

Mr. D. Westover—My orchard, about twenty-five years ago, was planted with a south-western exposure, and I also planted a cedar hedge on the western side. Wherever my trees were shaded or protected from the frost, I got no fruit; but on the rising ground I had good fruit. The nearest to the shelter were Fameuse and St. Lawrence, and I got no fruit; but of Red Astrachan I got a heavy crop on the high ground.

Professor Craig—Do you think it was a matter of elevation, Mr. Westover?

Mr. Westover—My experience has been against any protection whatever; let your trees have the full benefit of the winds.

Mr. Barnard—We have old orchards at Beaupre, and I am much surprised to see that the oldest and best trees were exposed to the early sun and to the noonday sun, and were protected on the north side. I could not explain how it was that the fruit was so good and kept so long; but observation led me to think that the ice, which remained on until the last week in April, and gives us a cool current, protects the trees from the bad effects of the sun. We are on the edge of the St. Lawrence, at an elevation of 150 or 200 feet, and I think we are protected by the cold wave, which lasts until the ice has gone, and possibly, the moving air is a protection of itself.

Mr. A. Johnson—Would spraying in the morning be a preventive? Last season I sprayed before the sun rose, and also afterwards; especially in plums, of which I had a fine crop. The trees were in full blossom at the time. I also sprayed the cherry, and I had a nice crop. I believe that had I not sprayed the trees thoroughly when the sun was rising, I should not have had the same crop. I had the honor of winning first prize for plums, and I believe that the spraying was accountable for it.

Mr. Ball—What time did you spray?

Mr. Johnson—Before the sun rose, and I kept on at it.

Mr. Ball—Was the water cold?

Mr. Johnson—As cold as we could get it.

Professor Craig—It is just a matter of the particular condition in which the blossom is when the frost comes. With regard to Mr. Johnson's spraying, it was on a different line to what Mr. Newman suggested. Mr. Johnson followed up the spraying, giving a much cooler condition than the sun would have furnished, and he started early in the morning.

Mr. Johnson—I didn't remain at one tree all the time, but was on the move.

Professor Craig—And using very cold water.

Professor Fletcher—It is well known that when tender plants are frozen, if you use water that is not too cold, there is always a probability that the temperature is going to rise very soon, and it will take out the frost very slowly. If you water when your plants are freezing, you do them a great deal of harm; but if you do it in the morning, when the temperature is going to rise, you put on water that is just a little higher than the frost, and, the higher temperature coming soon afterwards, enables them to go ahead.