

Mr. Bryan said he hoped Prof. Sears would visit Pictou county next year. He also desired to know the best varieties of plum trees for his County—and also with respect to a flower called the “Stinking Willy,” which is reported to have an injurious effect on cattle.

S. C. Parker said with respect to Black Knot, to chop off the tree at the root was the most efficacious remedy.

Mr. Bryan said they applied to have the Black Knot law carried out but no action was taken.

Geo. Thompson said he had used Commercial Potash, which dried up the Black Knot, and the bark came out quite clear. He was so pleased with the experiment that he had written to Prof. Saunders, and asked him to try it.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The Dairy as an Adjunct to the Orchard.

P. C. BLACK, Falmouth.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,—There is only one excuse for my appearance here on your programme this morning, and that is through the mistaken kindness of your Secretary, who assigned this subject to me. Coming, as I do, from a county where the dairy and orchard has not reached such a high state of perfection, it is with diffidence that I approach this subject in this County. I do not pretend to pose as an authority on orcharding or dairying, and probably will tell you something which you are already familiar with, but I hope my remarks will bring out some discussion, and draw forth something of value on these important and leading lines of farm work. The most successful farmer today, is he who is more or less a specialist. We in the western part of Hants County consider this part of the Valley is par excellence for the apple tree, and in this valley fruit growing is the most profitable branch of agriculture that can be engaged in, and it should be more or less of a specialty. This idea of specialty may be carried too far. It is not well to have more acres of orchard than we can properly fertilize and cultivate. It is better to have ten acres properly attended to than twenty or thirty half looked af-