

Mr. Dibble stated that he had made a specialty of potato culture and had succeeded in getting a yield of over two hundred bushels per acre. In order to be successful, it is important, in his opinion, to grow those varieties which are suited to the soil. It is also important to use the concave knife in cutting the tubers for planting. Close examination proved that there was a tree-like growth from the stem end of the tuber to the terminal eye and branching off to each of the other eyes. The concave knife takes out a branch with each eye, and thus favor the best results in growth.

In reply to a question as to what are the four best varieties of pears for profit, Mr. Willard replied, Bartlett, Howell, Duchess and Keiffer. Mr. Woodward said that his opinion had changed so often that he really did not know



FIG. 728. —COLUMBIAN.

what to say at present. At one time he would have planted all Bartlett and Duchess, at another time the Keiffer, and at another time the Clairgeau.

Mr. Barry favored the Winter Nelis and Bosc. Both of these varieties should be top worked. He recommended Clairgeau on account of its fine appearance, and he would not leave out Anjou.

There was a splendid show of fruit in the room adjoining the place of meeting. Among other things we noted particularly was the Columbian raspberry, which we hope to have tested at our Ontario Fruit Experimental Stations as soon as possible. The accompanying cut is used by the introducers in their circulars, and they claim it to be wonderfully productive, a vigorous grower, like Schaffer, and that the fruit is very large. Samples of the heavy canes were shown, and also the fruit, which led us to desire to know more about its real value.