

large, long, heart-shaped, slightly flattened, firm; stalk, very long, slender; suture, rather indistinct; skin, deep red; flesh, deep red, juicy, very acid; pit, large, long. Ripe, July 20th. Would probably make a good preserving cherry.

Koslov Morello (R. 6, T. 27): Tree, bushy, height 6 feet 6 inches. Fair crop; fruit, large, heart-shaped, rather deep red, firm; stalk, long, stout; suture, distinct; flesh, bright red, very acid; pit, large, oval, flat. Ripe, July 26th.

The observations made this year, and the opinions drawn, are unbiased, and should another year's experience change my views on the varieties mentioned I shall be glad to express them.

The SECRETARY: I am very glad to know what Prof. Macoun says as to the *Koslov Morello* cherry. I have five or six of those trees in bearing in the orchard, and I have been very favourably impressed with the cherry. As he says, there is a great difference in them. They are all grown as seedlings. Mr. Niemetz of Russia sent out 50 trees of that cherry to me in the year 1889; of which those sent to the Experimental Farm were a portion. He stated that the best way of propagating them was by the pit, and he thought they would begin bearing about five years from the seed. They have done so with me, although it is only the last two years that they have borne freely. As Mr. Macoun says, they are only bushes, and I think they ought to be grown as bushes and not as trees. I have mine about three feet apart in the row. I did not intend when I planted them to leave them so near together, but it has just proved to me that they might be grown in rows as we grow berry bushes, and cultivated as we do our berry crop, and that an acre would produce a tremendous yield of fruit. By picking the pits of the best fruit and planting them I believe we might continually improve on the quality and make a very profitable thing of growing that cherry for the market. It is very late, the latest cherry that I think I had in my orchard. Mr. Niemetz said that it was grown very largely by peasants in Russia, and he thought it might be very valuable indeed for the northern sections of Canada on account of its hardiness, and I also believe it would be valuable for the southern sections. It is figured and described in our Fruit Experiment Station Report of Ontario for 1897.

Mr. MACOUN: The Russian cherries have a flavor of their own, and this flavor is brought out distinctly when they are preserved. In the Ottawa local markets these cherries are sought after by the people there more than any others they can get. They always ask for these Russian cherries.

Mr. HUGGARD: You mentioned the Raba pear, considering it a hardy tree and a good fruit.

Mr. MACOUN: The tree that we have so far as I know fruited for the first time the year. The tree is apparently quite hardy. I think it was planted in the spring of 1896. The fruit is large; it reminded me of the Bartlett; to see it at a distance you would almost take it for a Bartlett pear. The quality is medium. If you take it at the proper time it is not bad at all; it is not high flavored.

Mr. HUGGARD: I set out three of them in 1896, and one of the trees had fruit on this year which was inferior to the Keiffer pear.

Mr. ORR: How does the blight show on these trees, and have the ordinary varieties grown in Canada blighted as badly as the Russian varieties?

Mr. MACOUN: No, the standard varieties have not blighted as badly as the Russian, although they have blighted considerably. It begins in the tips of the branches and runs in a very short time down the main stem. The practice Mr. Craig followed was to saw off the limb as soon as the blight appeared.

Mr. WHYTE: Mr. Brodie is here as a delegate from the Quebec Horticultural Society, and has had some experience in this line. We shall be glad to hear from him.

Mr. BRODIE: My experience in cherries has been similar to Mr. Macoun's, and I would like to recommend one variety, the Griotte d' Ostheim. The fruit is hardly compared with the Early Richmond, while the Early Richmond could not resist t^h early