Mr. Barnard—I would suggest that as we have so much sawdust going to waste, we might have fires of it prepared in our orchards. By putting coal-tar on it, we could get the requisite quantity of smoke at a cheap cost.

Mr. Brodie—It is quite customary around the Island of Montreal for gardeners to use smoke to prevent the early frosts injuring the vegetables. One gentleman who had about three acres of tomatoes used smoke extensively for three nights running—he did not go to bed—and he had tomatoes on the market before anyone else almost, and he realised from \$3 to \$4 a basket for a good many of them.

Professor Craig—I made some observations last spring with regard to the temperature necessary to injure fruit blossoms, and I found that apples would stand more frost than I had thought. It took 5° of frost to injure the Wealthy blossoms at the stage I have already mentioned. We had frosts before that, but the blossoms had not opened, and in that stage they would stand more than 5° of frost; but after they have opened, I think 4° or 5° is sure to either kill or injure them. As to grapes, I think 2°, or even 1°, will not only injure the blossoms, but the young growth of grapes as well.

Mr. Ball—What about pears?

Professor Craig—The pear is not so much affected.

Mr. Brodie—On the Flemish Beauties grown among my Fameuse apples the bloom came out and got set before the frost came.

Mr. J. M. Fisk—An instance came under my observation last spring which Professor Craig might, perhaps, explain. In our neighborhood there is a ridge on the south-east side of the mountain, and during the early frosts in May the fruit in the orchards in that locality was entirely destroyed. On the western side of the mountain it was not destroyed, but it was thin. Would the want of fruit be due to the fact that these orchards, being exposed on a ridge, were struck by the sun early in the morning, before the frost was off?

Professor Craig—I think so, most undoubtedly.

Mr. Fisk—We all know that vegetables which have been frozen and are struck by the sun early in the morning always show the effect. I attribute the fact of these orchards having no fruit to that cause.

Professor Fletcher—You can prove that by plants in gardens by covering them with a newspaper, so that the sun does not get at them, and the thawing-out is very gradual.

Mr. Brodie—We noticed that the bloom on the St. Lawrence did not come out so early as the Fameuse, and we had a heavy crop.

Mr. W. F. Halcro—You all remember that the first of May was very warm, so that the vigor of the tree was in its full force when the frost came on us. As my orchard is situated, there is a hedge on the north-western side, formed by a number of wild trees of different sorts, ash elm, and so forth, and on the

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