

Basswood was employed in making common chairs, seats, buggy bodies, &c., and was worth \$8 to \$12 per thousand.

Birch was used to some extent in connection with Maple for flooring, also for stair railing, bannisters, &c., and varied from \$12 to \$20 per thousand.

White Cedar sold for fence posts, railway ties, telegraph poles, canoes, &c., at from \$16 to \$20 per thousand feet.

Elm was employed in the making of heavy sleighs and cutter work and was worth about \$12 per thousand.

Hemlock was made into scantling, railway ties and rough boards, and brought about \$6 per thousand.

Maple was manufactured into axletrees, flooring, implements, &c., and sold for \$16 per thousand.

Larch was used for poles, ladders, and sometimes for flooring, and was worth \$12 per thousand.

White Oak was employed in making heavy wagons, &c., and brought from \$20 to \$25 per thousand.

Red Oak brought only \$15 per thousand when of the best quality; such was sometimes used in cabinet work.

Black Walnut was not indigenous about Lindsay, and probably on that account commanded a high price, running from \$100 to \$120 per thousand.

The meeting thanked Mr. Beall for the very valuable information he had given, and the remainder of the evening was spent in conversation upon the uses to which our various woods were put, and the constantly increasing cost of many of them, owing to the diminishing of the supply and the increasing demands of an increasing population.

MORNING SESSION.—July 7th.

At the opening of this session the Secretary read a letter he had recently received from one of our most prominent pomologists, Mr. James Dougall, Windsor, accompanied with a photograph of a new weeping cherry that had originated on Mr. Dougall's grounds, and a branch laden with fruit taken from one of his new seedling cherries, named by him the Windsor. In this letter Mr. Dougall states that the Windsor is a very prolific and valuable market fruit, the specimen branch sent being from a young tree that is bearing for the second