

of two hundred miles square and they have been fighting them now for a number of years. They have expended \$700,000, they have had eighty men out all this summer, and they expect to spend a million dollars more before they get it under control; whole forests are going to be cut down and burned. I believe we have just as great a pest in this San José scale as they have in the Gipsy Moth. I do not think the San José scale has obtained any very great foothold in this country, and I say let us stamp it out at any cost if we can.

Mr. J. B. HALL: Is there any penalty for keeping it?

Mr. ORR: There is no legislation in regard to it at all; there is a bill now being framed in the house, and fruitgrowers and all interested bodies ought to make their wishes known in the matter.

Mr. J. B. HALL: I think we, as an Association, should make it our business to see that there is legislation on this point; if the trees die we have no honey, and if we have no honey we make no money. I think the bee keepers should assist the fruitgrowers in getting legislation for the purpose of getting this thing stamped out.

Mr. ALPAUGH: Cannot this be cured the same as they do it in California—by putting a tent over the tree and sulphuring it?

Mr. ORR: They treat it with hydrocyanic gas, but it is very expensive.

Mr. ALPAUGH: It costs twenty-five cents a tree.

Mr. ORR: If a man has 2,000 trees it amounts to a good deal, and the treating of it does not seem to be thoroughly effective. One man who has had bitter experience says he can kill the ninety-nine on the trunk and main limbs, but the one on the tree gets away. He wrote an article for one of the American papers some time before advising any man that had a tree infested not to cut it down because he thought the tree could be saved, but after his experience in dealing with it, with the expense and trouble, and, as much as anything else, the apathy of his neighbors, they taking no interest in it whatever, he has given up all hope of being able to control it; some men might probably keep it under control and others would neglect it. The Local House is taking action, and I presume the Dominion House will when it meets.

Mr. EVANS: In what way can this Association help you in getting legislation?

Mr. ORR: One matter that is demanding consideration particularly is compensation. We do not suspect that it is in any forest except one—that is a beautiful grove near Niagara—but in the United States they have cut down hundreds of forests.

Mr. ALPAUGH: I have travelled through California, but I have not heard of their shade trees and forests being affected; they do not treat them at all; it seems to be only the fruit trees.

It was moved by Mr. R. F. HOLTERMANN, seconded by Mr. EMIGH, and resolved, "That this Association ask for the strict inspection of nursery stock and fruit coming into this country, in order to assist in the eradication and extermination of the San José scale, and that reasonable compensation be given to those who are at a loss by the destruction of their stock, and that Messrs. J. D. Evans and J. B. Hall be a committee appointed to present the resolution."

Mr. W. McEVoy moved, seconded by Mr. R. F. HOLTERMANN, that on behalf of the bee keepers of Ontario a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Orr for the very valuable work which he has done throughout the Province in instructing the people as to when and how to spray, and that Mr. Orr be made an honorary member of this Association. Carried.

Mr. R. F. HOLTERMANN moved, seconded by Mr. F. A. GEMMELL, that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, on behalf of this Association, for the interest he has taken in bringing the Act with regard to the spraying of fruit trees at the proper time before the fruit growers.

The PRESIDENT put the motion, which, on a vote having been taken, was declared carried.