

First learn how to grow good fruit, then to pack, then market. He came here to learn. He was ashamed of our barrels; did not believe there were fifty barrels in the county up to full legal size. We could grow as fine an apple as any part of the world, and we should get the top price.

MR. STARR said his experience in hardwood barrels was first with imported staves; he did not like them. Then tried birch and beech, found these unsatisfactory and costly to make. The quality of our apples was poor last year owing to the frosts. The Baldwin particularly was almost universally injured, and also the Nonpareil, and this would account in some measure for the low price.

MR. WHITMAN had found frost to injure the Baldwin the most of any fruit, both in appearance and flavor, and they should be picked early.

MR. PEAKE said the London retailers could sell the hardwood barrel, and that might make a slight difference in price over soft wood.

MR. DIXON thought Nothard & Lowe must be mistaken when they said there was only 126 lbs. of apples in our Nova Scotia barrels.

MR. WHITMAN thought there was no mistake, as he had weighed barrels of apples and only found 145 to 148 lbs., barrel included.

Meeting adjourned till 7.30.

The Association met again at about 7.30 o'clock, and a large attendance of farmers from the surrounding country were present. Question: Has the use of fertilizers any effect on the black scab? This question was discussed at length by Messrs. MILLER, STARR, SHAFNER, PARKER, and others.

A letter from Vice-President STARR was next read and discussed

MR. J. E. SHAFNER then read the following practical paper on—

FRUIT PRESERVATION.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—

When requested by your Secretary to prepare a short paper on the foregoing subject my first inclination was to decline; feeling I must come before you laboring under two disadvantages, *i. e.*, 1st. I