## Horticulture.

## NORTH AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL CONVENTION.

turisi, that the annual meeting of this Convention was like character should be held under the title of the North held at Syracuse, during the week of the New York State fair, and was a very satisfactory one. It appears that this society, and the American Congress of Fruit Growers, which held a meeting in the city of New York, Oct. 2nd, are from henceforth to be united. This seems to be a most desirable result. It has been resolved that the next meeting shall be held in the city of and the said convention organized itself into a perma-Cincinnati, during the autumn of 1850 ; the meetings to | nent association under the title of the American Congress take place afterwards biennially; the session for 1852 of Fruit Growers, which is to assemble in said city of to be held in Philadelphia. It will be seen that Canada New York, on the 2nd day of October in Act and be advancement of Foniological Science, as is efficiently represented in the person of Mr. James me that the advancement of romological science, as well as the inclination and interests of Pomologists Dougall, of the Rosebank-Nurseries, Amherstburgh, who throughout this continent, will be best promoted by a occupies a distinguished position in the Convention.

We take the following from the Horticulturist.

This is the second session of this convention, and was well attended. The display of fruit, though not extensive, was still very fine.

The meeting was called to order by James Dougall, of Canada West, who nominated Col. Benjamin Hodge, of Buffalo, as Chairman. On motion of Dr. Herman Wendell, Mr. M. B. Bateham, of Ohio, was appointed secretary, pro tem. The call for the convention was then read by the secretary, and a committee of five organization, shall be left to the committee whom the two organizations shall appoint, and that we will exert appointed to nominate permanent officers.

On motion, all gentlemen were invited to sit as members, who felt an interest in fruit culture.

The committee consisted of the following gentlemen: N. Goodsell, F. R. Elliott, Chas. Downing, A. Bryant, and J. W. P. Allen.

The convention took a recess.

After being called to order by the chairman, the secretary called a list of the names of the members of the convention, which we must omit for want of room.

The committee on nominations, reported the following gentlemen as permanent officers. The report was adopted.

For President, Dr. J. A. Kennicut, of Ill.

lst V	ice-Presid	ent, James Dougall, of Canada Wes	t.
2nd	do.	Dr. Herman Wendell, N. Y.	
3rd	do.	C. M. Hovey, Mass.	
4th	do.	M. B. Bateham, Ohio.	
5th	do.	H. P. Byram, Ky.	
6th	do.	James G. Mapes, N. J.	
Secretaries-F. R. Elhott, B. Hodge.			

The president on taking the chair, thanked the convention for the honour they had done him.

The report of the committee on organization, was re-ceived, read and accepted. The report contained the rules for the society, and the apppointment of a committee on seedlings, which appointment was made by the president.

Reports from New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois and Ohio, were received

The president suggested that the committee proceed at once to the examination of fruits, as they were perish- taken considerable pains to improve it, and I trust with able articles.

Dr. Herman Wendell, of Albany, offered a preamble pectfully lay before your society. and resolution in reference to the consolidation of the The seed when I first procured it was smaller, and two conventions, so that but one meeting might be had much inferior in flavour, and the preduce not one sixth in a year, which was adopted. The president appointed what it now is; still I was reluctant to draw public at-

society. The following is the preamble and resolution. Whereas, The National Pomological Convention, held at Buffalo, in September of 1848, under the auspices of the N. Y. State Agricultural Society, composed of Delegates of 15 States and the two Canadas was the first general convention of such character ever convened in We learn from the October number of the Horticul-American Pomological convention, that the first meeting with that title should be held in the autumn of 1849. at the place where the great fair of the N. Y. State Agaicultural Society was to be held, and on the day succeeding the close of the said fair, therefore, we consider this convention entitled by courtesy to perpetuate itself; but being aware that a convention of an analogous character was held in the city of New York in the autumn of 1848, merging of the apparent conflicting association into one general organization for future operation, therefore, he it

Resolved by this convention, that a committee of five be designated by its president, whose duty it shall be to attend the coming session of the American Congress of Fruit Growers, and conter with the said Congress or a committee whom they may select in relation to the meeting of the two associations, and as far as this convention is interested, the settling of questions of priority of organization, places of next meeting, and title of ourselves to induce a general attendance of those interested, wherever the joint committee determine the next convention shall be held, but we cannot omit giving it as our opinion, that the cause of Pomological Science will be most promoted, and the feelings of the great mass of Pomologists best satisfied, if the next meeting should be held at Cincinnati, or some other western city

The President then named Dr. Herman Wendell, Frof. James G. Mapes, F. R. Elliott, Chas. Downing, and DI. A. Kennicut, as the committee.

Syracuse, Sep. 14.

## THE CANADIAN COFFEE PLANT-ITS CUL-TIVATION &c.

Having long been of opinion, that a very great amount of money was annually sent out of this Province for articles of foreign growth, which with a little exertion might be produced by ourselves, in reference to which my attention was more particularly directed to the article of Coffee.

Various substitutes for this have frequently been tried, but hitherto nothing satisfactory has been discovered.

I had for several years cultivated in my garden a plant called the Coffee Plant. 1 was induced from the name to try it as a substitute for the tropical plant, and found it very rauch resembled it in flavour, but conceived that if more care was taken in its cultivation it was capable of much improvement both in quantity and quality. I have accordingly for the last two years some success, the result of my labours I now most res-

The seed when I first procured it was smaller, and a committee for the purpose of conferring with the other tention to it, until by repeated experiments I came at