Growers' Association was held this year at Wolfville, on the 11th October. The collections of Apples were such as, it is believed, were never before brought together at a single Exhibition in this or any other country. They were both fine and abundant; but other fruits were not remarkable. The meeting place being imperfectly lighted, those only who had an opportunity of inspecting the fruit in the morning while it was being arranged, could form an accurate opinion of its beauty;—yet, through the active exertions of Drs. Hamilton and Hea, D. Henry Starr, Esq., and other officers of the Society, some of the disadvantages were got over, and much was done to render the Exhibition attractive, profitable to those in quest of information, and pleasing to those in search of pleasure. One feature of the Exhibition showed a healthy sign; the great effort on the part of the fruit growers was not so much to extend the number of varieties, as to bring forward the best possible samples of well-known standard sorts. There were, for example, 18 lots of Ribston Pippins, (in addition

to those exhibited in collections), 17 lots of Gravensteins, 22 lots of Bellefleurs, 25 lots of Rhode Island Greenings, and other market apples were represented in nearly the same full manner. We printed last month a list of the prizes offered, and should have been glad, had our space permitted, to reprint the list of awards, which has appeared in the leading newspapers. We can only notice some of the principal awards:—Largest and best collection of apples, grown by exhibitor, Richard Starr; largest and best collection, (not necessarily the growth of the exhibitor), Robert W. Starr; best Gravensteins, Leslie M. Stone; Yellow Bellefleurs, Drap'or and Iron, Richard Winsley; Ribstons, John Lemont; Baldwin, D. R. Eaton; Nonpareils and Æsopus, Isaac Longley; Rhode Island Greenings, Edwin Johnson; Vandeveres and N. Y. Pippins, Leander Woodworth; Pomme Grisi, D. R. Eaton; Northern Spy, A. H. Johnson; Early Bough, Pound Sweet, Broadwell, and Hubbardston Nonsuch, Dr. Hamilton; Sweet Russet and Summer Bellefleur, (Porter), J. W. Cornwall; King of Pippins and Blenheim, J. W. Barss; Early Strawberry, W. H. DeWolfe; Emperor Alexander, C. F. Eaton; Tompkins King, Wexfordshire Pearmain and Bellevue, S. Shaw; Gloria Mundi, E. Johnson; Yellow Newton Pippins, E. Marshall; Roxbury Russet, H. E. Fitch; Monster, W. Longley; English Snow Apple and Golden Pippin, R. Starr; Golden Russet, Delaware Harvey, and Pound Gilliflower, T. W. Chesley.

WEIGHT OF THE LARGEST APPLES:

	Ounces-
Ribston Pippin.....	9½
Nonpareil.....	10
Greening.....	11
Yellow Bellefleur.....	11
Baldwin.....	12½
Gravenstein.....	13½
Cathcod Pippin.....	17
Emperor Alexander.....	18
Gloria Mundi.....	20
Number of Exhibitors.....	102
Varieties of Apples.....	174

The following list of the sorts comprising Mr. Richard W. Starr's "largest and best collection exhibited," will be of interest to fruit-growers who had not an opportunity of attending the Exhibition, and especially to those in other countries who are desirous of knowing what sorts of apples are grown in Nova Scotia. The names of the growers are in most cases given. Where no name is mentioned, it is to be presumed that the samples were from Mr. Starr's own orchard:—

New Brunswick, (D. R. Eaton); Pomme Niede, (R. Starr); Franklin's Golden Pippin, (R. Starr); Alexandria, (R. Starr). King of Pippins; Ribston Pippin; Cobbert or Colvert, (Bayard Borden); Minister, (J. W. Barss); Keswick Codlin, (B. Kaye); Hubbardston Nonsuch, (W. H. Chipman); Large Greening, (J. Marge-

son); Lyscom, (J. W. Barss); Lyscom, (B. Kaye); Fall Jenneting, (B. Borden); White Pie, (W. H. Magee); Strawberry Pearmain, (Leander Eaton); Sweet Pippin (L. n. l. r. Woodworth); Northern Spy, (W. H. Chipman); Swaar, (Dr. E. L. Brown); Swaar, (T. H. O'Blennus, from Thompson); Black Detroit, (B. Kaye); Pound Sweet, (John G. Byrne); Willoughby (W. H. Chipman); Hutching's Seedling, or Golden Ball, (C. F. Eaton); Baldwin, (R. Starr); Large Red, (Edwin Johnson); Codlin (?); Blenheim Pippin, (Rev. J. Starrs); Mammoth Russet, (B. Kaye); Cathcod, (R. Starr); Sweet Red-streak; Gloria Mundi, (R. Starr); Dutch Codlin, (R. Starr); Mee's Beauty, (large fine round, yellow green blotched over with red,—“growing on the old Meo farm, Cornwallis. Evidently grafted many years ago,—name lost”); Princess Dagmar, (W. H. Magee); Tolham's Sweet, (E. Eaton); Micmac, (R. Starr); Beauty of Kent; Gravenstein, (R. Starr); Rhode Island Greening, (B. Borden); Lemon Pippin, (W. Dewolfe); Porter, (J. W. Barss); Red Flat Pippin, (B. Kaye); St. Lawrence or York and Lancaster; Doney, (O. Newcomb); Bourrassa, (Miss Norris); Pound Gilliflower, (John G. Byrne); Autumn Sweet, (C. F. Eaton, from Greenslade's Nursery, N. B.); Bishopsbourne, (John G. Byrne); Concord Pearmain, (John G. Byrne); Bradham Bellefleur, (John G. Byrne); Rambo, (Wm. Lockwood); White Bellefleur, (J. Magee-son); Winter Pearmain, (J. G. Byrne); Yellow Bellefleur, (R. Starr); Broadwell, (Dr. Hamilton); Flushing Spitzenberg; Fall Pippin, (Dr. Hamilton); Roxbury Russet, (J. W. Barss); King, (J. G. Byrne); Christmas Sweet, (R. Starr); Flat Pippin, (R. Starr); Herefordshire Pearmain; Sweet Red Russet, (Rev. J. Starr); Cooper's Russet, (R. Starr); Æsopus Spitzenberg; Green Newton Pippin; English Russet, Nonpareil, (R. Starr); Ratchford's Graft, (W. H. Magee); Cox's Orange Pippin, (Harris's Richmond Road Nurseries,—a fine new English sort); Margaret Pippin, (R. Starr); Court Pendu Plat, (W. H. Magee); Red Colville, (R. Starr); American Golden Russet, (W. H. Magee); English Golden Russet; Black Gilliflower, (Dr. Hamilton); Iron Apple, (L. Woodworth); Bellevue, (R. Starr); Calkin Pippin; Winter Codlin, (George W. Eaton); Emperor Alexander, (R. Starr); Fall Waxen, (C. F. Eaton); English Russet; Houlton Sweet (G. L. Morton, Mee Farm); Red Streak, (C. F. Eaton); Paddy's Sweet, (G. L. Morton); Winter Waxen, (G. L. Morton); Sweet Rambo, (B. Borden); Blue Pearmain; Sweet Doney; White Colville; Burbridge; White Sweet, (E. Eaton); Port Wine, (Dr. Hamilton); Annapolis Golden Pippin, (L. Woodworth); Fall Russet, (W. H. Chipman); Wine Apple, (Dr. Hamilton); Pomme Grisi, (R. Starr); Golden