

Archdeacon McMURRAY.—I am told that \$1,500 off four acres, clearing \$1,200 profit, is what Mr. Carnochan did. I myself had one tree from which we took eighteen baskets, besides four that were destroyed.

The SECRETARY.—I think we ought also to look at the other side. I have planted several orchards, from some of which I have never had a crop; that is the reverse of the shield. My cousin, on the next farm, certainly did reap one enormous crop from ten acres of peaches, from which he got \$3,000, but he never got another like it; I think it was the first and the last real good crop. I do not think, on the average, peach culture pays any better than any other kind of fruit growing. I think it is hardly wise to let these glowing statements go out without some little qualification.

THE SUITABILITY OF ORNAMENTAL TREES.

At the opening of the meeting on Wednesday morning Mr. D. Nichol, of Cataraqui, read the following paper:

In the eastern and northern parts of Ontario there are annually expended thousands of dollars for ornamental as well as for fruit trees, which to the purchaser are worthless. I think most of you are quite familiar with this fact. No doubt this subject has often been discussed at previous meetings of this kind, but still the evil continues increasingly. Travelling tree agents, as a class, are not men of practical experience, consequently they cannot be supposed to possess a correct knowledge of the requirements of the dwellers in the various localities. In this locality you can grow many trees which cannot be successfully grown in by far the greater part of Ontario. Each succeeding generation of farmers in the colder districts goes through the same expensive experience, and the probability is that so long as only about one in fifty read a horticultural or an agricultural journal, so long will they continue to be imposed upon, unless some means can be devised for preventing the imposition.

I do not pretend to have discovered a remedy, but would merely enunciate some ideas gleaned from observation and a long practical experience which may lead to a discussion that may perchance be profitable to some.

According to the programme I am also to speak of some mistakes which are made concerning ornamental trees. I will not undertake to tell you all the mistakes I have made myself because some mistakes I have made in this matter were so stupid I would be ashamed to tell you of them; so I will briefly notice only a few things, without using any technical names.

Although the catalpa, tulip-tree, Kentucky coffee-tree, the magnolias, the cypress, alanthus, laburnum, enonymus, buttonwood, persimmon and sassafras are not suitable for our northern climate, there is certainly no lack of variety of beautiful trees which can be relied on as being hardy enough and in every way suitable for any inhabited part of Ontario. Among evergreens we have the hemlock spruce, which for gracefulness of habit and richness in color of foliage is not excelled by any foreign variety that I know of. I often wonder why it is so seldom planted and grown as an ornamental tree. Perhaps by some it may be considered too common, but that is a mistake, for, according to present indications, it will soon become one of the most uncommon trees in this country. We have also the Norway spruce, the black, white and blue spruce, the balsam fir, arborvitae in great variety, red cedar and the retinispora, the Austrian pine, Scotch pine, Weymouth pine and a lot of other pines, which, when grown as single specimens with plenty of room make beautiful ornamental trees. Then among deciduous trees, besides all the glorious maples, elms, ashes and mountain ashes, we have the basswood, European larch, European white birch, American canoe birch, purple birch and the cut-leaved weeping birch. Trees of all these kinds, when properly grown as single specimens, are admirable.

One prevailing error in regard to this matter is planting trees too closely together wherever they are planted. Not long ago I saw growing on a lawn in front of a house three beautiful trees of considerable size; one each of the purple beech, cut-leaf maple

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