

Dempsey, I have been foolish enough to get many new varieties at high prices, and after a few years I would find that the old varieties would beat them all. If you get a good thing do not get too many others. If it proves good, keep it.

Mr. BEADLE.—We owe a debt of gratitude to such men as Mr. Little and Mr. Dempsey, who go to the expense of testing these different varieties of berries and fruits generally, and then telling us what their experience has been. It saves thousands of dollars to the country. They make their gardens a place for general experiment, and we have to look to such men as Mr. Little, Mr. Dempsey and Mr. Hilborn to test these fruits as they come out. I think that they go upon the motto of the Good Book, "Try all things; hold fast that which is good."

Mr. GOLDIE.—Would fruit on a grape vine running out twenty feet ripen as well near the root as at the end?

Mr. DEMPSEY.—In my experience it is a good thing to let vines grow. I have an Agawam under an apple tree, and we have allowed it to grow somewhere about forty feet, and on that side it is literally covered with fruit. It turns out an immense quantity.

Mr. BUCKE.—Almost everybody grows grapes on the arm system. I have put the arms of some of my grapes under ground, and have fruited first one cane and then the other the next year. I have found that a larger crop can be gotten in that way. On my Rogers' nine I have left only two bunches of grapes on the spur, so that the crop of grapes is greatly reduced. On that vine this season competent judges have estimated the crop at 250 lbs. I think a larger crop of grapes can be got in that way than by any other mode of training. I cut them back as soon as they flower.

The Association then adjourned until the evening, when the following questions were dealt with.

CLUB ROOT.

QUESTION.—"What is club root in cabbage, and what is the cause?"

Mr. GOLDIE.—I suppose it is caused by insects. You will see it in ground that has been used very much. The small fibrous roots get quite swollen, and the cabbage seems to dwindle away, just as if the maggots were in it; at least I have seen them act very much in the same way when maggots were in them. Some ground will nearly always have it, and the best thing to get over the difficulty is to change to a new piece of soil, where they have not been grown for some time before.

Mr. YOHILL, of Wingham.—Peter Henderson describes this in his book, and shows that in one part of New Jersey, where there is a shallow soil the club root has not appeared. He also stated that in ground where it has been prevalent, they cannot grow cabbages two years in succession. He shows that this effect is sometimes felt in twenty-four hours. Now, I have studied the matter here and I believe that our ground here is the same as where the trouble is felt elsewhere. I was told that it was a kind of manure in our soil. I have tried the experiment of Paris green, and found that it killed the plant completely. It was mixed with flour to make it stick to the stem. I am certain in my own mind that the cause is a little fly very much the same as the house fly. It deposits its eggs at the base of the plant, and as soon as it takes the larvæ state it gets inside of the plant as well. To protect the plant with a piece of stove pipe or anything else to prevent them getting at it is a very good thing. I made a protector out of a box with a piece of mosquito netting over it, which is a complete cure.

The PRESIDENT.—The cabbage fly is a small fly somewhat resembling the common house fly, although a little smaller. It belongs to the genus *Anthomyia*. It has been troublesome in Europe for hundreds of years, and we have had it prevailing to an unusual degree this last year; so much so that in a great many sections of Ontario nearly the entire cabbage crop has been destroyed. The remedy which Mr. Youhill has brought before you is perfectly effectual, providing the protection is given before the egg has been laid. If the plant is free from the fly before being planted out, and a cover is provided, the remedy will be a success. Any device which will prevent the fly having access to the roots of the plant will answer. If, however, the eggs have been deposited on the stem, the grub will work into it and up and down until the whole of the interior is destroyed. In

Ottawa some experts of coal oil and mis scattered around from visiting places where the odor is so strong, and by street effectual prevent while I have hunted were the cause of the fly was worked out of his observations I have brought before it has caused a great destroyed would,

Mr. GOLDIE knot on the plant fungus growth, under those circumstances

Mr. LITTLE. the bed was exposed

Mr. MORTON the old country, have grown cabbage witnessed any success have worked down for remedies, and found it a perfect during the season not, however, for be the same as here whatever.

Mr. YOHILL with a net. I a part of June.

The PRESIDENT the plants while

QUESTION.—

The PRESIDENT butterfly, for which country, and is

Mr. HILBORN it, and it is those plantations this unless it is some

Mr. MORTON I think is dangerous Water heated to effectually kill the Riley gives ice success. I have but I think that

The PRESIDENT limit given. The which is important