

I returned to Penticton on the evening of 24th July, where I again met Mr. Palmer. Leaving by steamer the next morning, we were joined a few miles after we started by Mr. Earl, who brought with him some ripe peaches of fair quality which had been grown in the neighbourhood. We reached Kelowna or Okanagan Mission about mid-day and at once drove out to Guisachan, the extensive fruit farm of His Excellency the Governor General, over which we were kindly shown by Mr. Morrison, the manager. We visited the large and well kept orchards and small fruit plantations; the raspberries were fully ripe, in great profusion and of excellent quality. The hop plantations were examined and specimens taken of a peculiar disease which attacks the roots. This ailment shows itself in the shape of large, swollen galls on the roots and a weakening of the vine. No insect or fungus could be detected as the cause, and the matter is still under investigation. It was found to occur more or less in all the hop grounds of the district. Red Clover and orchard grass were noticed growing well on the Guisachan estate.

Part of the afternoon was spent in visiting the fruit farms of Messrs. Creighton Bro., Rose Bros., Pridham, Crozier and some others; special examination was made for traces of the San José Scale, but none were found. In the evening a public meeting was held in the town of Kelowna. This was well attended by the leading fruit growers of the district. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Palmer, Mr. Earl and myself. Many questions were asked with regard to insects, weeds and fodder grasses. The Eye-spotted Bud Moth was complained of and its habits were explained and the best remedy was given. The only insect noticed by me to be abundant was a gray aphid on the young growth of plums. Particular mention was made of one weed, the Prickly Lettuce (*Lactuca Scariola*), which had been introduced into the valley and was now a conspicuous object on some farms.

The following morning we left Kelowna and drove to Vernon, 36 miles, by the Dry Valley and Long Lake road. This gave me a good opportunity of seeing some more farms of the district, those of Messrs. Postill, showing what good results could be obtained by progressive farmers. The thriving town of Vernon was reached at 4 o'clock, and we accepted an invitation from Mr. Edward Kelly, the chief manager of Lord Aberdeen's estates in British Columbia, to visit the Coldstream Ranch a few miles from the town. This ranch consists of about 10,000 acres, much of it of excellent land suitable for any kind of agriculture. The experiments in fruit growing have been most successful, plums, pears, apples and all kinds of small fruits growing with great luxuriance. The hop grounds were undoubtedly in the best condition of any of those seen by me in British Columbia.

There are also on the ranch excellent ranges for both cattle and horses; and, at the time of our visit, a magnificent crop of barley, wheat and oats was being harvested.

We remained at Vernon three days, during which time many of the farms and fruit gardens in the district were visited, all of which showed the great fertility and the suitability of this region as a prosperous agricultural centre.

On the 29th of July, a visit was paid to the "B. X. Ranch" belonging to Mr. Frank Barnard, M.P., who has a large orchard in good condition under the management of Mr. Isaac E. Haun.

As a general report on this fertile region it may be said that all crops are remarkably exempt from the attacks of injurious insects and fungous diseases, and the fruit growers and farmers appear to be very progressive, as is shown by the ready way in which they have adopted the new methods of farming and protecting their crops against the well known agricultural pests.

Leaving Vernon on the afternoon of the 29th, we reached Lytton the next morning and spent the day most profitably at Mr. T. G. Earl's home on the west bank of the Fraser River. Mr. Earl is one of the most successful fruit growers in British Columbia, which is due to his long experience and many patient experiments. He has over 2,000 trees in his orchard, including many varieties of apples, pears, plums, prunes, cherries and some Russian apricots, which were ripe at the time of our visit. All of these are grown under irrigation, and Mr. Earl attributes much of his success in growing fruit trees to a heavy crop of clover which he grows in his

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