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Wisconsin Fruit Growers' Association

Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Starrs' Book and Job Office, 1856

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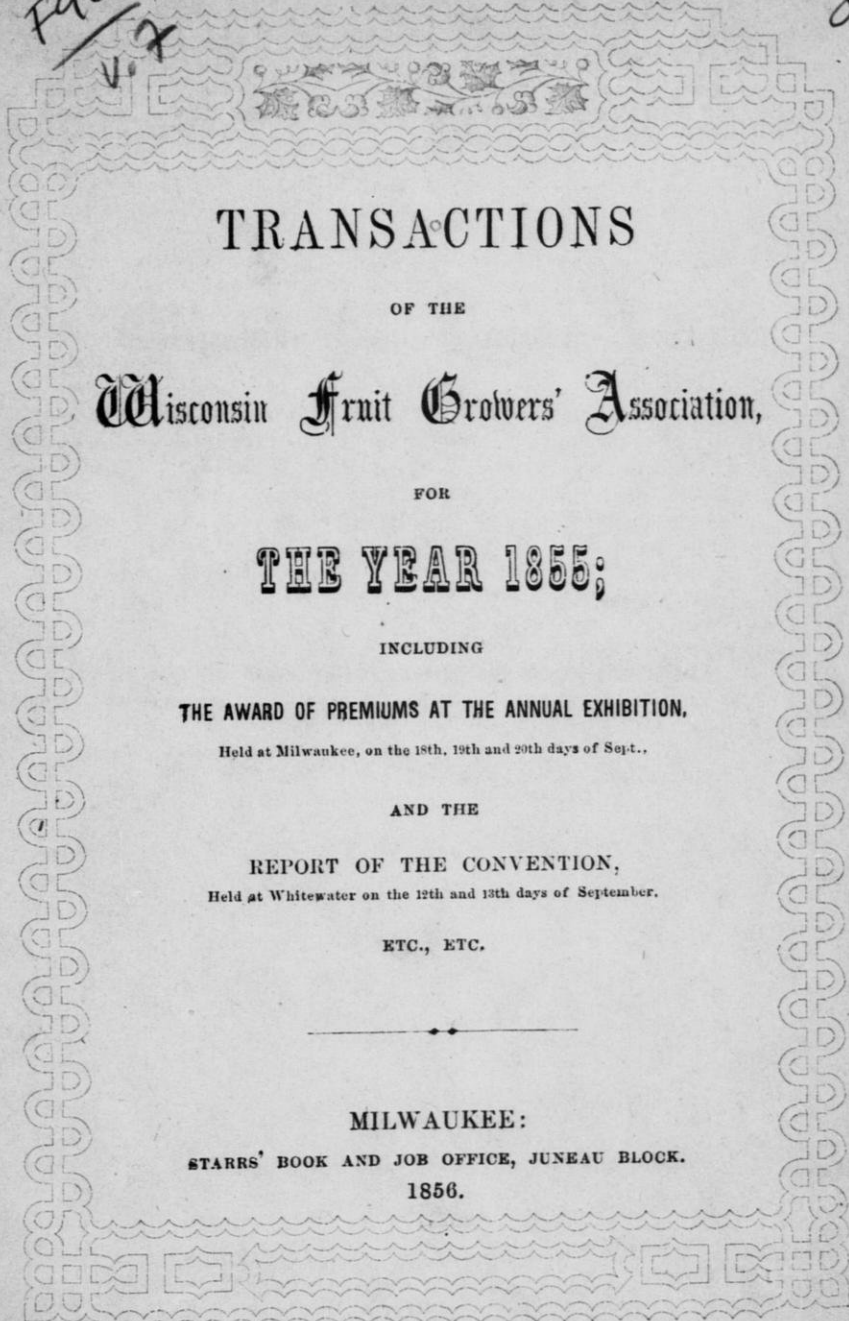
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TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Wisconsin Fruit Growers' Association,

FOR

THE YEAR 1855;

INCLUDING

THE AWARD OF PREMIUMS AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION,

Held at Milwaukee, on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of Sept..

AND THE

REPORT OF THE CONVENTION,

Held at Whitewater on the 12th and 13th days of September.

ETC., ETC.

MILWAUKEE:

STARRS' BOOK AND JOB OFFICE, JUNEAU BLOCK.

1856.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

1887

THE YEAR 1887

CONTENTS

THE THEORY OF THE STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

BY DR. J. H. COOPER

1-100

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR 1887

101-150

MEMBERSHIP

FOR THE YEAR 1887

151-160

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TRANSACTIONS

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Officers of the Association,

FOR THE YEAR 1855.

PRESIDENT:

H. J. STARIN, OF WHITEWATER.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

CYRUS HAWLEY, OF MILWAUKEE.
D. WORTHINGTON, OF WAUKESHA.
F. DRAKE, OF RACINE.

RECORDING SECRETARY:

MARK MILLER, OF MADISON.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

CHARLES GIFFORD, OF MILWAUKEE.

TREASURER:

R. W. PARKER, OF MILWAUKEE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

J. C. BRAYTON, OF AZTALAN.
CHARLES GIFFORD, OF MILWAUKEE.
A. G. HANFORD, OF WAUKESHA.

Resolutions,

PASSED AT MILWAUKEE, SEPT. 20TH, 1855.

Resolved, That J. C. BRAYTON, A. G. HANFORD, and CHARLES GIFFORD, be a committee from this Association to attend the meeting of the North-Western Fruit Growers' Association, at Burlington, Iowa, and that they invite the Association to hold their next meeting at Milwaukee.

Resolved. That H. J. STARIN, CHARLES GIFFORD, A. G. HANFORD, MARK MILLER, and J. C. BRAYTON, be a committee to procure the passage of a law to more effectually protect fruit and fruit trees from the depredations of thieves.

Report of the Executive Committee.

The success which attended the operations of the Association, during the first year of its existence, induced your committee to accept with confidence the duties imposed upon them. As a means of attracting the attention of the public to the objects which led to the formation of the Association, and to demonstrate the perfection to which fruits of the finest quality could be grown in this State, we were of opinion that an annual exhibition should, at the present stage of our affairs, have a prominent place in our arrangements. It was with pleasure, therefore, that we accepted the invitation of the Milwaukee Horticultural Society, to hold the exhibition of the present year in connection with their own. Notwithstanding the violent storm of wind and rain, which preceded and attended the days of exhibition, and which prevented the attendance of many who designed to be present, the collection of fruits was quite as extensive, and in some respects superior to that of the previous year. The interest manifested in our success by the members of the Horticultural Society, and their hearty co-operation in promoting it, is worthy of especial notice. The arrangements for holding a convention for discussions, etc., during the progress of the exhibition, were made as carefully as possible; it was found, however, that no time could be spared for that purpose, and it was necessarily postponed.

The experience of the past two years, has led us to the opinion that the offering of premiums for fine fruits—though perfectly proper in itself considered—interferes injuriously with objects of more importance. The primary object of the Association was, by annual or more frequent exhibitions, to collect fruits from all parts of the State, so that by actual inspection and comparison,

and by a free interchange of facts and opinions relating thereto, its members might attain a knowledge of the varieties best adapted to our climate and soil, and the best modes of cultivating the same. As in other societies, so in our own, those most interested in its prosperity, are delegated to do the work, and by the pressure of duties imposed upon them at the exhibitions, the object for which many, coming from a distance, and at no small sacrifice of valuable time to attain, is defeated. We therefore recommend that the practice of awarding premiums be discontinued, and that the future exhibitions of the Association be arranged with more direct reference to the convenience and profit of its members.

By the list of members for the present year, it will be seen that two-thirds of the whole number are from the City of Milwaukee, and while we commend the spirit which has induced so many of those not personally interested in the culture of fruits to give us their aid, we cannot but contrast it with the comparative indifference of those living in the country, whose direct advantage the Association is so well designed to promote.

The report of the Treasurer exhibits a balance in favor of the Association, which will enable us to defray the expenses attending the publication of the "Transactions for 1855." We hope to have them issued at an early day, and that a full report of the discussions of the Convention, with other papers now in our hands, will render them acceptable to the members.

J. C. BRAYTON,
 CHARLES GIFFORD, } Executive Committee.
 A. G. HANFORD.

Proceedings of the Convention

HELD AT WHITEWATER, DECEMBER 15TH, 1855.

In accordance with an arrangement of the previous evening, the Convention organized at 9 o'clock A. M., and entered upon the discussion of

WINTER FRUITS.

Northern Spy.

J. C. BRAYTON, of Aztalan—Tree hardy; unproductive while young; quality "best."

ABEL SLOCUM, Whitewater—Has fruited this variety, at 2, 3, and 4 years from grafts inserted in standard trees. Should always be worked on strong stocks.

A. G. HANFORD, of Waukesha—Will do well root-grafted; trees disposed to bear but few specimens while young; think it will eventually prove very productive.

A. CHILD, of Delafield—Has had a few specimens from trees seven years planted; consider it a shy bearer while young, trees very vigorous, upright growers; the branches should be well thinned, and the head of the tree kept open if well ripened fruit is sought; think the character of this variety not sufficiently established in this State to recommend for extensive planting.

C. HAWLEY, of Milwaukee—Has trees 9 years planted which have not yet blossomed; they grow well; soil a clayey loam.

It was moved to recommend for general cultivation.

MR. BRAYTON moved that the resolution be amended by adding the words, "to those that can afford to wait for the fruit." Amendment lost, and original motion carried.

Vandervere.

BRAYTON—Tree rather tender when root-grafted; does well stock-grafted; in season from November to February; sometimes affected with bitter-rot in rich stiff soils; quality "best."

HANFORD—Tree hardy, good grower, early bearer; fruit always fair; quality "best;" soil a sandy loam.

D. MATHEWS, Burlington—Tree very thrifty; somewhat spreading; hardy; promises to be very productive; fruited 5th year from planting; quality "very good." Soil a sandy loam.

CHILD—This variety is recommended in "the books" as fine on sandy soils only; my trees growing on a stiff, heavy, (but dry) loam, have been planted seven years; they gave me during the past season, on an average, two bushels per tree, of the very finest fruit, some specimens being over eleven inches in circumference; think it will prove an early, regular and an abundant bearer; makes a fine open head, requiring but little pruning; unsurpassed in flavor; in perfection from January to March.

Recommended for general cultivation on dry soils.

Esopus Spitzenburg.

HANFORD—A tardy bearer, and in this respect, as objectionable as Northern Spy. My trees are stock-worked.

BRAYTON—Begins to bear in three or four years from graft; would not class it with Northern Spy; not an annual bearer; has not at the West the character of a productive variety.

SLOCUM—Has trees worked in various modes; in its bearing qualities it resembles Northern Spy. My trees are growing on sandy soil.

WM. BIRGE, of Whitewater—Grafted three large trees 5 years ago; bore good crops this year; soil sandy.

G. KINNEY, of Whitewater—Trees two and three years planted, have borne this year.

H. A. CONGAR, of Whitewater—On sandy soils, a good and regular bearer.

HAWLEY—Have trees stock-grafted, nine years planted; bear moderately on alternate years; fruit fair and handsome; trees grow well.

Recommended for general cultivation when stock-worked.

Red Canada.

HANFORD—A moderate grower; hardy; quality "best."

BRAYTON—Slow grower; productive; quality "best."

CHILD—A first rate, long-keeping fruit, bearing fine crops on alternate seasons; may be kept in perfection until May; tree has an open habit, freely admitting light to every fruit.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Rhode Island Greening.

KINNEY—No apple is better known than this; would recommend it for general cultivation without discussion.

CONGAR—Has grown this variety on light sandy soil; a good bearer; has had 2½ bushels fruit from a tree 7 years planted.

BRAYTON—Has stock-grafted trees on a rich loam; bears moderately; blossom buds tender; not worth planting if root-grafted.

HANFORD—When stock-worked, an early, and a profuse bearer.

CHILD—Has proved with me an early, regular bearer, and very productive. Eleven bushels of unsurpassable fruit is the past season's product of five trees, seven years planted. These trees are budded near the ground, are growing in a heavy soil, and have borne good crops for four years past.

Recommended for general cultivation, when stock-worked.

Cables Gilliflower.

HANFORD—Hardy; good grower; an early and profuse bearer; quality "good;" loses its flavor after 1st of Feb'y.

BRAYTON—A profitable fruit for market; quality not good enough to recommend it for general cultivation.

Yellow Bellefleur.

BRAYTON—A good grower in the Nursery and in the Orchard: makes a large tree; is an early bearer and does well root-grafted; quality "best."

HANFORD—Root-grafted trees slow in coming into bearing: the reverse of this is true with stock-worked trees; grows well either way; quality "best."

MATHEWS—Perfectly hardy in every respect: trees planted in 1848, fruited in '53; my trees are worked standard high, and promise to be very productive; quality, "very good."

Moved to recommend for general cultivation.

BRAYTON—Moved to amend by adding the words "south of 40°;" thought it would not do for the North.

HANFORD—Cole particularly recommends it for cultivation at the North. The quality of the fruit is much better in Wisconsin than in Iowa.

Amendment lost and original motion carried.

Perry Russett.

BRAYTON—This variety has been disseminated in the West as the Golden Russett; after eight years, it is very productive; quality "best;" is in use all the winter months, and may be kept until May.

HANFORD—Esteem it very highly; tree a good grower, hardy, and productive. In use from Nov. to March.

HAWLEY—In the Spring of '54, almost the entire crop of one of my orchards was cut off by a late frost, except that on a tree

of this variety; a tree of "Fameuse" which stood beside it, and was full of blossoms, bore no fruit. The quality of the fruit is "best;" tree a moderate grower. Should recommend it for general cultivation.

O. S. RATHBUN, of Brookfield—An early and an annual bearer; very productive; fruit large, and better than any other I cultivate; a long keeper; should be kept in boxes or barrels. My soil is a rich loam, sub-soil clay, over lime-stone.

Recommended for general cultivation.

English Golden Russett.

HANFORD—Disseminated in the West as "Golden Russett;" hardy; an early bearer; very productive; a good keeper; more valuable for this latitude than Roxbury Russett; is inclined to shrivel.

BRAYTON—May always be distinguished from the English Russett, by its diverging habit, and dark colored shoots. A very hardy tree; comes into full bearing rather early; fruit should be kept in barrels. Agrees with Mr. H. with respect to its superiority over Roxbury Russett.

H. J. STARIN, of Whitewater—Objects to the "Russetts" generally, on account of their tendency to shrivel.

HAWLEY—A fair grower; very productive; keeps longer than Roxbury Russett, and is perhaps superior in quality; should not however fail to plant some trees of Roxbury Russett; does not shrivel when kept in barrels.

Recommended for general cultivation.

English Russett.

BRAYTON—A good and a rapid grower; tolerably hardy; very productive; very valuable as a market fruit; stands bruising without rotting; doubtful if it will do well on prairie soils.

G. KINNEY—One of the best of the long-keeping varieties.

HANFORD—Makes a fine orchard tree; bears heavily; keeps longer than any other Russett.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Discussion of Winter Apples suspended for the transaction of general business.

On motion of Mr. HANFORD, a committee of five was appointed by the President, to nominate officers for the ensuing year. The following were appointed: BRAYTON, HANFORD, GIFFORD, SLOCUM and MILLER.

After consultation, the committee reported as follows :

President—CHARLES GIFFORD, of Milwaukee.

Vice Presidents—CYRUS HAWLEY, of Milwaukee; A. SLOCUM, of Whitewater; H. T. WOODWARD, of Beloit.

Recording Secretary—ANDREW CHILD, of Delafield.

Corresponding Secretary—CHARLES COLBY, of Janesville.

Treasurer—R. W. PARKER, of Milwaukee.

Executive Committee—J. C. BRAYTON, of Aztalan; H. J. STARIN, of Whitewater; A. G. HANFORD, of Waukesha.

Whereupon the report was accepted and adopted.

On motion of Mr. BRAYTON, it was Resolved that

the next Annual Exhibition and Convention of the Association, be held after the fair of the State Agricultural Society.

On motion of Mr. HANFORD, Resolved that for the accommodation of those who may wish to exhibit early fruits, the Executive Committee be requested to make arrangements for an exhibition at some time before the 10th of October.

On motion of Mr. CONGAR, Resolved that the Executive Committee be requested to determine upon, and publish at an early day a general outline of business for the coming year.

Convention adjourned for one hour.

Wednesday, 2 o'clock P. M.

Discussion of Winter Fruits resumed.

Swaar.

HANFORD—Productive; an early bearer; my trees are stock-grafted; soil a stiff loam; quality, "best."

HAWLEY—An early and an annual bearer; not productive; trees grow well; soil a clayey loam.

SLOCUM—My experience agrees with that of Mr. HANFORD, but my trees are root-grafted.

BRAYTON—Will rarely make good trees when root-grafted; is apt to be upset by the winds; if stock-worked the Swaar is likely to overgrow the stock and break off; should always be worked standard high on strong growing sorts; when properly worked, is a productive variety.

Recommended for general cultivation when worked on strong stocks.

Westfield Seek-no-Further.

BRAYTON—In all soils a valuable fruit; moderately productive; a tardy bearer; in season from December to February.

KINNEY—With me an early bearer, and productive.

HANFORD—One of the best; a good grower; productive and hardy.

MATHEWS—A shy bearer with me thus far; trees thrifty and hardy.

STARIN—Begins to bear at 5 years from planting.

HAWLEY—Have trees 9 years planted; bore for the first time a heavy crop last year; very few this season; trees grow slow.

RATHBUN—Tree hardy and a good grower; bears sparingly on alternate years; not an early bearer; fruit very fair and of good size; keeps well; quality "very good."

Recommended for general cultivation.

Baldwin.

SLOCUM—A good grower; moderately productive; does well.

HANFORD—A tardy bearer; grows well.

STARIN—"Steele's Red Winter," has been to some extent disseminated in the West for this variety.

BRAYTON—Has fruited the Baldwin for 5 years past; on prairie and on moist soils, subject to bitter-rot; on dry soils, stock-grafted, it is a valuable apple; very productive.

HAWLEY—A good grower; tardy bearer; productive on alternate years; not subject to bitter-rot with me.

RATHBUN—Fruited with me 6 years from planting; not productive; fruit of good size and very fair; subject to bitter-rot, though free from it the past season; third rate as to quality and productiveness.

CHILD—Have twelve bearing trees; in flavor the fruit fully sustains its Boston reputation; consider it a tardy bearer; occasionally affected with bitter-rot. I esteem the Red Canada, which has about the same season as the Baldwin, a better fruit for orchardists in this climate.

Recommended for further trial.

Dominie.

STARIN—A good grower; requires no pruning; a pretty early bearer; quality "very good."

BRAYTON—Hardy; excessively productive; does well either stock or root-grafted; fruit should not be gathered before the 10th of October; if picked too early, liable to bitter-rot.

KINNEY—Makes a beautiful orchard tree.

SLOCUM—Exceedingly productive; very valuable.

Red Romanite.

SLOCUM—Very productive; in season from March to June; will keep until August. Never sold the second tree to a purchaser who had fruited the first!

Herefordshire Pearmain.

BRAYTON—The finest flavored of all early winter sorts; good grower; moderately productive; not very hardy when root-grafted.

STARIN—Has fruited it for four years; trees bear well; makes a large, upright tree.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Jonathan.

HANFORD—A great favorite with me; an early bearer; productive; of excellent quality.

HAWLEY—Agree with Mr. H.; a first rate variety.

BRAYTON—An excellent sort for the garden; tree does not grow large enough for the orchard.

MATHEWS—Tolerably thrifty; productive; an early bearer; quality, "very good."

Recommended for general cultivation.

Canfield's Sweet.

BRAYTON—Trees attain the largest size; esteemed in Northern Ohio as one of the most profitable fruits for market culture; will probably prove valuable here; fine for baking.

HANFORD—Tree a fine, upright grower; quality "good."

Talman's Sweet.

CONGAR—Trees hardy and healthy root-grafted; one of the best sweet apples.

HAWLEY—The meanest apple in my orchard; always tough and dry, fit only for baking and for stock.

BASSETT—Trees not perfectly hardy root-grafted.

HANFORD—One of the best for baking and for stock.

BRAYTON—Bears good crops; trees do not attain a large size.

CHILD—My trees have made a fine growth and begin to bear early; have not yet (7 years planted,) proved productive; fruit is very sweet and rich, and keeps well.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Broadwell Sweet.

BRAYTON—My trees stock-worked; are very productive; quality "very good."

Green Sweet.

HANFORD—Esteem it highly; a very early bearer.

BRAYTON—Tree a slow grower; hardy; productive; in quality, superior to Talman's Sweet.

RATHBUN—My trees were planted in 1847, fruited the first time last season; the crop was small; fruit of good size and very fair; the apples are still hard.

Rawles' Janet.

BRAYTON—Knows it well; productive; begins to bear at 5 years from planting; in full bearing at 8 years; is not injured by hard frosts; should not be gathered before 20th of October; in season from March to July; makes a fine orchard tree; needs very little pruning; quality very good.

MATHEWS—My trees were planted in 1848, fruited in 1853; trees make a thrifty spreading growth; hardy and very productive; quality "good;" may prove "very good."

EDWARDS, Troy, Walworth County—Blossoms late; very productive; of excellent quality at maturity.

Recommended for general cultivation, except at the far North.

Limber Twig.

BRAYTON—The variety in cultivation is a higher flavored, smaller fruit than that described by Elliott and Thomas, and is probably a seedling from that variety; in season from March till June; best in May; very productive.

Fameuse.

BRAYTON—Does well in all soils; quality "very good;" not rich in flavor, but pleasant and agreeable.

HANFORD—Agree with Mr. B.; consider the variety indispensable.

HAWLEY—A good grower; very productive; an excellent and a valuable variety.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Peck's Pleasant.

CHILD—Second to none as an eating fruit from January to March. Tree a good grower, bearing annually fair crops of handsome fruit.

HAWLEY—My trees planted in 1847; they grow well. This variety has not proved an early bearer nor to this time has it proved productive. Quality "best."

Newtown Pippin.

HAWLEY—Have six trees planted in 1848; have borne but little until the present season, when three trees bore large crops of fine fair fruit.

Roxbury Russett.

HAWLEY—In its habit of bearing resembles R. I. Greening; fruit double the size of the best specimens I have seen from the East. May be kept about as long as English Golden Russett. Quality "very good;" tree a moderate grower.

FALL AND EARLY WINTER VARIETIES.

Rambo.

CONGAR—One of the best bearers; my trees are root-grafted; soil sandy and dry; from a tree 9 years planted, had three and a half bushels of fruit.

SLOCUM—My best specimens are from root-grafted trees.

STARIN—My trees are root-grafted; they are hardy, healthy, and bear well.

A. KINNEY—My trees are root-grafted and are planted in a clayey loam; have lost some trees by the severity of the winter.

BRAYTON—Set out some root-grafted trees 9 years ago, lost two of the lot; from the others have not had more than a dozen specimens; from one graft inserted at the same time in a strong stock, have taken more than two barrels of fruit; do not think it desirable when root-grafted. In season from October to February, when not picked until October.

G. KINNEY—Have 7 or 8 trees stock-worked; they are very handsome and bear well.

CHILD—In my estimation the Rambo has no superior in the months of October and November. The tree is a very strong grower, forming an erect and handsome head and producing fine crops every year. My trees are in a stiff loam and are stock-worked.

Motion to recommend for general cultivation, stock-worked. Lost.

Motion to recommend for general cultivation "any how." Carried

Belmont.

BRAYTON—Not as hardy as the average of seedlings; should not therefore be root-grafted. To be highly recommended if stock-grafted.

CONGAR—Grows well in the Nursery when root-grafted; should be planted only on dry soils.

SLOCUM—The greatest kind of a bearer; fruit large and fine on dry soils; bears early.

HAWLEY—An early bearer; bears a heavy crop every other year; grows well; excellent for the desert and for cooking.

CHILD—An early bearer and very productive; had this season from one tree seven years planted, 10½ bushels fine fruit; in season from 1st of Nov. until Feb., and sometimes may be kept much later. For an early Winter fruit in this climate, the Belmont in my opinion is unrivalled.

Recommended for general cultivation when stock-worked.

Bailey Sweet.

HANFORD—Strong grower; hardy; esteem it very highly for the table; quality, "best."

BRAYTON—Best sweet apple of its season; October to January.
Recommended for general cultivation.

Sweet Pear.

BRAYTON—Well acquainted with this variety; an early bearer; very productive; fine for baking and for the desert; a free grower; very hardy; better than Pumpkin Sweet for stock.

White Winter Pearmain.

SLOCUM—Good grower; very productive; of excellent quality; in season from Dec. to March.

HANFORD—Highly esteemed at the South.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Ribston Pippin.

HANFORD—An early bearer; vigorous grower; very productive; highly esteemed in Canada; quality, "very good."

BRAYTON—Tree hardy; of a spreading habit; fruit apt to drop before ripe; not an early bearer; of fine flavor in Oct. and Nov'r.

Recommended for general cultivation, especially at the North.

Fall Wine.

CHILD—A remarkably beautiful apple, and valuable for this climate; a strong grower; an early and a profuse bearer. In Sept. and Oct., this fruit is as unsurpassed in flavor, as it is in the brilliancy of its color.

BRAYTON—A slow grower; the best apple of its season.

HANFORD—A very fair and beautiful fruit; in September and Oct.; quality best.

GIFFORD—Have seen fine specimens in Jan., and though at that time the quality of the fruit had deteriorated, most persons would pronounce it a very fine apple.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Autumn Swaar.

HANFORD—Rich, yellow, tender, with a very sweet spicy flavor; a good grower; spreading top; quality "best." October.

BRAYTON—Agrees with Mr. H.; Autumn Swaar of the West, is a sub-acid excellent fruit; season Sept. and Oct.; "best."

Autumn Strawberry.

* HANFORD—Tender, juicy, sub-acid; from Sept. to Nov. one of the best.

BRAYTON—Agrees with Mr. H.

MATHEWS—Growth upright in some trees, spreading in others; the latter bear best. An early bearer; productive; quality "best."

Dyer.

HANFORD—Flesh very fine-grained, tender, rich and excellent; an early bearer. Sept. to Oct.; quality "best."

BRAYTON—Agrees with Mr. H.; have found this fruit somewhat variable in quality.

Fall Pippin.

HANFORD—Should be in every collection; tree vigorous; moderately productive while young; quality "best."

BRAYTON—Rather unproductive; quality "best."

RATHBUN—Fruited four years from planting; a profuse bearer on alternate seasons; tree hardy; a fast grower; fruit large and fine.

HAWLEY—Sometimes bears a good crop while young, but on the whole am disposed to regard it as unproductive.

SUMMER APPLES.**Early Harvest.**

HANFORD—Moderate grower; good bearer; "best," 1st to 15th of August.

MATHEWS—A moderate bearer on alternate years; quality "good."

BRAYTON—Slow grower; would not plant extensively as it is immediately succeeded by "Early Red," which is a rapid grower and a better fruit.

RATHBUN—An early and a good bearer; a moderate grower; fruit fair and of good size.

HAWLEY—Slow grower; an early bearer; not very productive while young; trees particularly subject to the attacks of the bark-lice. Fine for cooking; quality, "good."

Summer Rose.

HANFORD—Tender and delicious; a very beautiful fruit; tree a slow grower, but a good bearer; quality "best;" season last of August.

BRAYTON—Agrees with Mr. H.; tree somewhat tender in heavy soils.

American Summer Pearmain.

HANFORD—Tree a slow grower; an early and a sure bearer; quality "best;" season August to September.

BRAYTON—A good fruit; tree a very slow grower.

HAWLEY—Would not care if half the trees in my orchard were of this variety. As a market fruit, in a situation near a large city, it has no superior. The beauty, size and quality of the fruit will enable the grower to command the highest price. Tree a slow grower; very productive; fit for cooking as early as "Early Harvest;" may be kept until November; ripens gradually; quality when in its prime, "best."

Early Strawberry.

HANFORD—Tree a moderate, upright grower; a good bearer; tender, mild, fine flavor; quality "best."

BRAYTON—A good fruit; tree a little tender while young, unless stock-worked.

Red Astrachan.

HANFORD—Large, acid, rich; tree a strong grower; productive;

too acid for eating; fine for cooking; quality "good;" season August.

MATHEWS—A stout, upright, good grower; hardy; fruited 5th year from planting; a shy bearer; fruit very beautiful, but hardly to be ranked as high as "good."

GIFFORD—Have trees 7 years planted; trees grow well, but have been hitherto unproductive.

Sweet June.

HANFORD—Cultivated in my neighborhood; esteem it highly; a good and an early bearer; should be eaten soon after it is gathered.

BRAYTON—Excellent; unsurpassed in its season; August and September.

Summer Queen.

HANFORD—Rich and good; tree makes a large spreading top; has yet proved with me but a moderate bearer; succeeds best on light soils.

RATHBUN—Tree hardy; an early and a profuse bearer; a moderate grower; fruit very large.

BRAYTON—Agree with Mr. H.; trees should be stocked-worked except for light sandy soils.

HAWLEY—In my orchard the best apple of its season; on a tree planted in 1848, had the first crop last season; it was a good one Soil, clayey loam.

William's Favorite.

HANFORD—Rich, handsome and good; moderate grower; a good bearer; will succeed best in strong soils.

HAWLEY—A good and an early bearer; a rapid grower; productive; when fully ripe, "best."

SUMMER PEARS.

Madelaine.

HAWLEY—Tree hardy; a rapid grower and an early bearer; have fruited it for 5 years past on a standard tree; quality good, except in 1854, when the fruit rotted at the core; ripens last of July.

GIFFORD—On account of its earliness and productiveness, every one should have a tree or two of this variety; quality "good;" some seasons "very good."

BRAYTON—Very liable to blight; on favorable soils likely to prove valuable.

HANFORD—A very handsome grower.

C. COMSTOCK, Milwaukee—Had only two trees, these were on quince stock; lost both by blight.

Dearbourns' Seedling.

HAWLEY—A pear of the first quality; fine on pear or quince.

GIFFORD—An early bearer; a good and a handsome grower; very productive; quality "best;" begins to ripen last of August.

Ananas d' Ete.

HAWLEY—On the pear stock a handsome hardy tree; bears early; very productive; fruit large and beautiful; and (unlike the Bartlett) is evenly distributed over the tree; quality "very good."

GIFFORD—On the quince it grows well, and bears early; fruit very large, handsome, and of good quality; an excellent sort for market culture; consider it worthy of general cultivation.

Doyenne d' Ete.

GIFFORD—Trees on pear and quince grow rapidly; not productive while young; fruit small but handsome; quality "very good;" should be gathered 1st of August; if left too long on the tree it is worthless.

Bartlett.

HAWLEY—On pear stock, hardy; productive; bears early; very profitable for market culture; quality, "best;" esteem it very highly.

COMSTOCK—On the quince the Bartlett is, to my eye and taste unequalled by any summer pear; a thrifty grower; an early bearer, and very productive; soil, clay, manured with muck.

SLOCUM—One of the best.

BRAYTON—Very good; hardier on quince than on pear stock.

G. KINNEY—Of 25 varieties, the Bartlett is with me the best grower.

GIFFORD—Grows well; an early bearer, and productive on pear or quince; very liable to break off on the latter stock. Do not consider it a very hardy variety; quality, "good;" sometimes, "very good."

Recommended for general cultivation.

Muscadine.

HAWLEY—A slow but good grower; not an early bearer; my trees gave a good crop at 8 years from the bud; quality best; esteem it worthy of general cultivation.

AUTUMN PEARS.**Flemish Beauty.**

BRAYTON—Hardy; productive; an early bearer; in season from 10th of September to 10th of October; at that period it has no equal.

GIFFORD—Esteem it very highly; a valuable variety for this climate; sometimes will grow well on quince; but more frequently fails.

Recommended for general cultivation.

White Doyenne.

BRAYTON—Does well on pear or quince.

HANFORD—Esteem it highly; bears early.

GIFFORD—Tree hardy, vigorous, and an early bearer; very productive; as a variety for orchard culture in this climate, should be inclined to put it at the head of the list.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Onendaga.

HAWLEY—On quince, large and of fine appearance; productive; bears early; cannot speak favorably of its quality.

COMSTOCK—On the quince a vigorous grower; makes a fine pyramidal tree; quality so far unsatisfactory.

BRAYTON—Valuable for its size and productiveness; quality not first rate.

GIFFORD—Have not yet fruited this variety; made particular enquiry at the East this fall in respect to its quality. It was generally esteemed very highly; would not condemn the fruit without further trial.

Beurre d' Amalis.

COMSTOCK—On pear stock a rampant grower; an early bearer and very productive; fruit large; quality excellent; well described by Downing; should have a place in every garden. On the quince the quality of the fruit is I think improved.

HAWLEY—On the quince, this variety has not with me proved an early bearer; from a tree eight or nine feet high, have had but two specimens; cannot speak favorably of its quality; tree stands in a clayey loam.

Belle Lucrative.

GIFFORD—On the pear, not an early bearer; tree hardy and a good grower; will probably prove very productive at 8 or 10 years from the bud; quality "best," on pear and quince.

BRAYTON—A valuable fruit on pear or quince; quality “best.”

Recommended for general cultivation.

Louise Bonne de Jersey.

COMSTOCK—On quince, a vigorous grower, forming a beautiful pyramidal head; too rampant a grower to bear early or abundantly; quality, “good.”

BRAYTON—To be highly recommended on the quince stock.

HAWLEY—A fine grower; an early bearer; very productive; a fair and handsome fruit; quality “best.”

Recommended for general cultivation on the quince stock.

Beurre Diel.

HAWLEY—On pear, a strong grower; and early bearer; productive; has borne with me but one season; cannot therefore speak of its quality.

COMSTOCK—On quince its habit of growth resembles B. d' Amalis, though rather more vigorous.

GIFFORD—Am of opinion that this variety may be fruited as early on pear stock as on the quince; not an early bearer on the latter, but the fruit is finer.

Duchesse d' Angouleme.

HAWLEY—On quince, wish for no better pear; trees hardy, and sufficiently vigorous, but variable as to their productiveness.

COMSTOCK—A thrifty grower, producing a few specimens early; not productive; quality, “good”; fruit too large and heavy to withstand the wind in exposed situations.

HANFORD—A fine grower; quality, “very good”; esteem it highly.

BRAYTON—A late bearer; productive; quality “very good.”

GIFFORD—On the quince think it will prove a productive and

profitable variety; could sell good specimens of the fruit in any quantity, at \$2,00 per doz.; quality "best."

Van Mons Leon le Clerc.

SLOCUM—On pear, the tree is productive, and the fruit large, handsome, and good.

Oswego Beurre.

HANFORD—On the quince, have a tree 5 years planted which produced 150 specimens; not a handsome fruit; quality very good; should not be gathered before 20th Oct.; blossoms are hardy.

BRAYTON—Better on quince than pear; think it will prove valuable.

GIFFORD—An early bearer on the pear stock; and very productive on pear and quince.

Maria Louise.

SLOCUM—Very productive; bears early; quality "very good."

HAWLEY—Slow grower; tardy bearer; quality "good;" fruited it this season for the first time, on a tree ten years planted.

Napoleon.

HAWLEY—On pear, hardy and vigorous; an early bearer; very productive; fruit handsome, and sells well; quality "good."

GIFFORD—Have trees on quince and pear stock from six to ten years old; they are healthy and thrifty; but have yet borne no fruit

Seckel.

COMSTOCK—On quince, my trees are any thing but vigorous; bark covered with scaly diseased spots, (sap blight perhaps;) tops round, short and stunted; an early bearer and productive; quality "best;" stems of the fruit very brittle, and frequently broken off by the wind before maturity.

HAWLEY—On pear stock have a fine tree ten years old, and ten feet high; it has borne good crops for four years, and the

quality of the fruit has invariably been "bad." The situation of the tree I regard as unfavorable; the soil is a stiff loam, poor in quality but dry; the tree is perfectly thrifty and has made a good annual growth.

GIFFORD—On the pear stock, it comes early into bearing and is productive; think this variety requires high cultivation, and that the superior size of the fruit will amply repay it. Have a number of trees on the quince, and but one good one among them all; quality with me invariably, "best."

WINTER PEARS:

Vicar of Winkfield.

COMSTOCK—On quince a very strong and rapid grower; the handsomest tree in my garden was of this variety; lost it by blight; another of the same kind attacked. Has not yet fruited with me.

BRAYTON—A good grower; productive; when ripened well, quality "very good."

GIFFORD—On quince a tardy bearer; think it will prove a productive and profitable variety; have a good many trees planted; none have been affected by blight.

Winter Nelis.

HAWLEY—On pear stock, hardy; an early bearer; ripens perfectly well in the cellar; quality "best."

GIFFORD—Too slender and straggling in habit for quince stock; with good cultivation makes a good tree on the pear; quality "best;" consider it "indispensable in the smallest collection."

COMSTOCK—A rampant, straggling grower; has not yet fruited with me.

Easter Beurre.

COMSTOCK—On quince, a slow grower; an early bearer; very productive: quality thus far, unsatisfactory; specimens now in

drawers in a warm room are, as heretofore, wilted as if immature; they were picked late in the season.

GIFFORD—On quince, a good grower; this and all other winter sorts, should be kept in a uniformly cool temperature until their period of ripening. Winter varieties, now unpopular on account of the general want of experience in ripening them, will hereafter be most extensively planted.

Pears on the Thorn.

BRAYTON—Grow well for a few years; plenty of blossoms; but no fruit.

G. KINNEY—Grow well; have not fruited them.

GIFFORD—Have "Heathcot" on the thorn; (*C. punctata*), has blossomed for several years; never matures a single specimen; have seen fine fruit from the "St. Ghislain," grown on the thorn.

PLUMS.

Washington.

HANFORD—An excellent variety; large, handsome, and of good quality; moderately productive; if planting only three trees should make this one.

CHILD—In some respects the finest of plums; the "Curculio" disputed with me during the past season for the product of three fine trees planted on a sandy loam, on which were bushels of fruit; he had his own way "every time." I got none of the fruit.—For clay soils, I consider this a very profitable variety.

RATHBUN—Tree hardy; an annual and a profuse bearer; fruit large, and in quality "first rate."

MATHEWS—A moderate grower; very shy bearer; quality "very good," perhaps "best." Have trees on clay soil and on a thin gravelly loam.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Imperial Gage.

HANFORD—Very productive and profitable; quality, "best."

CHILD—Know no richer plum in point of flavor; makes a fine tree, and bears large crops in spite of the Curculio.

BRAYTON—In every respect a first rate variety.

RATHBUN—Bears early, but rather sparingly; fruit of moderate size, and in quality "second rate."

MATHEWS—Hardy; a good, thrifty grower; rather unproductive; quality "best." Have trees on clay soil and on gravelly loam.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Smiths' Orleans.

SLOCUM—Can raise more fruit to the tree of this variety than of any other.

BRAYTON—Very valuable; productive; quality "very good."

HANFORD—One of the best for general cultivation.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Prince's Yellow Gage.

HANFORD—Not so strong a grower, nor so productive as Imp. Gage; best on sandy soils; quality "very good."

BRAYTON—Quality only "good."

SLOCUM—My trees are grafted on wild plum; much of the fruit does not ripen.

G. KINNEY—The wild stock is preferable to any other I have used; on it the fruit is larger and of better quality.

BIRGE—The Yellow Gage has with me borne in three years from a graft inserted at the ground on a wild plum stock.

Lombard.

HANFORD—Very productive; not attacked by the Curculio, and for this reason to be highly commended.

BRAYTON—Coincide with Mr. Hanford.

STARIN—A very productive variety; avoided by the Curculio.

CHILD—A good variety for sandy soils; the fruit adheres to the mother tree with commendable tenacity. Purple Gage has with me the same peculiarity.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Red Gage.

BRAYTON—In quality "best;" almost equal to Green Gage; blossom buds tender; rather unproductive; soil, sandy loam.

HANFORD—Quality "good;" productive; bears in clusters; trees inclined to overbear; exempt from attacks of Curculio; soil, clay.

GIFFORD—Bears very heavy crops on alternate years.

Recommended for general culture on heavy soils.

McLaughlin.

BRAYTON—Grows well; hardy in all respects.

HANFORD—Think very highly of this variety.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Coes, Golden Drop.

HANFORD—A valuable variety; a good bearer; quality when well ripened, "best."

BRAYTON—A slow grower, and a moderate bearer.

G. KINNEY—Grows rapidly on the wild stock.

SLOCUM—Quality first rate.

Recommended for general cultivation.

Lucome's Nonsuch.

HANFORD—Nearly as large and as good as the Washington; a fine grower; productive.

Yellow Egg.

CHILD—A good grower; very productive and profitable; pretty good for table; best for preserving; have had specimens six and a half inches in circumference.

GIFFORD—For market culture, would plant more of this than of any other variety.

Recommended for general cultivation for market and for preserving.

Frost Gage.

HANFORD—Slow grower; excellent for preserving.

GIFFORD—Very liable to the black knot; from what I have seen of this variety, consider it of doubtful value for this climate.

Reine Claude de Bavay.

BRAYTON—Equal to Smith's Orleans; tree hardy and productive.

GIFFORD—Fruited it for the first time this season; fruit small, and quality indifferent. The quality of a fruit is not to be determined by the first product of the tree.

Green Gage and Columbia were recommended for general cultivation without discussion.

NOTE.—In order to render the Report of the discussion at Whitewater, more complete in respect to the information it furnished concerning many varieties of fruits, which, for want of time, were not discussed in convention, members of the Executive Committee solicited facts and opinions from persons who were successfully engaged in the culture of fruits. The results of their correspondence are, with the exception of the articles contained in the appendix, embodied in the foregoing Report.

Premiums Awarded

*At the Annual Exhibition, held at Milwaukee, on the 18th,
19th and 20th days of September, 1855.*

Apples.

Best and greatest variety of good Apples, J. C. Brayton, of Aztalan, - - - - -	\$10,00
2d best and greatest variety of good Apples, H. J. Starin, of Whitewater, - - - - -	\$5,00
Best 3 varieties Autumn Apples, S. Child, of Delafield,	3,00
2d " " C. C. Olin, Waukesha,	2,00
Best 6 of any variety, J. W. Jones, Milwaukee,	2,00
2d " " S. Child, Delafield,	1,00
Best 6 varieties winter apples, " "	5,00
2d " " G. Vleit, Milwaukee,	3,00
Best 3 " " A. G. Hanford, Wauke'a,	3,00
2d " " A. Van Vleck, Brookf'd,	2,00
Best 12 of any variety, " S. Pettibone, Milwaukee,	2,00
2d " " A. Van Vleck, Brookfield,	1,00
Discretionary Premium to E. S. L. Richardson, of Kendall, Kendall Co., Ill., for Collection, - - -	\$5,00

Pears.

Best and greatest variety of good Pears, Cyrus Hawley, Milwaukee, - - - - -	\$8,00
2d best and greatest variety of good Pears, Charles Gifford, of Milwaukee, - - - - -	\$4,00
Best 6 varieties, of good Pears, C. Comstock, Milw'kee,	5,00
2d " " C. Gifford, "	3,00

Best 3 varieties, of good Pears,	C. Gifford, Milwaukee,	3,00
2d " " "	C. Comstock, "	2,00
Best 12 specimens	(Stevens' Genesee),	
A. Van Vleck, of Brookfield.	- - -	\$2,00
2d best 12 specimens of good Pears, (Ananas d' Ete'),		
C. Hawley of Milwaukee.	- - -	\$1,00

Plums.

Best and greatest variety of good Plums, G. P. Peffer,		
Pewaukee,	- - - - -	\$5,00
Best 6 varieties of good Plums, A. G. Hanford, Waukesha,		3,00
" 12 specimens	A. Child, Delafield,	1,00

Grapes,

Best 12 bunches of good grapes, (Catawba,) G. S. and		
S. H. Kellogg, Janesville,	- - - - -	\$2,00
Best Bunch of good grapes, (Isabella), F. L. Pratt, Whitew'r,		1,00

Peaches.

The best exhibition of peaches was made by Judge Hubbell of Milwaukee; but as they were entered too late for competition, the Committee did not think they were authorized to award any premium therefor.

An excellent seedling peach was exhibited by G. P. Peffer, of Pewaukee, which the Committee believe worthy of propagation.

Names of Exhibitors

At the Annual Exhibition, comprising the names of the varieties exhibited by each, as far as lists of named sorts were furnished.

J. C. BRAYTON, Aztalan—*Apples*, 61 varieties, (46 only presented for competition,) viz: Early Red, Early Pennock, Fall Stripe (local name,) Sweet June, Vances Harvest, Early Pie, Fall Wine, Fall Wine Sap, Fameuse, Fall Orange, Favorite, Holland Pippin, Rambo, White Gilliflower, Roseau, St. Lawrence Sweet Pear, Trenton Early, Vincennes Sweet, Utters Large, Yellow Bellflower, Bellflower Pippin, Bailey Sweet, Black, Black Vandevere, Eng. Russet, Eng. Golden Russet, Edgar Red Stripe, Limber Twig, Milum, Pecks Pleasant, Phoenix, Perry Russet, Red Spitzenburg, Rawle's Jannet, R. I. Greening, Old Town Crab, Herefordshire Pearmain, Talman Sweet, Red Seek-no-further, Yellow Ingistric, Barnhill Summer, Broadwell, Dyer, Edgar Russet, Danver's Winter Sweet, McLellan, Ribston Pippin, Ross Nonpariel, Sweet Bough, Tewksbury Blush, Gloria Mundi, Onstine Greening, Whitney Russet, Sweet Gilliflower, Pennock, Curtis Russet, Wine Sap, Canfield Sweet, Yellow Siberian Crab, Small Red Crab.

H. J. STARIN, Whitewater—*Apples*, 60 varieties including seedlings: 39 varieties recognized, viz: Summer Queen, Spice Sweet, Green Sweet, Tools Indian, Fall Pippin, Fall Wine, Fameuse, Rambo, Colvert, Cheeseborough Russet, English Russet, President, Autumn Swaar, Yellow Bellflower, White Bellflower, Twenty Oz., Menshall Crab, Doctor, Dumelows Seedling, Belmont, Pomme Gris, Ribston Pippin, Surprise, Baldwin, M. Henry Pippin, Talman Sweet, Gloria Mundi, Herefordshire Pearmain, Swaar, Green Everlasting, Blockley Pippin, Vandevere, Pound Sweet,

Perry Russet, Newtown Pippin, Red Gilliflower. Perry Pippin, Flushing Spitzenburg.

S. CHILD, Delafield—*Apples*; 20 varieties, viz.: Black Apple, Wine, Bourrassa, Hartford Sweet, Vandevere, Marietta Seek-no-further, Belmont, Baldwin, Rambo, Peck's Pleasant, Talman's Sweet, R. I. Greening, Beauty of Kent, Sweet Russet, Northern Spy, Court pen du Plat, Large Yellow Bough, Sum, Sweet Paradise, Esopus Spitzenburg, Maiden's Blush.—*Plums*: 4 varieties, viz.: Jefferson, Nectarine, Bingham, Denniston's Red.

G. VLEIT, Milwaukee—*Apples*, 28 varieties, viz.; Newtown Pippin, Peck's Pleasant, Baldwin, Vandevere Pippin, Am. Pippin, Yellow Bellflower, Winesap, Rawles Jannet, Black Apple, Porter, Canada Reinette, Eng. Russett, Black Gilliflower, Cayuga Red Streak, Rambo, Pennock, White Winter Pearmain, Daniel, Queen Ann, Gloria Mundi, Lemon Pippin, Sweet June, Mountain Sprout, Green Pippin, R. I. Greening, Cabasee, Summer, Pearmain, Carolina June.

A. G. HANFORD, Waukesha—*Apples*, 37 varieties, viz.: Bevan's Favorite, Hawley, Autumn Strawberry, Fall Pippin, Fall Wine, Long John, Holland Pippin, Maiden's Blush, Jersey Sweet, Dutchess of Oldenburgh, Rambo, Fameuse, Sponge, Westfield Seek-no-further, Roxbury Russet, R. I. Greening, Vandevere, Ribston Pippin, Jonathan, Yellow Bellflower, Romanite, English Russet, Pomme Gris, Fall Wine, Belmont, Cable's Gilliflower, Surprise, Talman's Sweet, Danvers Sweet, Peck's Pleasant, Am. Golden Russet, Eng. Golden Russet, Swaar, Pennock. Phoenix, Winter Pearmain, Roxbury Russet, 4 varieties Siberian Crabs, viz.: Cherry, Small Red, Large Red, Golden Beauty; 5 varieties of *Pears*, viz.: Seckel, White Doyenne, Beurre Goubault, Oswego Beurre, Onondaga.—*Plums*, 13 varieties, viz.: Smith's Orleans, Duane's Purple, Yellow Egg, Diamond, Washington, Goliah, Luscumb's Nonsuch, Imperial Gage, Semiana, Felleberg, Frost Gage, 2 varieties seedlings.

A. VAN VLECK, Brookfield—25 varieties, viz.: Newtown Pip-

pin, (Green), Newtown Pippin, (Yellow): Baldwin, R. I. Greening, English Russet, Roxbury Russet, Pomme Gris, 20 Oz., Westfield Seek-no-further, Gloria Mundi, Talman's Sweet, Eng. Golden Russet, Romanite, Green Everlasting, Fall Pippin, Colvert, Rambo, Pumpkin Sweet, Blackburn's Superior, Golden Sweet, Jersey Sweet, Pennock, Sweet Bough, Tart Bough, Am. Summer Pearmain, Large Red Siberian—*Pears*, 2 varieties, White Doyenne, Stevens' Genesee.

R. W. PARKER, Milwaukee—*Apples*, 15 varieties, viz.: Keswick Codlin, Yellow Ingestrie, Belmont, Rambo, English Russet, Orange Pippin, Twenty Oz. Pippin, Red Seek-no-further, Doctor, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Cable's Gilliflower, Pound Sweeting, Jersey Sweet, Pumpkin Sweet, Vances Harvest.—*Pears*, 11 varieties viz.: Steven's Genesee, Swan's Orange, Louise Bonne de Jersey, White Doyenne, Gansell's Bergamot, Dearborn's Seedling, Maria Louise, Bartlett, Seckel, Brown Beurre, Passe Colmar—*Plums*, 2 varieties, White Egg, Coe's Golden Drop.

CYRUS HAWLEY, Milwaukee—*Apples*, 12 varieties, viz.: Summer Queen, Am. Summer Pearmain, Fall Pippin, Spice Sweet, Cayuga Red Streak, Colvert, Swaar, E. Spitzenburg, Belmont, R. I. Greening, Newtown Pippin, Peck's Pleasant.—*Pears*, 27 varieties, viz.: Bartlett, White Doyenne, Madelaine Winter Nelis, Ananas d' Ete, D d' Angoulene, Napoleon, Steven's Genesee, Muscadine, Harvard, Julienne, Gansel's Bergamot, Maria Louise, L. B. de Jersey, B. d' Amalis, B. Diel, B. Capiamont, B. d' Armburg, Glout Morcean, Oswego Beurre, Broom Park, Seckel, Spanish bon Cretien, Passe Colmar, Belle Lucrative.

GEO. P. PEFFER, Pewaukee—*Apples*, 10 varieties, viz.: Fall Pippin, Rambo, Cats Apple, Wells, R. I. Greening, Pound Sweet, Westfield Seek-no-further, Pennock, Wm's Summer, Summer Queen. *Plums*, 14 varieties, viz.: Lombard, Purple Favorite, Blue Perdrigon, Blue Imperial, Duane's Purple, Fotheringham, Ickworths Imperatrice, Swiss Prune, German Prune, Yellow Egg, Imperial Gage, White Perdrigon, White Damson, Seedling--

Peaches, 1 variety of Seedling—*Grapes*, 1 variety (Vermont), Cape Gooseberry.

G. J. & S. H. KELLGG, Janesville—*Apples*, 8 varieties viz; *Gloria Mundi*, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Pound Sweet, Rambo, Cayuga, Red Streak, Eng. Russet, Spice Sweet, Fall Seek-no-further—*Plums*, 1 variety Field Marshal—*Grapes*, 1 variety (Catawba.)

C. GIFFORD, Milwaukee—Collection of *Apples*, no list present—*Pears*, 20 varieties, viz.: White Doyenne, Bergamot Bernard, Sterling, Seckel, Duchess d' Angouleme, Forme de Delices, Oswego Beurte, Beurte Goubault, Belle Lucrative, Ne plus Meuris, Vicar of Winkefield, Beurte Diel, Gratiote de Jersey, Jones Seedling, Doyenne Goubault, Howell, Passe Colmar, Swan's Orange, B Gris d' hiver Nouveau, Bartlett.

C. COMSTOCK, Milwaukee—*Apples*, 7 varieties, no list. *Pears*, 8 varieties, viz.: Seckel, Bartlett, Beurte d' Amalis, Beurte Diel, Louise Bonne d' Jersey, Duchess d' Angouleme, Doyenne de Hiver, Swan's Orange—*Plums*, 2 varieties, viz.: Imperial Gage, Italian Prune—*Peaches*, 3 varieties not named.

JOHN W. JONES, Milwaukee—*Apples*, Fall Pippins.

STICKNEY & LOVELAND, Milwaukee—*Apples*, Holland Pippin, *Pears*, 6 varieties, viz.: White Doyenne, Vickar of Winkfield, L. Bonne de Jersey, Buffam, St. Ghislain, Dearborn's Seedling.

CHARLES JAMES, Milwaukee—*Apples*, 12 varieties without names—*Plums*, Damson.

C. C. OLIN, Waukesha—*Apples*, 23 varieties without names.

N. P. HAWKS, Delafield—*Apples*, Pumpkin Sweet.

E. G. FOWLER, Wauwatosa—*Apples*, 19 varieties—*Pears*, 3 varieties, no list.

S. PETTIBONE, Milwaukee—*Apples*, 20 varieties—*Pears*, 2 varieties—*Peaches*, 1 variety; no list

F. L. PRATT, Whitewater—*Apples*, 4 varieties—*Grapes*, (*Isabella*.)

— VINCENT, Whitewater—*Apples*, 6 varieties, no list.

J. J. STARIN, " " 4 " "

A. SLOCUM, Whitewater—*Apples*, 48 varieties; *Pears*, 4 varieties, no list.

O. S. RATHBURN, Brookfield—*Apples*, 32 varieties, no list.

MOSES TICHENOR, Waukesha— “ 7 “ “

E. S. PURPLE, “ “ 3 “ “

B. McVICKAR, Milwaukee—*Pears*, 16 varieties, viz.: Duchess d' Angouleme, White Doyenne, Bartlett, Urbaniste, Beurre Diel, Seckle, Beurre d' Aremburg, Easter Beurre, Belle de Brussels, Dearborn's Seedling, Belle Lucrative, Buerre gris d' Hiver, Nouveau, Besi de La Motte, Beurred, Amalis, Vicar of Winkfield.

HON. L. HUBBELL, Milwaukee—*Peaches*, 1 variety.

AZOR KINNEY, Whitewater—*Apples*, 24 varieties, no list.

DR. W. P. RICHARDSON, Kendall, Kendall Co., Ill.—*Apples*, 26 varieties, viz.: Pound Winter Sweet, Black, Fameuse, Flushing Spitzenberg, Pencock, Brabaut Bellflower, Ribston Pippin, R. I. Greening, Beau, Pumwater Sweet, Dumelow's Seedling, Winter Queen, Winesap, White Astrachan, Pomme Gris, Westfield Seek-no-further, Winter Mouse, Hartford Sweet, Holland Pippin, Minister, Graniwinkle, Cooper's Early White, Yellow Ingestrie, Summer Queen, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Stannard's Seedling—*Pears*, 2 varieties.

E. S. L. RICHARDSON, Kendall, Ill.—*Apples*, 14 varieties, viz. Pencock, Mannings Golden Russet, Ramsdell's Red Sweet, Danvers Winter Sweet, Black Vandevere, Boxford, Moore's Sweet, Victorions Reinette, Red and Yellow Siberian Crabs, English Russet, Maiden's Blush, R. I. Greening, Jersey Sweet,—*Pears*, 1 variety, viz.: Beurre Diel.

Treasurer's Report.

WISCONSIN FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, *in account with*
R. W. PARKER, *Treasurer.*

Dr.

For am't paid S. M. Booth for printing proceedings for the year 1854,	\$17 00
“ “ in premiums at Annual Exhibition,	84 00
“ “ Starr & Co., for printing Premium Lists &c.,	14 50
“ “ Executive Committee, for postage,	4 50
“ “ Treasurer, for time in procuring members,	10 00
“ “ Chandler & Jennings, for cloth for tables,	11 27
“ “ for cartage, &c.,	1 75
“ “ Treasurer of Milwaukee Horticultural Society, being one-half the amount received at the door at Exhibition,	31 89

JOINT EXPENSES.

For am't paid for Hall for Exhibition,	40 00
“ “ Music,	16 00
“ “ use of lumber and carpenter's work,	13 59
“ “ keeping door at Exhibition,	6 00
“ “ other labor and attendance,	9 91
“ “ handbills, posting, &c.,	5 00
<i>Balance to new account,</i>	41 23
	\$306 64

Cr.

By am't of Cash on hand January 1st, 1855,	25 90
“ received of Treasurer of Milwaukee Horticultural Society, for one-half of joint expenses,	45 25
“ for sale of 141 member's certificates,	141 00
“ received at door of Exhibition,	63 78
“ “ for sales of Fruit	30 71
	\$306 64
January 1st, 1856, by Cash on hand,	41 23

List of Members,

FOR 1855.

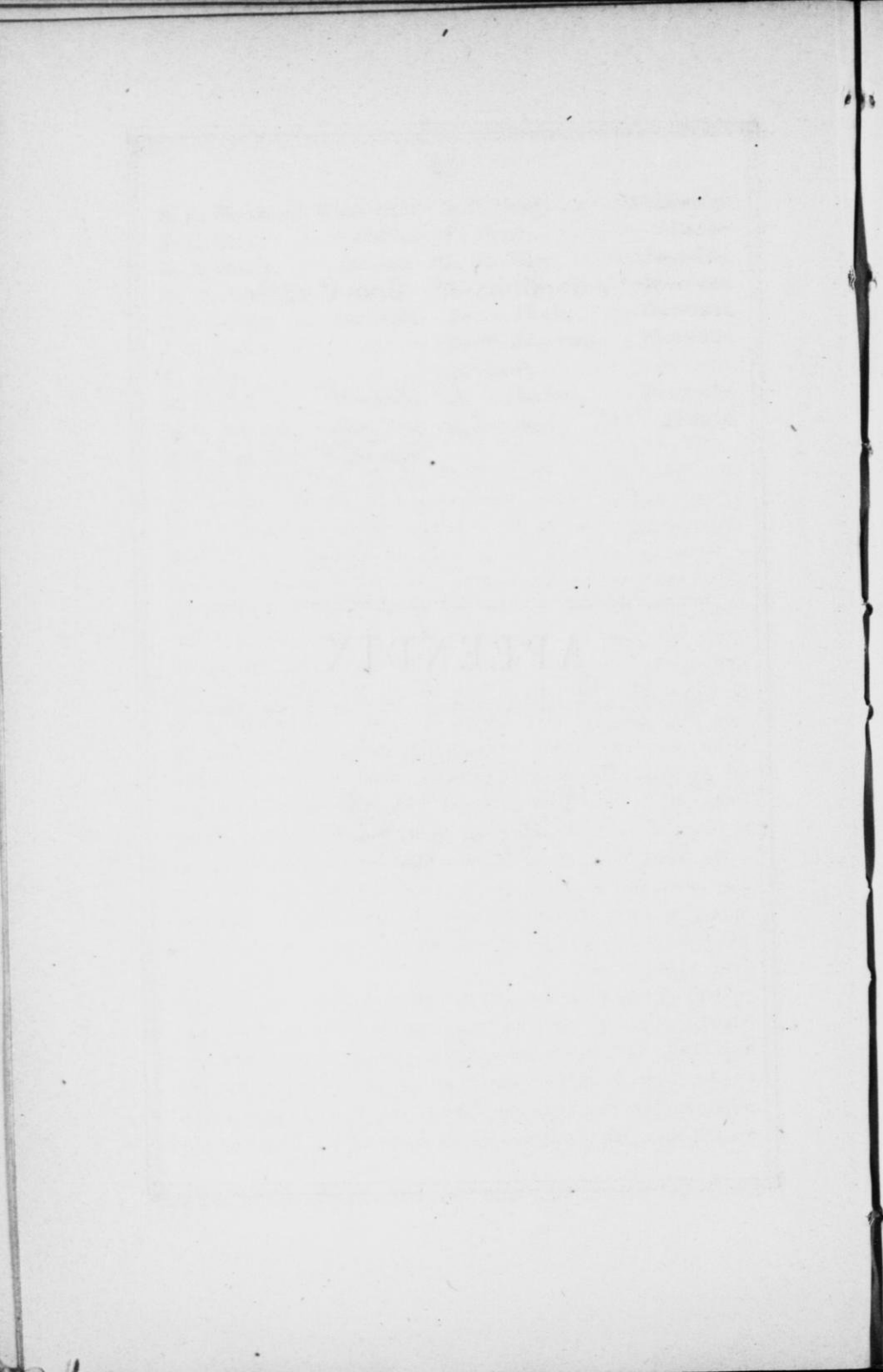
Edwin Townsend, Milwaukee.	C. Shepard,	Milwaukee.
Byron Kilbourn,	" D. Ferguson,	"
John Lockwood,	" Danl. Wells,	"
J. H. Rodgers,	" A. Mitchell,	"
Henry Spaan,	" E. R. Persons,	"
J. E. Arnold,	" M. L. Scott,	"
J. B. Dousman,	" A. M. Passmore,	"
H. Crocker,	" G. Pfister,	"
H. L. Page,	" L. Sexton,	"
C. Walworth,	" J. Nazro,	"
E. D. Holton,	" G. M. Colgate,	"
R. P. Jennings,	" T. Littell,	"
Sam. Chandler,	" Chester Steele,	"
J. Van Dyke,	" L. W. Weeks,	"
P. B. Hill,	" C. J. Cary,	"
R. J. Ferris,	" H. Warner,	"
S. L. Rood,	" J. B. Edwards,	"
J. A. Seuger,	" Amos Sawyer,	"
A. McArthur,	" Geo. F. Oakley,	"
H. S. Brown,	" J. Plankinton,	"
A. P. Smith,	" T. C. Cole,	"
J. Magie,	" E. B. Greenleaf,	"
L. H. Kellogg,	" J. Carey,	"
Chas. Bradley,	" W. J. Whaling,	"
T. W. Wheeler,	" J. Holton,	"
J. H. Crampton,	" E. Emery,	"
G. L. Williams,	" J. A. Helfenstein,	"

J. Layton,	Milwaukee.	B. Skidmore.	Milwaukee.
J. Thomas,	"	J. F. McMullen,	"
W. H. Metcalf,	"	C. Comstock,	"
Benj. McVickar,	"	T. L. Ogden,	"
S. Johnson Jr.,	"	C. Hawley,	"
C. F. Ilsley,	"	G. Vliet,	"
John Rooney,	"	A. Loveland,	"
L. Bonnell,	"	M. Belden,	"
A. R. R. Butler,	"	I. A. Lapham,	"
G. Barry,	"	S. Pettibone,	"
M. W. Higgins,	"	L. Ward,	"
D. N. Neiman,	"	C. James,	"
H. C. West,	"	J. S. Brown,	"
E. G. Fowler,	"	J. C. Howard,	"
J. L. Pierce,	"	J. D. Merrill,	"
I. E. Goodall,	"	R. W. Parker,	"
C. A. Hastings,	"	C. Gifford,	"
E. P. Allis,	"	Peter Peffer,	Pewaukee.
E. N. Hurd,	"	A. B. Mower,	Wauwatosa.
Otis B. Hopkins,	"	H. J. Ross,	"
A. F. Clark,	"	S. Child,	Delafield.
W. H. Rodway,	"	A. Van Vleck,	Waukesha.
P. C. Hale,	"	D. Van Kirk,	"
J. W. Jones,	"	O. S. Rathbun,	Brookfield.
R. H. Strong,	"	W. B. Richardson,	Kendall, Ill.
J. S. Stickney,	"	E. S. L. Richardson,	"
Levi Hubbell,	"	J. Brayton,	Aztalan.
J. A. Noonan,	"	D. Worthington,	Summit.
Chas. Schley,	"	P. W. Dickey,	Kenosha.
J. C. Gridley,	"	— Remmington,	Genesee.
P. Kane,	"	H. J. Starin,	Whitewater.
J. H. Tesch,	"	H. J. Curtice,	"
L. M. Tracy,	"	Wm. Birge,	"
Chas. Cain,	"	A. Slocum,	"
N. J. Emmons,	"	S. B. Newcomb,	"

S. S. Workman,	Whitewater.	J. B. Hunt,	Whitewater.
F. L. Pratt,	Fulton,	F. Drake,	Racine.
N. L. Gaston,	Delavan.	L. St. John,	Janesville.
H. W. Randolph,	Walworth.	Joel R. Carpenter,	Ocono'woc.
J. J. Kelogg,	Janesville.	Robert Dunlap,	Waukesha.
J. F. Drake,	"	E. W. Edgerton,	Waterville.
C. Colby,	"	D. Barret,	"
A. McCall,	Waukesha.	A. G. Hanford,	Waukesha
A. O. Babcock,	East Troy.	J. Densmore,	Elkhorn.
J. M. Crombie,	Whitewater.		



APPENDIX.



Notes on Pears and Pear Culture.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30th, 1855.

CHARLES GIFFORD:

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 15th inst., requesting me to furnish you some notes of my experience in the cultivation of certain varieties of Pears which were discussed by the Wisconsin Fruit Growers' Association on the 13th inst., was duly received.

Before proceeding, however, to express any opinion of the individual varieties, the comparative excellence of which depends so much upon the soil, climate and aspect, I will make a few remarks in relation to my garden in which my experience in Fruit-growing in Wisconsin is gained. Like most of the high ground in this neighborhood lying between the Milwaukee River and Lake Michigan, the soil is a white clay loam of about nine or ten inches, over-lying a red calcereous clay, about thirty feet thick in my grounds. The native growth of wood was chiefly White Oak, with Red and Burr Oaks and Hickory intermixed; and the elevation above the Lake is about eighty feet—the ground sloping to the North West, giving it the coldest exposure, but the immediate proximity of the Lake fortunately keeps us free from late Spring or early Autumnal frosts. In Winter my thermometer falls from 10° to 20° below zero, and in Summer it rises in the shade to 90° above.

Our stiff clay sub-soil is very retentive of water, and of course renders under-draining very important, in order to obtain the best Fruit, and also to prevent the Trees running too much to wood. There being no stone in my garden or vicinity, and unable to procure any Draining Tiles in this City, I have under-drained with Oak plank, making the drains 2½ feet deep, and fill-

ing up with gravel, and have found it of great service. My trees are generally on the Quince, (Angers' I believe,) and chiefly trained as Pyramids, though a few are trained in the vase form; the former method I consider the most natural and easily managed, though both are productive of Fruit. These trees are of various ages, having been planted from the Spring of 1848 to the present season; some of those on Pear stocks first planted, have never shown a blossom, while some White Doyenne, Bartlett, and Easter Beurre, on Quince, received from my friends Messrs. Elwanger & Barry, have borne fine fruit every season from their being first planted. This feature of early maturity which the Quince stock gives, I consider of great value, and although in Orchard culture, the Pear stock is the most hardy and enduring, yet, where any one is willing to give fair culture, it will be desirable to intermingle Dwarfs on the Quince, with Standards, in order to be rewarded with an early return of Fruit.— But I would advise no one to plant Dwarfs who will not give them fair culture, though indeed, the remark might be extended to all kinds of Fruit trees. Plant no more trees than you can well cultivate, is an important principle in successful Fruit culture.

I will now proceed to make some remarks on the varieties of Pears requested by you, which have come in bearing in my garden, and upon which I can speak from my own experience.

Dearborn's Seedling.—I begin with this as being the first on your list. I have it on the Pear stock, trained in vase form, as a low standard, planted in 1848; it has borne fruit for three years; crops abundant and quality excellent, like a very small Doyenne. Every specimen ripens well, and shows by its color when it is fit for eating, (a very valuable quality, as some will find who cultivate some of our Green and Russet varieties,) none in my experience rotting at the core. The growth is vigorous, with dark brown shoots; quite hardy, and an abundant bearer; begins to ripen early in September; I gather as soon as they have got their full

growth and ripen them in the house; we value it highly, and would recommend it. Quality "very good."

Madelaine.—Planted in 1848 on Pear stock; it has never shown a blossom, and I cannot therefore speak of it from my own cultivation; it grows very vigorously and is healthy.

Bartlett.—This is both a very handsome and profitable fruit; both on the Pear and Quince it thrives well with me, and in size, fairness, beauty and productiveness it is admirable; but in quality I must in candor say, that to my taste it does not quite come up to its good looks, still it is indispensable to every planter, and none more profitable; it ripens the latter part of September; I usually pick as soon as the fruit has got its growth, and ripen in the house; do not let them become too ripe before eating, and cool them in a refrigerator before bringing on table, which will be found an improvement. To keep the trees in health and to get large fruit, do not allow them to overbear, especially if on the Quince.

Belle Lucrative.—This is a very plain looking fruit, but in quality "best;" about the sweetest and finest grained Pear I have—say as sweet as the Seckel; I find it perfectly hardy and a good grower on the Quince; ripens about latter part of October; have not had it long enough to speak of it as a bearer.

White Doyenne.—Too much cannot be said in praise of it, both for quality and productiveness, and in relation to its health, and hardiness, (in which points it appears to have failed in many parts of the Atlantic sea-board,) it is everything one could wish—it grows like a Willow, and is as hardy as an Oak. The fruit in my garden on pyramidal trees on Quince, is uniformly perfect, fair and handsome, some very large. On the Pear stock I cannot speak, as they have not yet come in bearing; quality "best;" it ripens latter part of October onwards, and according to the coolness in which they are kept, they will continue good; I think there is an advantage in picking them, say about the 1st, 10th, and 20th of October, as it prolongs their being in season, and ripen in the house.

Duchess of Angouleme.—I have this as a pyramid on the Quince about ten feet high, and well furnished with branches from the ground, in a border well cultivated and under-drained. This I may say is one of my greatest favorites, and last October, when laden with its abundant crop of fruit, so large and beautiful, it was enough to make a convert of the most sceptical as to the value of pyramid Pears on the Quince. For size, beauty, sweetness and flavor, it leaves nothing to be desired; it is not as buttery and rich as the Doyenne, but is more sprightly and decided in flavor, and with me comes in eating immediately after that fine variety, say in November; should be picked say about the 10th and 20th of October, and ripened in the house.

Louise Bonne de Jersey.—A most prolific bearer; handsome fruit, and "very good" in quality. I lost my largest, a very fine pyramid on Quince, a year ago in a severe storm which broke it off at the graft, when loaded with at least 100 fine fruit. My first crop was a little astringent, though the fruit was handsome and of good size; but one must not decide by the first crop, as I have had a first crop of Seckel Pears on a perfectly healthy standard tree, so tasteless as to be entirely uneatable; ripens early in October.

Vicar of Winkfield.—This is one of the most vigorous growers, with very fair and good sized fruit; but it does not with me come up to its Boston reputation, and to my taste lacks sweetness and flavor; though one of our most devoted Pomologists in this city, is determined to raise it above the character of a baking Pear; and by his skill in ripening it in a high temperature, he has been more successful than usual; a winter Pear.

Glout Morceau.—My specimen tree of this has only borne a few fruit as yet; but possessing its high character, being very sweet and rich. In comparing the growth of this variety with the Beurre d' Aremburg, with which it has been confounded for so many years, the difference is so marked that it seems strange the error should ever have occurred; for the Glout Morceau grows

vigorously, sending off its dark olive-colored branches at right angles, like an Oak, and with deep green leaves, strongly serrated and waved. The *Beurre d' Aremberg* on the contrary, grows with its branches erect, the bark of yellowish brown, and the leaves light green, without much serrature or waving; the fruit of the former is of a luscious sweetness, the latter has a vinous flavor. Season end of November and December, according to season and mode of keeping.

Easter Beurre.—This is the longest keeper I have, having preserved specimens till April; it is very rich and buttery, and in my opinion ranks among the highest, though I am aware that it is complained of at the East as being hard to ripen properly; I have no doubt that to obtain success with it as far North as this, it should have a warm and well drained soil, and full exposure to the sun; my specimens have been somewhat shrivelled from being kept in too dry an atmosphere, and too much exposed to the air. I think the best plan would be to keep them dormant in a dry cellar until sometime before being wanted, and then brought up and ripened off in boxes or drawers in a living room with a temperature of 60°.

Marie Louise.—This is a special favorite with us, of fine size and so handsome with its rich golden bronze, and the tree grows in so free and picturesque a manner, disdaining all restraint; the fruit also is as rich, fine-grained, and high flavored as it is beautiful. My specimen tree is on the Quince, (on which Mr. Rivers, the celebrated English Pomologist, says it does not succeed with him, unless double worked,) and it has not borne well with me; although I had no right to expect it as it is planted in a retentive clay, in grass ground, with no under-draining, which I trust another year to correct; but the tree grows with the greatest vigor, making strong shoots two or three feet long, and twisting about without any regard to the rules of training; in fact to keep it in shape as a pyramid, and without wasting its energies in forming branches in summer, to be cut off the ensuing spring, I ought to be more diligent in my summer pruning, or more properly nip-

ping, while the shoots are still tender; it ripens the middle of October.

But I must bring my remarks to a close, which have already extended beyond my intentions, assuring you that it gives me much pleasure to aid you in any degree in advancing the good cause of Fruit Culture in Wisconsin, to which its clear atmosphere and sunny skies so well adapt it; a culture which in a few years will add largely to the productive wealth of the State, and in a still greater degree add to the innocent and healthful enjoyment of every family that engages in it.

I remain, Yours, &c.,

BENJ. McVICKAR.



Strawberry Culture.

GENESEE, Waukesha Co. }
Dec. 25, 1855. }

A. G. HANFORD:

Dear Sir—At your request we make a short statement of our experience in Strawberry Culture.

We commenced by planting in 1852 about 70 rods of ground, with a variety brought from North Western Ohio, without a name; suppose it to be the Hudson or Willey; planted in beds about 5 feet wide, the plants about three feet by two apart; let the runners grow and spread as much as they would; the ground was a sandy loam of good quality, plowed deep and smoothed with a harrow. The next Spring thinned out with a hoe; had fifty bushels of fine berries; after harvesting the crop, plowed the patch over in strips, turning four furrows together, leaving a strip about one foot and a half wide, and so alternately through the piece; there came on a drought so they did not run and fill up very well; we however had a fair crop.

The past season our crop was almost destroyed by the frost, first in the winter and again in the spring. We had however a few old beds which had been planted out a number of years, and quite neglected and overgrown with grass and weeds; these were cleaned out thoroughly a year ago last spring and mulched with chip manure; they occupied a sheltered situation and were watered almost daily through the drought in June; they produced the finest berries and largest yield we have ever had.

The result of our experience, would go to prove that a sandy loam moderately rich, with a southern or south-eastern declination is the best suited to the Strawberry culture. They need deep

clean tillage, and mulching, with some winter protection; (a light covering of straw is as good as any thing,) and watering, if there is dry weather, between the blossoming and the ripening of the fruit. Each plant should be at least one foot from all other plants; the runners ought to be kept off.

We have the following varieties on trial: Hovey's Seedling, Burr's New-Pine, Boston Pine, Early Scarlet, Orange Prolific, Crimson Cone and Alice Maud, but the frost was so severe this year that we could not tell much about them.

Yours Respectfully,

LOOMIS & REMINGTON.

LA MOILLE, Bureau Co., Ill., }
Jan. 14th, 1856. }

A. G. HANFORD:

Dear Sir.—Your favor of the 17th ult., requesting in behalf of the Executive Committee of the Wisconsin Fruit Growers Association, a short communication on the culture of the Strawberry, is at hand.

I have been engaged in its culture in this locality for the last ten years, and have had the following varieties in cultivation, viz: Hovey's Seedling, McAvoy's Superior, Burr's New Pine, Black Prince, Hautbois, Large Early Scarlet, Mammoth Alpine, Necked Pine, Keen's Seedling and Iowa.

For market, we now plant exclusively of Necked Pine, which with ordinary field culture has yielded one hundred bushels per acre, and the fruit of such quality that Messrs. J. N. Davidson & Co. of 117 Michigan St., Chicago, wholesaled for me the crop of last year from five acres, at from twenty-five to thirty-one cents per quart.

For home use, we prefer Mc Avoy's Superior.

April and May are generally the best months for setting the plants, although by selecting a wet time in August and September I have had perfect success.

I now purpose planting twenty acres at Mendota next Spring, and for this purpose intend to plow the land two furrows deep, the lower furrow with a plow made for the purpose by Tobey & Anderson, Peoria, Ill., which will run fifteen to eighteen inches deep.

New land is preferable, as it is much more easily kept clean than that which has been cultivated for several years.

I plant in rows from three to four feet apart, the plants from twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row. Most of the labor of keeping down weeds until the plants occupy the whole surface, is done with horse and cultivator; after this the cultivation consists in mowing off the plantation, just after the crop is harvested, a liberal dressing of well rotted barn yard manure and leached ashes, and when the plants are two thick, a thorough harrowing to tear up one half or more of the plants.

The harrowing may be done immediately after the dressing, if it is a wet time, but if very dry, I prefer to postpone it until the succeeding Spring.

Strawberries have proved the most profitable of any horticultural or agricultural product I have yet cultivated.

Yours Respectfully,

SAMUEL EDWARDS.

Grape Culture.

HENNEPIN, Ill., Jan. 5th, 1856.

A. G. HANFORD:

Dear Sir—From the earliest period of historic record, the Grape has been found associated with man, the object of his toil and care; its shade the emblem of undisturbed security, and its fruit (in wine,) the type of his highest enjoyment. It was doubtless indigenous to the primitive location of the human family, and by their means has become spread abroad, naturalized and established in all the the temperate regions of the Eastern World.

In the Western Hemisphere we find it growing a spontaneous product, in almost every place between the frosty circles that surround the poles, evincing by its universal presence, a soil and climate pre-eminently adapted to its highest perfection.

It is true of the grape as of all other earthly enjoyments, that it is by toil and care only, that we come to the participation of their benefits, and that *toil and care* to be effective, must be guided by knowledge. And recognizing as another condition, the universal obligation of each member of the human family, to contribute *according to his might*, for the benefit of the whole body, it is not less our pleasure than our duty, to make such brief expose of the practical *mysteries* of cultivating the Grape, as we hope will be an incentive and aid to the enterprising citizens of Wisconsin, as they attempt to develop the resources, and multiply the comforts of that portion of the Great West specially committed to their care.

Practical experiments have shown, that the soil best suited to produce a fruitful Vine, and to mature the largest quantity of

good fruit, is a calcareous soil—a soil in which the sulphates and phosphates of lime abound; mingled with as much sand or gravel in both surface and subsoil, as will render it permeable to air and moisture, without the danger of a cold sodden bottom for the roots to set in.

A popular and easily understood indication of a suitable soil for the Grape, is to note a soil that produces a short stiff straw, with a large full grain of wheat. On the other hand, a soil rich and abounding in decaying vegetable matter, would promote a growth of vine at the expense of fruitfulness, even if there was no danger from frost.

A high dry elevation for the vine is best, as it avoids sudden and dangerous changes of temperature; mere intensity of degree, other things being equal, is not as often fatal, as sudden changes at unseasonable times.

A southern slope is advantageous as a location, for the direct and reflected warmth of the solar rays may be made by their intensity, in part, to compensate for their brevity.

The brief period in which Grape culture has been established, explains the reason why varieties of good quality suited to high northern latitudes, are not plenty and well known. A sharp look-out amongst our native products is occasionally detecting wildlings with constitutions that defy the frost, and qualities that will entitle them to a place *on the table and in the press*. Add to this, that seedlings from our better known and longer cultivated varieties, crossed by hardy varieties of good promise, are coming forward rapidly, and it will be manifest, that the fault will soon be with the producer, rather than with his subject if your table and markets are not speedily supplied, with a *home product* equal to the demand.

The training and culture of the vine, together with the soil it grows in, *practically* constitute a large share of its adaptation to a northern latitude. Thus the Isabella and Catawba (both south-

ern.) may be grown successfully with proper care, in any part of Wisconsin.

As a preparative to the production of the Grape, the ground in which it is to be planted, should be deeply and thoroughly subsoiled or trenched; so that the roots may run in depth and distance unrestrained.

Well rooted plants of one years growth are best for transplanting.

The distance apart proper to plant in the Vineyard, is about six feet each way, so that the plow may be brought to bear equally on every part. The free and frequent stirring of the soil, together with the entire suppression of weeds and grass, is essential in culture; and if the ground should get very hard, a stout strong tined dung-fork may be used with advantage in loosening the ground round the vine, where the hoe and plow could not effect it without injury to the roots.

In trellis culture the same principles will apply, though the arrangement will be different. As a general rule, the growth of the first and second years, after planting, requires no further care than to confine it to a single shoot from each root, which will be left to ramble at its pleasure. The pruning will consist in cutting back late in the fall or early in the winter, the first seasons growth, so as to leave only one good bud above the ground. The second years growth will have to be cut back, so as to leave two good buds at its base.

You will be ready then with the next years growth to commence training a vine for the succeeding years fruit.

The two buds left at the last winters pruning will in the Spring following if root is strong, both break and put out runners. The upper or superior one, must be trained as a standard for fruiting the next season. The lower or inferior one, will be left to ramble without further attention, till the time of winter pruning, when it will be cut back within one bud of its base.

The training of your standard, will consist in pinching off the top as soon as it has made five or six leaves, and so disposing its stock as to produce lateral shoots from each of its buds. These shoots must be permitted to run during the season without cropping, unless the upper one inclines to run at the expense of those below, in that case it must be stopped and kept in check, so that the other may make a suitable growth.

At the time of winter pruning, your standard will have four or five side branches, of twelve to twenty inches in length each. Cut down the main stem so far as to leave not more than three branches, and cut back these branches, so as not to leave more than three buds on each. As the spring opens drive a stake at the root of each vine. The stake should be of hard wood, well driven, and stand four feet high; to this stake raise your vine and bind it firmly with basket willows, or some other good material. Two or three bands are desirable, the strongest at the top.

As soon as the buds expand so as to show the clusters, the summer pruning must be commenced, and regularly kept up through the season.

It will consist firstly, in pinching off the extremity of each bearing shoot, leaving two leaves beyond the last cluster of grapes; in the second place, in pinching out and suppressing all fruitless branches and suckers on your bearing vine, and in the last place, in your training another standard to take the place of the present one, when it shall have perfected its present crop of fruit. The preparation for this standard, was made in cutting back at the last winters pruning your inferior branch to one bud; from this bud you will grow your standard for a succeeding year and when your present incumbent is stripped of its fruit, it will at the proper season be cut back within a bud of its base, and become the source of a new standard; thus you will every year, while growing a crop of Grapes on one part of your vine, be producing another vine on the same root, to succeed the bearing one in regular annual alternative succession.

The closeness with which pruning, both winter and summer should be performed, and the quantity of fruit a vine should be permitted to bear, can only be learned by patient observation and experience.

The written directory can only be a general indication, leaving the operator to balance in his mind the conditions and circumstances, that he may strike a proper mean. There is however much more danger of leaving too much wood, and setting too much fruit, than of being sparing of either.

A little specification in detail, will make this a rather plain matter, without at all superceding the necessity of experience as a practical guide.

A properly trained vine, of five or six years of age when pruned, would present to the eye of a hungry novice, a poor beggarly prospect for a crop of fruit. Now let us calculate its capacity. It is three feet high, has six lateral branches, each of which has four buds; being twenty-four in all. These buds will each produce a fruit spar, that on the average will bear three good clusters each; seventy-two clusters weighing fifteen pounds, or one third of a bushel.

Such product the writer has repeatedly had, from vines of only two years growth; and yet nine times out of ten, it would be the extreme of folly, to let a vine under four years, undertake the half of this burden. Young vines in a favorable season and fruitful soil, will often set so much fruit, that the efforts to perfect it, if it does not kill them outright, will so weaken them, as to render them useless for several years. Add to this that though a vine may grow its fruit to a proper size, and in a favorable season give a tolerable color; yet for want of strength, there may neither be that specific gravity, nor aroma of flavor, that are the distinguished qualities of good fruit.

It should perhaps be stated, as explanatory of the directions, to suppress all fruitage, shoots and branches on your bearing vine, that there is a small transient shoot, springing from the axila of

the leaves, at the side of the buds on the spurs that are bearing fruit, that should be left growing. Its leaves assist in the elaboration of the juices, necessary to the perfection of the fruit, and its removal often induces the larger bud at its base, (which contains the embryo fruit for another year,) to break, to the great injury of both fruit and vine.

Yours Truly,

SMILEY SHEPHERD.



The house, for the sake of the public, the more the better
the more the better for the public, the more the better
the more the better for the public, the more the better
the more the better for the public, the more the better
the more the better for the public, the more the better

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The first principle is that the public interest is the
highest law, and that the government is the servant
of the people, not the master. The second principle
is that the government is responsible to the people
for its actions, and that the people have the right
to elect their representatives. The third principle
is that the government is to be limited in its
powers, and that the rights of the individual
are to be protected. The fourth principle is that
the government is to be organized in such a way
as to be able to carry out its duties efficiently
and effectively. The fifth principle is that the
government is to be based on the consent of the
governed, and that the people have the right to
revise or alter their government at any time.

Officers of the Association,

FOR THE YEAR 1856.

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VICE PRESIDENTS:

CYRUS HAWLEY, OF MILWAUKEE.

A. SLOCUM, OF WHITEWATER.

H. T. WOODWARD, OF БЕЛОIT.

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