

Competing with the Americans in their own markets and asserting that we could not compete with them here. At last our long-suffering neighbors gave us a dose of our medicine and it was not good to take. When we come to the larger fruits we find that many of the western states will never produce them largely. We can produce them. Our winter apples are of good quality. They keep well. Our nearest and surest market is to the west and south. Why should we refuse to occupy the markets that call for our fruit? Why refuse to accept ordinary fruits from the south which mostly arrive when we have none. We have all along given a free entry to the fruits of the extreme south. These, arriving at all seasons, have done us much more harm than has resulted or would result from the influx of the more northern fruits. Housekeepers who can secure a cheap supply of oranges and bananas do not, in most cases, *can* our summer fruits.

The coming fruit grower will not only enjoy free markets abroad, but will have a free market at home. He will not be fined ten cents for feeding his fellow-countrymen who happen to live in towns or cities. Just now in Ontario we find that hay, grain, dressed hogs, lumber, laths, shingles, wool, and under certain circumstances, butter, eggs and poultry, are exempted from the operation of the market fee tax. Thus it will be seen that the general farmer is exempted while the fruit and vegetable grower is still taxed. This unjustifiable discrimination against fruit growing should be remedied speedily. The future fruit grower will pay his own municipal taxes, but will not be taxed by the town which he visits in order to sell his fruit. The future fruit eater will not erect barriers to prevent himself from getting fruit to the very best advantage.

The fruit grower, in pursuit of his customers, meets with too many barriers without contending with Legislative barriers.

The PRESIDENT: Before closing the meeting there is a paper I would like to have read by Mr. William Armstrong of Queenston.

Mr. BURRELL: That is an important subject particularly to this district, because in spite of the talk of over production last year the peach industry is about the most important in this district, and 75 per cent. of the whole of the peaches that we produce were simply second grade peaches; so we do not overproduce the good fruit, and this question of training and pruning properly to get good fruit is a very important subject to this section, and I feel that we should get that at once and properly explained by Mr. Armstrong in ten minutes.

The PRESIDENT: I have hurried through the programme with the view of giving Mr. Armstrong a place.

Mr. ARMSTRONG then proceeded to show his method of pruning peach, using samples of trees which he had brought in for the purpose. In the absence of illustrations it is impossible to report his method.

## HOUSE PLANTS.

By WM. GAMMAGE, LONDON.

Fashions come and fashions go, but the fashion of cultivating plants and flowers is pre-historic. It is ever on the increase, for as man's grosser wants are supplied, new necessities arise which must be satisfied, and what we considered luxuries a few years ago are the necessities of to-day. The production of flowering plants is a recognized industry of the country. A vast amount of capital is invested in it, and large numbers are employed in the production of nature's beauties. Plants and flowers are now as much of a necessity to the complete furnishing of the modern home as are some of the more useful articles. Nothing lends elegance to its surroundings or to the complete furnishing of a room like a perfect specimen of the palm family; and the ease with which they are

grown and more acquiescent requires the ample. No Ficus, Dracaena, in growth, soil, water, requirements, ordinary living, the cooler room where much in the gas or a deform Ficus (rubber) stant amount

In the commercial fertilizer, castor oil. ever been the action, is slow found that with this mild form or commercial they contain growing season potash is the should be increased slowly it is less them soluble solution, and are needed to give substance decorative plants, 20 per cent. This mixture decorative plants, rich, fibrous geraniums, fuchsias. Care should be taken of the soil contains

Light, air, habit of growth, drawn, long-leaved, robust, and water to give them of all in the country knowledge that have to contend of watering. watering the action has again are not too late day. A customer immediately acts on convenient so