ultivated

nan when nk in and spraying,

the best altogether agh, howave had a had none, have been 7, and top ve a more

the vicehards of n visiting anted two hich is a re is used. also said k of their spread a antity of e tree was orchards till giving rich to l not take oating of the grass. red to, on re sent to nd bronze sent, thus e by the nd it was nemists of

has been it.

ssion that observananner of

the statements of some of the gentlemen who have spoken. It is not wise in taking up any new work to be too enthusiastic, although enthusiasts are necessary to push it on at the commencement; but for the rank and file, it is well to approach it judiciously. For myself, I am perfectly convinced that spraying has come to stay. No fruit-grower of the future can afford to let the season go by without exercising this preventive measure. During the past year, with the object of introducing spraying in different parts of the country where it had not been practised, a few object lessons were given. Although Mr. Brodie has formed a centre from which information has spread, and Mr. Newman has ably supported him, yet there were persons who either had not practised it, or had not found good results from it. The plan adopted was: An orchard was selected, and the spraying was carried on by Mr. Descarries, whose report has been very favorable, endorsing the general opinion of the value of spraying, as demonstrated by the results obtained by the season's work. In Mr. Chapais' district we had an experiment, and Mr. Verreau has since reported to me that the result was satisfactory, he thinks. With regard to Ontario, I had the privilege last year of giving you a somewhat extended report of experimental work carried on in respect to the Fruit-Growers' Association of that Province. The results were satisfactory; in fact, so satisfactory that the Ontario Legislature saw fit to put a vote in their agricultural grant this year for the purpose of carrying on the work more especially under their own direction. During the past year, about thirty places were carried on under their direction. I went through a part of the districts experimented upon, and the results in almost every case were perfectly satisfactory. I would say, in answer to what Mr. Fisk said about his own orchard, which was sprayed, and those of his neighbors which were not, that it is not always possible to determine the benefits arising from spraying. It is necessary, in order to fully appreciate the results, to pick the apples and sort them. When the fruit is picked and graded, the difference is very apparent as to the relative quantity of Nos. 1, 2. 3, and so on. Newman has spoken of the good effects accruing from spraying from year to year. If we spray thoroughly one year, we get good foliage, and next year the chances are improved fruit. I am speaking from a practical standpoint. The gentleman who carried on the work for the Ontario Government this year has carried it on for two years on the same trees, and the trees that have been sprayed for two consecutive years give better fruit than those sprayed for one year, and very much better than those not sprayed at all. We must depend entirely upon spraying to gct good fruit; and we must not only cultivate, but we must manure amply. I don't know that I can accept fully Mr. Barnard's remarks as being applicable to our conditions. A certain amount of moisture is necessary to bring the fruit up to the mark. The climate of Normandy is

Mr. Barnard—It is drier.

Professor Craig—The rainfall is less.

Mr. Barnard—Yes; you have a longer season of growth. Father Labelle' who was here for several months, said that our climate was far superior to that of Normandy.

 $\mathbf{5}$