

assembly of fruit growers had met in Buffalo to prepare a fruit list for the United States. Although this was a Canadian Association, he felt that the members of all Fruit Growers' Associations were brothers in a great and good work, and he hoped they would always work together harmoniously for the promotion of the common weal.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Michigan, was then called upon by the President. He said that the predominating interest among the fruit growers of western Michigan at the present time was peach culture, though grapes, pears and small fruit were grown to some extent. The district from which he came was about six miles wide and forty miles long. In every part of the state, where the prospect seemed at all hopeful, peach orchards were being planted, but, in the district he had referred to, peach culture was almost the staple occupation, the peach orchards being almost continuous from farm to farm for long stretches. When the trees were in bloom the sight was a most beautiful and inspiring one. The crop during the summer of 1889 had been the smallest they had had since 1875, but some years the crop was larger than they had railway facilities for getting to a market in time to realise upon them. At the nearest lake port to this district, where steamers for Chicago and Milwaukee called, it had been the regular thing a year ago to load three boats each evening for those markets, each boat carrying from five to fifteen thousand baskets. Two miles south two other vessels were loaded, and ten miles east ten or fifteen cars per day. On one day, when the wind was so boisterous as to prevent the boats sailing, he had driven to the railway at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and before reaching it he found teams strung out for half a mile on the highway, waiting their turn to load fruit on the cars. These facts would give some idea of the quantity of fruit grown in that district. Their earliest peaches ripened about the middle of July, and shipments began about that time, increasing until about the middle of August, when shipments became very heavy, and continuing so until about the 15th of October. The speaker concluded his remarks by expressing his pleasure at meeting with his Canadian brethren, and his conviction that by united efforts much would be accomplished for fruit culture both here and in his own country.

VINE CULTURE AND WINE MAKING IN ESSEX.

After the audience had been favored with a piano solo by Miss Werrett, the President called upon Mr. Solomon White, of Windsor.

Mr. WHITE said he desired to endorse everything that had been said by the worthy Mayor of Windsor in welcoming the members of the Association to the town of Windsor and county of Essex; he only regretted that their visit had not been made at a time when they could have had ocular demonstration by a visit to some of their orchards, full of trees loaded down with delicious fruit, of the capacity of Essex as a fruit producing county. He himself had done something in fruit growing, principally in vine culture and wine making, and he might say that he had to-day in his cellar wines made almost twenty years ago, and yet sound and good. The great secret of making wine that would keep was to bring the fruit to what would be called its normal condition. The grapes grown in the county of Essex were to a large extent normal; but where he had had experience elsewhere, near Toronto, they were not, and required the addition of a little sugar and water to bring them to that condition. These were facts he had learned long ago, and since then he had succeeded pretty well. Some ministers were very anxious for a non-fermented wine, but he really did not know where they would find it, for it must ferment until the alcohol was all converted and all foreign matter thrown out and done away with. When the normal condition of which he had spoken of was reached, the wine, if strong enough, would keep. Vine culture and wine making was a great industry in the county, and though the number engaged in it was constantly increasing, the demand was greater than they were able to meet. He would recommend them to go and see his old friend Major Wagstaff, who had some as fine wine in his cellar as could be found, and who could show them what was to be made in the county. Coming to apples, he claimed for the county of Essex that in it could be raised the finest apples to be found anywhere, and especially along the lake shore. He felt great pleasure in

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