3 and 19 commenced ripening as early as the Hartford Prolific, and Nos. 4 and 15 with the Concord.

Mr. Adams was in favor of the motion, as they had done so remarkably well with him.

*The Janesville.*—Mr. Plumb moved to place the Janesville on the list as a good grape for trial. He had watched this grape for some time, and it had behaved admirably. It was hardy and ripened its wood and fruit well, though in quality it could not be placed at the head.

Mr. Greenman. It has stood where the Concord and Delaware have failed. He hoped to have a large show of fruit for another year. He had started a large number of vines this winter, in a forcing house, but the house had taken fire, and he had lost the whole of that stock; and he did not know of any other for sale, except a few plants in his open grounds.

The motion prevailed, and the Janesville was recommended for trial.

*Other Kinds.*—Mr. Peffer has seen the Martha, which had made considerable noise, but it did not come up to the recommendation it had received. He thought it a regular humbug for this state.

Mr. Kellogg had seen the Worden Seedling in New York, where it was produced. He found the parent still alive, growing by the side of all the leading sorts, and ripening its fruit five days earlier than the earliest. He thought it was a seedling from the Concord. From three years' trial it had proved very hardy in his nursery, and he was favorably impressed with it.

**NEW FRUITS AND EXPERIMENTS.**

Mr. Plumb offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we, as a society, do extend to all producers of new fruits our warm sympathies in their efforts for the good of the cause, and recommend them to bring their fruits before the public through our patronage and under the observation of our members, and by placing them in the experimental garden.

Hor.—5.
Mr. Stickney offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we will forward to the experimental garden, such things as we have, that will be useful or desirable therein.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The president then appointed the standing committees for the year:

Nomenclature.—Messrs. Plumb, Findlayson and Tuttle.
Seedlings.—Messrs. Stickney, Kellogg and Gould.
Finance.—Messrs. Leitch, Greenman and Peffer.

Mr. Peffer then read an

AN ESSAY THE PLUM.

There are many varieties of the plum, both native and wild, and the cultivated or imported from other parts of the world. Among these are found some of the best, finest and most luscious of stone fruits. Most of the varieties may be raised in this climate, by a little care and attention. I say most, though in reality there are but few, compared with the great number of varieties, now in the United States, whose names are found in the fruit books, and among our horticultural writers, that can be found here. Therefore, I shall not name all the sorts, and shall only give a list of those that have been tried and carefully noted. These I shall place in the order, as they will stand the climate of this state, marking the degree of cold that will destroy the trees with me at Pewaukee.

Before giving the list, I will premise, that I assume that the plum can be easily grown in all parts of this state, as most of our wood lands and “openings” are, or were covered more or less with the native or wild varieties. Many of these are of fine flavor and excellent quality, and all may be made useful. Some are early and some are late; some sweet, some sour, and some large, others small. All can be improved greatly by cultivation, and the production of new sorts. This wild plum should be planted more extensively all through