

APPENDIX No. 2

is harvested in the orchard I bring samples into my office. I have these cards and I tear them off the book so that I can keep a record of them alphabetically. This card gives the record of McIntosh seedling, row 22.

By Mr. Wright (Renfrew):

Q. Is that the record of one tree?

A. That is the record of one tree. This is what it says:—

EXAMPLE OF DESCRIPTIVE RECORD KEPT OF APPLES ORIGINATED AT THE CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Apples. McIntosh seedling, R. 22, T. 2.

Fruit: Below medium to medium in size; roundish; cavity open, shallow to medium; stem medium length, moderately stout; basin narrow, medium depth, wrinkled; calyx closed; colour pale greenish-yellow greenish about cavity, washed with dark crimson; dots few, small, indistinct; bloom bluish; skin moderately thick, tough; flesh white, crispy, juicy; core medium, open; flavour subacid, pleasant, not high, Fameuse-like; quality good; season probably November to January.

Propagate some of this. If a better keeper than Fameuse or McIntosh may be useful. Resembles both McIntosh and Fameuse in outside appearance. Flesh and flavour markedly Fameuse-like.

This information is taken from my 1907 notes. This year when that tree fruits I will take out this card and compare my notes of 1907 with my notes of 1908, and if they will compare favourably I will mark down in a corner underneath 'confirmed.' Or if there are some changes to be made I make the change on the card. Thus we have a fairly accurate record of the fruit.

By Mr. Lewis:

Q. Do you distribute any seedlings?

A. We have been very conservative about recommending new kinds for this reason: Take a tree like that it may look well as a seedling grown from the seed, yet if we were to graft it on another tree it is just possible it might prove a weak grower, might be subject to sunscald or blight or something of that kind. Therefore, we prefer to wait until we graft scions on the roots of another tree and the tree grows and fruits. We have distributed a few of these to people interested in experiments, but we do not believe in recommending our seedlings or other new varieties for general planting before they are fully tested. There are a great many varieties of apples on the market already and we do not want to distribute anything that might be of a doubtful character.

Q. Does your branch cover small fruits too?

A. Yes, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, strawberries and vegetables.

Q. Do you distribute any of those?

A. We have distributed some, especially to northern sections, but we do not as a rule do so unless they cannot be obtained readily from nurserymen, for the reason, as you can easily understand, that the nurserymen would soon be opposed to that kind of thing and we do not wish to injure their business. We distributed some seedling currants this spring because they were new and we wanted to have them tested in a few places.

Q. Is it easier to propagate those small fruits from seed?

A. It is easier to propagate them from cuttings; that is, currants and gooseberries.

Q. But you can propagate from seed?

A. Yes, but they do not come true; each seed produces a different kind of plant. For instance, this McIntosh seedling which I have been referring to. You will notice