

advantages. You may do with a less expenditure for buildings, etc., and there will probably be less hard, heavy labor, but you must not run away with the idea that you can do that without expense. The fertilisation, planting and caring for ten acres of fruit so as to get a profit is going to take considerable. I think it would be well in a hundred acre farm to devote ten acres to fruit; but if I lived ten or fifteen miles from any market I would be sorry to drop ninety acres of it and devote the remaining ten to fruit.

Mr. BILLUPS.—I have tried pyrethrum and have found it ahead of hellebore and it is not poisonous in any way as the hellebore is.

Mr. BUCKE.—Why do you not use Paris green?

Mr. MORDEN.—I use it early in the season. The currant worms make their appearance early in the season and sometimes I give them a little.

The SECRETARY.—I have very little trouble with the currant worm. I use the hellebore in the powder, shaking it on the bushes just when the currant worm first appears, which is quite early. We find him near the base of the bushes and I blow it down among them and give them a good dusting. Early in the year you have very little dusting to do and it is very effective.

#### CULTIVATION OF THE PEAR.

Mr. DEMPSEY.—It would not be possible for me at this late hour to go into any extended remarks upon the pear. As to its culture I would select for it first of all a soil a little on the clayey side and I would prefer a northern exposure, ascending slightly to the north. I find that our trees situated in that way are less liable to blight. They mature wood earlier in the fall and consequently they are more hardy. I grow some of my finest pears on what was formerly a brickyard. I have had people walk through it and pick up a little of the soil and say, "Oh, my! if I had a soil like this I could grow pears too." But it is one of the stiffest clays we have in any part of the country and the secret is it was always dry. We have heard considerable about blight taking our pears and apples. Now, I would simply endorse what we have heard to-night on that point and let it go just there. I am satisfied the blight comes first through the leaves and if neglected in a short time it becomes past cure.

Mr. McMICHAEL.—My experience as to a northern or southern exposure varies a little from Mr. Dempsey's; I should recommend as a result of my experience a southern rather than a northern exposure.

Mr. MORDEN.—I have succeeded with some pears in a soft soil, though I believe a hard soil is right. The specimens were not as good as those from a harder soil.