

in this State, which have become known to me. Some good grapes have been originated, notably the Vergennes. There are also several desirable pears and plums of Vermont origin, which are sufficiently hardy for the Champlain islands, and the southern part of the State. The best of these pears, known to me, are the Grand Isle, the Macomber, and the Dr. Hoskins—all from the farm of Benj. Macomber, in the Town Island, and county of Grand Isle; all quite as hardy as Flemish Beauty; but none of them sufficiently "iron-clad" for the mountain regions, or the Memphremagog valley. The same may be said of the Green Gage seedling plum, from the same farm—a plum of medium size, productive and of high quality. As none of these have yet been propagated to any great extent by nurserymen they are not easy to get, though I believe they are occasionally to be had of L. M. Macomber, who carries on a small nursery North Ferrisburg, Vt., and is a son of the originator. The Grand Isle pear is described in Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, and the other Macomber seedlings have been recently figured and described in the *Rural New Yorker* newspaper. They would probably be well adapted to all parts of the Dominion where the Flemish Beauty does well. The one which the originator has complimented me by affixing my name to, is a seedling of the last named sort—as large, as good, and I believe as productive as its parent, but not quite so elegant in appearance. It has, however, shown no signs of spotting or cracking, and may be preferred on that account.

There are, in Vermont, a number of native apples belonging to the Champlain Valley, and doing well there and southward, which would be worth trying in the milder parts of the Dominion. Among these I might name the Northern Sweet, the Bottle Greening, the Tinmouth, the Burlington Pippin, the Hubbardton Pippin, Jewett's Best, the Landon, and the Winter Pippin of Vermont. Nearly all of these equal, or nearly equal Fameuse in hardiness, are prolific, and good market and dessert sorts. Their descriptions can be found in Downing and Thomas. But the apple widely grown and very popular in the State, under the name of Champlain, or Paper Skin, is *not* a Vermont apple, being identical with the Summer Pippin of the books.

When we come to absolutely "iron-clad" apples, capable of enduring with little or no injury a temperature of from 30 to 40 degrees below zero—comparable, for instance, with Oldenburgh, and many other Russian sorts—neither Vermont, nor indeed all New England, has many kinds to show. The nearest to eligibility for the iron-clad list that I am acquainted with is the Bethel of Vermont, a native of the valley of the White River, a Vermont tributary of the Connecticut. This apple has proved with me as hardy as any Russian, Oldenburgh not excepted—a vigorous, healthy tree, sound and uninjured in trunk and limb after repeated test winters. The fruit is as good, as large, as long keeping, and nearly as handsome (a rather duller red) as the Baldwin. But as there is "an out in everything," the Bethel does not escape. It is a very tardy bearer—as much so as Northern Spy. Next to Bethel in merit, though considerably smaller, is Scott's Winter, without the Bethel's fault, being a prolific bearer quite young. These varieties are the only iron-clads, which are also long keepers, that I have found, in testing some 300 varieties of American apples. With the Wealthy, they will give the grower apples almost, if not quite, till apples come again. I recommend them for trial in the severer parts of the Dominion. I may add that my experience with the Wealthy for sixteen years makes me fear that, though hardy in the top, it is likely to suffer in the trunk, like the Baldwin; and in order to get long-lived trees of the Wealthy, iron-clad Russian stocks, like Oldenburgh and Tetofsky, should be planted, and grafted in the limbs when five or six years old. Those who now have (or are making) large orchards of Wealthy, would do well to act on this hint in all future plantings. The only alternative is very low branching, with its inconveniences.

Mr. FAWCETT.—I sent to Dr. Hoskin for some of his Scott's Winter. The trees he sent me were well grown, but here, so far as I know—and I planted some myself, and some other gentlemen around—they everyone were killed the first or second winter. I don't know whose fault it was.

Mr. size, som  
keeper I  
speaks of  
mens of  
I find th  
in my or  
years ago  
heavily,  
Mr.  
with it a  
with good

BE

Mr.

Transpare  
Scott's W  
earlier an  
to add a s

Dr.

colder par  
by a comm  
climate h

Mr. I

would not

Mr. E

but the A  
apples sel  
Alexander  
from the V  
not notice  
advise ama

Mr. A

commitee.

they have

but of the

committee

of the var

should rep

Association

The P

and each d

grapes gro

hardiness o

reported up

because nev

of others.

Mr. B

running. I

that it shou

will find in

county.

Dr. H

in this reg