

way to get them out would be to pay them for their day in advance, hire a conveyance to bring them, and guarantee to see them safe home again. I might also state that these thirty or forty growers are beginning to specialize more in apples and some of them are setting out extensive orchards, which no doubt will be taken care of. I think that in the near future the industry will be largely in the hands of specialists, and that this will be the means of putting it upon a much higher plane than it is at present."

A MORE HOPEFUL VIEW

The views of Mr. E. D. Smith, of Winona, Ont., in part, are as follows:

"I have noticed the article in THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST by Prof. Crow in regard to the decline of the apple industry in Ontario. It seems to be taken for granted that what Prof. Crow means is that the quantity, as well as the quality of apples available for shipping, is decreasing. I do not think that this is the case.

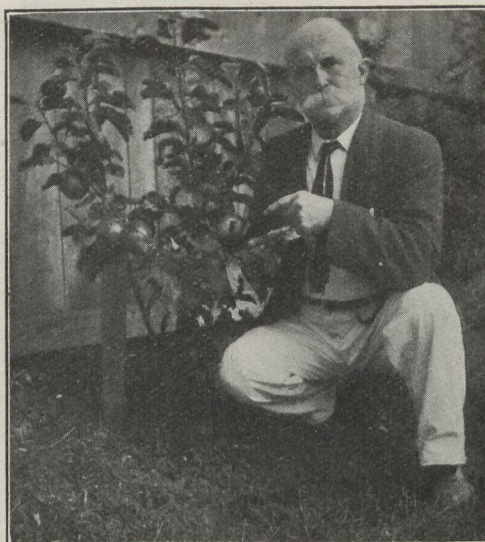
"There are no convenient means of finding out the quantity of apples that go west and north. We have figures to show what are exported, but our own country is taking each year very greatly increased quantities and they demand the best, and in many cases they are getting it. I do not think anybody is shipping apples of poorer quality than those which are exported to Great Britain.

QUESTION OF QUALITY

"As for the quality of our apples in Ontario, Prof. Crow ought to be in a good position to judge. He is travelling about the country and visiting the orchards. If it were not for this I should be inclined to doubt that the quality on the whole is worse. Doubtless the ravages of the Codling Moth increase from year to year where they are not checked, and doubtless the fungus, where that is not checked, also increases its attacks in seasons favorable to its growth, but to offset this there certainly is a great deal of attention being paid to spraying.

"There are a considerable number of orchards thoroughly sprayed, and very large numbers of orchards partially sprayed, and in those thoroughly sprayed there are very few Codling Moth and very little of the fungus. What I imagine Mr. Crow means, and perhaps said, was that the quality is decreasing except where sprayed. The growth of sentiment in favor of thorough spraying seems slow as the number of orchards thoroughly sprayed is small as compared to the total number of orchards in the country.

"Orcharding is undergoing a great change in Ontario. Probably much the larger half of the trees in Ontario were planted by men who only planted small



A Hardy Dwarf Apple Tree

The tree illustrated is thirty-eight inches tall. It was imported in a bundle of others from Holland by Mr. Bayles of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que. The four apples shown average ten inches in circumference. They are a winter variety, something like the Baldwin. The tree stood last winter without injury. Mr. E. H. Wartman, of Montreal, Que., Dominion Fruit Inspector, is shown.

orchards for their own use. These are not large enough to cause the owner to feel justified in spending the necessary amount of energy and trouble to thoroughly take care of them by trimming, spraying, and so forth. These are the ones which are greatly neglected and always will be neglected. But for many years past there have been a large number of men going into apple growing on a commercial scale. These men are nearly all taking care of their orchards when once they have become thoroughly convinced of the necessity of it. The demonstration orchards and the educational campaigns which are being conducted by the Ontario Government, as well as by the Dominion Government, must and will, at an early date, convince everyone who is in the business for commercial purposes, that to make the most out of their orchards, they must give close attention to proper and thorough methods of spraying, as well as to pruning and cultivating.

OBJECT LESSONS

"The great number of examples on a large scale of orchards which formerly produced no profitable results, but which under careful and thorough management have produced enormous and profitable results, has brought home to the attention of the man, who has planted an orchard for the purpose of making money out of it, the wisdom of adopting similar methods. Instances by the score, yes, by the hundreds, might be cited of orchards that were formerly unprofitable which have become immensely profitable under better management.

"The farmers of Ontario who have been enterprising enough to plant large apple orchards for commercial purposes

are a wide awake class. They will very soon become convinced and educated to the advantage of right methods. The knowledge is spreading rapidly. What Mr. James E. Johnson has done at Simcoe, Mr. J. C. Harris at Ingersoll, Mr. Joseph Tweedle at Fruitland, Mr. Dan. Johnson at Forest, and a score of others is rapidly becoming known throughout the country, and I expect to see, within a very few years, a mighty revolution in the quantity and in the quality of the apples grown in Ontario for the first class trade.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES

"We have trees capable of producing several times over the quantity of apples that are now produced. If all the apple trees in Ontario were thoroughly cared for and produced a heavy crop of choice apples, it might be difficult to find a market for so many. But, as I said, before, more than half of the trees are owned by men, who only have a few trees. As it is not likely that any large number of these will properly take care of them, I do not expect to see the market overwhelmed with good apples. I do look to see one or two million barrels of as choice apples as can be grown, and as will grow in any part of the world, for sale in Ontario, on an average each year, in the very near future.

"We have the soil and the climate to produce the best apples in the world, or at any rate as good as will grow anywhere. We can produce a high flavored, juicy, well colored apple, that can be put alongside of the best of any country. Our Ontario farmers have not shown themselves in the past to be slow at changing their methods once they have been convinced of the profitableness of the change. We must show them the possibilities of their orchards, and when we do we may reasonably expect great results to follow."

The views of other prominent growers and authorities will be published in future issues of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST.

Grape Vine That Does Not Set

I have a Niagara grape vine that blooms profusely every year, but never sets any fruit. Two other vines, a Delaware and a Concord, bear very well with the same care and culture. I should be greatly pleased if you can suggest cause and remedy if any.—A. M. T., Queensboro.

Many varieties of grapes are self-sterile, and if Niagara had been one of these, we should have suggested that this was the trouble, but the Niagara is a self-fertile variety. It is possible that the vine is not the Niagara and is some self-sterile sort which does not bloom at the same time as the Delaware and Concord. It may be that the vine has only male flowers, in which case it is impossible for fruit to set. We should advise getting another vine.—W. T. Macoun, C. E. F., Ottawa.