

following Members were elected Officers of the Society for the ensuing year:

James Fleming, Chairman.  
James Forsyth, Secretary & Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—C. J. Young, E. Turner, S. Ashby, Jas. Maughan, Geo. Vear, E. Townsend.

Through the kindness of the Board of Agriculture, the Society is granted the use of one of the rooms in the new Agricultural Hall, corner of Yonge & Queen Streets. The first general meeting for discussion will be held on the third Monday in January 1863, at 7 o'clock p. m. Subject:—"The cultivation of the Azalia, and the best mode of forcing the Strawberry."

#### REGULATIONS.

1. Persons desirous of admission to the Society shall be recommended by two Members; the votes of two thirds of the members present being necessary for the admission of a member.

2. Members of the Society shall pay an annual subscription of one dollar for defraying necessary expenses, any surplus or donations will be applied to the purchase of Horticultural publications.

3. The Office bearers to consist of a Chairman, six Directors, Secretary and Treasurer, to be elected annually at the annual general meeting of the Society on the third Monday in January. Five of the Office bearers to be a quorum for the transaction of business.

4. The duty of the Chairman shall be to preside at all Meetings, to regulate the order of procedure by enforcing the rules for the regulation of debates or discussions. In the absence of the Chairman, one of the Directors present shall preside for that occasion.

5. The duty of the Secretary shall be to record the proceedings, giving a short account of the proceedings and discussions.

6. The duty of the Treasurer to collect and pay moneys and keep the accounts; submitting a correct statement at the annual meeting.

7. The meetings will be held on the third Monday of every month, at 7 p. m., in Winter, and at 8 p. m. in Summer.

8. The business of the meetings will be 1st., the exhibition of any plants or objects of interest, not to exceed half an hour; 2nd., reading, correcting if necessary, and approving the minutes of previous meeting; 3rd., voting in new members; 4th., the reports of standing committee; 5th., reading an essay, or discussion on a Horticultural subject approved at a previous meeting, and remarks on the same by members in rotation.

9. Any member may introduce a friend at a regular meeting.

10. No discussion or conversation allowed on any subject not connected with the objects of the Society.

11. Any member interrupting the proceedings by improper conduct, or disturbing the harmony of the meeting, may be expelled by a majority of the members present.

## CANADIAN FRUITS IN ENGLAND.

Our horticultural readers in particular will be interested in the subjoined article from the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, a paper by no means lavish of its encomiums, on the contributions of Canada to the late Exhibition held in the Royal Horticultural Gardens at South Kensington, to which pomologists of all countries were invited to send specimens of their fruits. The Show was a splendid one; and not only Canada but the other British North American Colonies occupied a respectable position therein; as they did also in the great International Exhibition. These pleasing facts should incite us to continuous exertion, that the great capabilities of these extensive portions of Her Majesty's Empire may become better and more generally understood:

"The most remarkable feature of this meeting was the wonderfully fine collection of apples, &c., now on view in the Society's new Conservatory, from Canada. These come from the neighborhood of Lake Ontario, and are shown by the Hamilton Society of Practical Gardeners at the solicitation of Dr. Hurlburt, one of the Canadian Commissioners at the International Exhibition. Well may our transatlantic friends be proud of their apples, which equal, and in some instances surpass, even the very best English produce of that description. Magnificent as was the collection of apples shown the other day from Nova Scotia, it is fully equalled by that under notice. True, we want the external beauty of the carration striped Chebucto, and one or two others; but on the other hand, no such Ribston Pippins have been shown in this or any other year, that we can remember, as those from Canada. They measure individually a foot in circumference, and are of a rich golden yellow hue, beautifully painted and streaked with red. Scarcely less astonishing, as regards size and general appearance, are the examples of Gloria Mundi and Fall Pippin, which the collection contains; the latter is not unlike the former in shape, but it is more yellow in color, and has a tinge of red on the sunny side; Gloria Mundi, on the contrary, is of a pale green color, and covered all over with white specks, an appearance which it seldom or ever presents in this country. Of Catshead there are some fine fruit, as well as of Pumpkin Sweet, a large orange yellow kind mottled with red; Americaner, a conical yellow variety, red on one side; and Pound Pippin, a sort not unlike Nonesuch. Auchmar, a round small-eyed variety, greenish yellow streaked and mottled with red, measured a foot in circumference; what is called Hoary Morning appears to be Fearn's Pippin, but there is a beauty and delicacy of coloring about it which with us it never possesses; Bourassa, which was stated to be a native of Canada, looks not unlike the Roya