

terests of this country. A few days ago I received a copy of the report of the Western New York Horticultural Society for the year 1876, and I must say there is much to be learned from it. I was astonished at the amount of real serviceable work they are doing in the matter of gathering up fruit statistics or the statements of the fruit products and fruit values in the several counties over which they predominate. In these matters, we have been very negligent, and the consequence is in these matters we are in total darkness, and much of the legitimate stimulus and encouragement to a large and national fruit product is consequently withheld from our people. I would therefore respectfully suggest that at the coming meeting of the fruit men of this country, there be an earnest discussion as to the advisability and practicability of gathering up the fruit statistics of this country, and the best method in which it could be done. These statistics should, if possible, contain the number of acres in orchard or garden culture, with the number of trees of apple, pear, plum and cherry, with the amount in bushels annually produced, and the total values of each for the counties in which they were produced. The number of square rods or acres of strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, and currants, with the amounts of the fruit of each in quarts, with their total approximate value, and the area devoted to the culture of nursery stock also, arranged by the counties in which they are produced and located. I intend to send a form and a sample herewith. Allow me still further to suggest, that as we have not County Horticultural Societies generally established, in my humble opinion the work could be best and most advantageously done through the instrumentality of our Agricultural County Societies by means of the influence of our Minister of Agriculture. This I consider practicable in two ways—First by inculcating the matter upon the several County Agricultural Societies, and they by Committees formed for the purpose; or, second, by instructions and printed forms in the hands of the several municipal assessors. This last I consider the most practicable and the most thorough, and would, doubtless, be the most satisfactory. If it be impracticable to do this work with respect to the several fruits it is our privilege to grow, I would still suggest that at least it be done for apples, and that the work be done at least, twice every decade.

W. Brown Smith, of Syracuse, sent the following report. Below please find an estimate of the various fruits grown in Onondaga, during the year 1876; also, their average market values. Our pear crop has been unusually light; apples were abundant, but of very inferior quality and low prices; quinces, very light crop.

FROM ONONDAGA COUNTY.

275,000 bushels Apples, best, at 30 cents	\$82,500 00
550,000 " cider, at 15 cents	82,500 00
10,000 bushels Pears, at \$2.....	20,000 00
6,000 bushels Plums, at \$2.....	12,000 00
10,000 bushels Cherries, at \$2	20,000 00
Quinces, small crop	
300,000 lbs. Grapes, at 6 cents.....	18,000 00
1100,000 quarts Strawberries, at 6 cents.....	66,000 00
100,000 quarts Raspberries, at 8 cents	8,000 00
60,000 lbs. Currants, at 6 cents	3,600 00
16,000 quarts Gooseberries, at 6 cents	960 00
Blackberries, few.	

Total..... \$313,560 00

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours, very truly,

B. GOTT.

Arkona Nurseries, Jan. 16, 1878.

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