

Mr. TURNER: I think the orchard referred to in Hamilton belonged to Mr. Fisher, of Burlington, and he is here to-day.

Mr. FISHER: I have nothing more to say about that orchard. It continues to disappoint me every year. I would like to ask Mr. Craig if in the course of his experiments he is prepared to recommend a variety for each group—a variety strong in pollen that would be suitable for fertilizing each group that he has made according to the time of blossoming.

Mr. CRAIG: Mr. Fisher's question opens up another avenue. He says, "A variety strong in pollen." That means a variety with pollen of more than ordinary vitality. I do not know that.

Mr. CASTON: Or abundance of it.

Prof. CRAIG: It is not always the abundance of it; it is the character of the pollen itself, and that can only be found out by testing the germinating power of pollen just as you test the germinating power of seed. I cannot tell you whether the pollen of one variety is more vital than that of another.

Mr. FISHER: It is the fertilizing power we are after.

Prof. CRAIG: Well, that lies in the vitality.

Mr. BOULTER: I have 400 Golden Russets in one block and I have never had a crop of apples on them yet, and they have been thoroughly cultivated. They are all Golden Russets with the exception of two or three Ben Davis that were bought from an American for Golden Russets. (Laughter.) Wherever those Ben Davis' are they are bearing, and a little radius around of the Golden Russets have had apples on. I have 200 more Golden Russets, and the first thousand trees I put out, that have a row of Northern Spys and Maiden's Blush put right through them, and there I had some Golden Russets this fall, and that is all I had. On the other side of the orchard there are 300 Northern Spys in a solid body. Mr. Caston has been recommending top grafting, and I think I will take chances on that and top graft some of those Golden Russets. It is possible that the Russets having no other variety among them may be the cause of their not producing as well as they should. I never thought of that till to-day.

Mr. HALL: I think if you got two or three bees in your orchard they would carry your fertilizing element, although I don't suppose you would then get any honey for your table.

Mr. CASTON: There are some seasons when the bees don't get a chance to work.

Mr. HALL: Then you don't get any fruit.

Mr. CASTON: No. I am never so well pleased as when I see the bees busy. Last spring we had an extraordinary spectacle, the trees being white with blossom and white with snow at the same time, and the bees had no chance to work. The next farm to mine had an orchard that did well because the bees worked there when they could not work in mine. I attributed the difference largely to that fact. I was asked if there was any apple that would fertilize the Spy. I think this one shown here is suitable. It is known in our district as the Red Pound; the Fruit Growers' Association named it the La Rue, and it is known in some sections as the Baxter. It originated down near Brockville, I think, on the St. Lawrence. I would recommend any one who is trying the experiment of grafting their Northern Spys to try the Baxter. It is a free grower.

Mr. SHERRINGTON, Walkerton: I am in favor of bees as a fertilizing power in orchards. In a village in our vicinity an old Scotchman who had a considerable plum orchard, said to a large bee-keeper one day when the weather was very still and damp and the bees were not flying, "Are your bees flying to-day?" The bee-keeper replied "No, it is too cold, damp, wet." "Well," said the Scotchman, "my plum trees are all out in bloom, and I can have no plums this year." Neither had he. Another man had another orchard of plums that were in full bloom a little time before or after this incident. The weather was fine and the bees were flying in the orchard thick. The man had fires all over the orchard smoking the bees away. He said, "You must take these

bees out or
kept on w
winds to
plums, and
main mean

Mr. B

Mr. S
with Spys
they are no
and I think

You a
it is a very
that the so
Baldwin do
Baldwin is

Mr. B

Mr. S
the clays the
got them.

Prof. C
tree blossom
majority are
are able to f
fruit it may
and prolonge

Mr. H
is important
is what was

Prof. C
ject. I was
another varie
duce a new v

Mr. H

Prof. C
this year in

Mr. H

Prof. G
the size.

Mr. S
on a Rhode I
around the ste
spring he cut t

Mr. B
year's fruit, wh
have the fruit

Prof. C
you do get fruit
kingdom we ha
this year each
as perfect as co
was just as cle
effect of cross-fe