

wheat answers a good purpose and also saves us a large amount of work which we perhaps would not have time to do. Speaking of varieties, I think a good deal of the Cranberry Pippin. I do not know that it is widely known. I have a clipping from the *Produce World*, of London, England, which draws special attention to the Cranberry Pippin as being a desirable apple in the London market. A correspondent in Scotland to whom I sent a hundred cases of this apple this season wrote me a letter recently in which he said that it sells well just now, bringing a high price, but still he does not know about recommending it for a standard fancy apple for their market, which I had proposed it for. From Glasgow I hear very favorably concerning the apple. I packed 500 boxes and scattered them over Glasgow, Edinburgh and Sydney, N.S.W. When the reports come in I can tell whether this apple is going to succeed.

Mr. McNEILL: What are the defects of the apple?

The SECRETARY: In some soils it is inclined to have little warts on it. It does not spot. For two years I have had the finest of samples. Its chief defect is in its quality, which is only ordinary like the Ben Davis.

Mr. CASTON: I believe they are growing that apple in some localities under the impression that it is the Gravenstein.

Mr. BOULTER (Picton): I see by the heading of Mr. Hersee's paper that he is the proprietor of nurseries. I read his paper over carefully, and I must say there are a great many good points in it. However, we have learned a good deal by experience—a pretty good school, but the tuition is very, very high. I think one of the most important things to tell a man who is starting out, or an old man who is willing to learn, is how far apart to put his apple trees. In 1878 I put out 1,000 trees, 24x36. I was persuaded that I could grow as much again of fruit if I would stick another row in; consequently I inter-rowed them. In the spring of 1879 I bought another thousand and put them out, 24x36, and I let them remain and did not inter-row. I have carefully kept those apple trees pruned very close, because I claim that every tree requires a peculiar manner of trimming. You would not trim a Spy like a Talman Sweet or a Greening like a Ben Davis. I made the serious mistake of my life in that orchard. I have carried out a good many experiments, particularly the washing of those trees every year with good strong lye made from good wood ashes. I burn up some six or seven acres of wood every year, and every pound of the ashes has gone on that orchard for the last twelve or fourteen years. After the trees are out seventeen years I have got to go to work and cut out that alternate tree or else not raise a crop of Northern Spys that will compare favorably with any others that are on the market, although the trees are all right and growing beautifully. You must let the sun and air into your trees to get the colored apples. Last spring I put all my manure on the orchard and plowed it in with a gang-plow. It was too dry; I got no benefit from it this year. The frosts of last spring hurt my orchards fearfully. You can't grow a good Spy where the sun cannot strike it. You do not want your trees nearer than thirty feet.

Mr. BEADLE: Say forty.

Mr. BOULTER: It depends on how much land you have. If you have two hundred acres of land I would say spread them out.

Mr. RACE: You would not recommend these people to wash a very young tree with very strong lye?

Mr. BOULTER: I would recommend as soon as the tree was out two years to wash it with very weak lye. Take one-third an ordinary run of ashes and two-thirds water; and as the tree grows increase the strength of the lye. Do not be afraid to put it on strong as the tree is four or five years old, and you will have no lice, no moss growing on it and no rough bark. The bark on my trees is apparently just as smooth as the day they were put out. The tree should be looked after just as well as the ground upon which it is grown. A poor fellow down at South Bay told an agent, who had offered to put in his trees—that he wanted them put in "top down." The agent asked what for, and the man replied, "because for fifteen years I have been putting them out roots down