

general cultivation in the colder parts of Canada West—north of Lake Ontario and the Grand Trunk Railway.

The Association then adjourned.

SPECIAL MEETING,

Of the Fruit Growers' Association of Upper Canada, held at the City of Hamilton on Thursday February 20, 1862, for the purpose of considering the Report of the Secretary on the answers sent in reply to the questions issued by the Association.

The President being absent, Mr. Holton was called to the Chair.

The Secretary reported that he had prepared an abstract from the answers sent to the association in such a manner as to arrange the information under the head of each county, naming the parties, with their residences, who had responded; that replies had been received from 16 counties, that 26 counties yet remained to be heard from, that of the counties from which replies have been received, very many are from one locality in the county; and suggested the propriety of requesting all the newspapers in the province disposed to further the interests which the association is designed to promote, to publish the questions issued by the association, and attract the attention of their readers to the importance of giving the desired information.

On motion of Mr. Laing, Seconded by Mr. Holton.

Resolved: That the abstract prepared by the Secretary remain in his hands until the next regular meeting, and that the Secretary be requested to have the questions published in all the papers throughout the Province as may be required to insert the same gratuitously.

On motion adjourned.

President's Annual Address, delivered before the Fruit Growers' Association of Upper Canada,

By His Honor, JUDGE LOGIE.

GENTLEMEN,

Before retiring from the office which I have the honor of filling during the past year, it is my duty to address a few remarks to you, and in infancy of this society I think I can best address its interests by directing attention to the objects of the association and its importance not only to the Horticulturist and Fruit grower, but to the general interests of the country, and by calling you to increased efforts for the accomplishment of these objects by reminding you of what you have accomplished during the past year, and shewing how successful other societies of similar nature have been.

These objects then contemplated in the formation of this Society, and which we have been pursuing the past year and are now endeavouring to carry out are.

First.—The discussion by members of the Society of the relative merits of the different kinds and varieties of fruit, the determination and selection of the best varieties suitable for cultivation in Canada West, and the publication of the list of fruits so selected and recommended.

Second.—The revision from time to time as occasion may require of the Catalogue of fruits, and the addition thereto of such new varieties as may after a sufficient trial be deemed worthy of general cultivation, and striking out the names of any that may on further trial be found unworthy of cultivation, either from being deficient in flavor or not sufficiently hardy to stand the severity of our climate.

Third.—The promotion by the society of the cultivation and improvement of native and indigenous fruits, the testing of all new varieties of fruit, the discussion of their merits or defects, and making known the result of such trials.

Fourth.—The determination of the names of fruits; and the identification of fruits having different names in different localities, or which, having received new names through the ignorance or fraud of cultivators, have been distributed as new varieties.

Fifth.—The discussion of all questions relative to Fruit culture, and disseminating information respecting the same, such as the most proper or most advantageous modes of cultivation, the soils and exposures most suitable for the different kinds of fruit, the manures most beneficial and the best modes of applying the same, the diseases to which the various fruit-bearing trees, shrubs, and plants are liable, with the remedies for such diseases; the insects injurious to the different kinds of fruit, and the best means of preventing or restraining their ravages; the best modes of ripening, gathering, and preserving fruits; and any other subject bearing upon fruit culture.

The importance of these objects is apparent to all who have given their attention to the subject, but the great mass of the people have not given the matter any consideration and are not likely to become aware of the importance to their interests of this Society unless their attention is specially directed to the subject.

No intelligent farmer or intending Fruit-grower would plant an orchard without endeavouring to procure the best varieties suitable to the climate, but with every care on his part he will meet with frequent disappointment (as every one who has engaged in Fruit-culture can testify.) Some of the varieties may turn out to be of inferior quality, for it sometimes happens that a fruit which attains a high degree of perfection in one locality, may prove very inferior in another place where the temperature is a few degrees higher or lower; or a variety of fruit of superior flavor and most desirable for cultivation may prove too delicate to withstand the severity of our climate. To all such as desire to have the *best varieties* of fruit the benefit of such a society as this will be manifest; for, although the dissemi-