

these last few years, having bought varieties of fruits unfitted for the region where they live, and which were sold to them by unscrupulous or ignorant agents. We would, on the contrary, enable them to plant, with complete security, the varieties adapted to their climate.

In order to give a regular shape to the idea developed in the remarks just made, I propose that, after discussion, should it be considered as being worthy of the attention of the Society, a committee be appointed to study that question of fruit experimental stations, to make a report of its deliberations to the Board of Directors of the Society as soon as possible during the present winter, in order to give time to the Board of Directors, should the report be in favor of the establishment of such stations, to put itself in communication with the Honorable the Ministers of Agriculture at Ottawa and Quebec to obtain the appropriations in money and trees needed for the organization of these stations in the Province of Quebec as early as next spring, if possible.

The President—I think we are very much indebted to Mr. Chapais for his very valuable paper. The subject he has brought up is a very important one.

Mr. Barnard—I think it is so important that I would propose that, as soon as the committee mentioned by Mr. Chapais reports, both the paper to which we have just listened and the committee's report be sent to the Commissioner of Agriculture, so that they can be printed in the official publication.

Professor Craig—I had the privilege of working on the committee in connection with the Ontario Fruit-Growers' Association which first drafted the scheme for experimental stations. It was rather a difficult thing to do. They had a small amount of money, and just how to work in the requisite number of stations with the limited amount of grant they expected to obtain was a problem. It was done in this way: Any specialist who had made a study of any particular class of fruit was roped in. The benefit of his work and previous experience was taken advantage of, and, if he desired, he was made the experimentalist of plums, if a plum specialist, or of grapes, strawberries or apples, if a specialist in these fruits, and to his collection we added a sufficient number of varieties to make it complete. He was given \$100 the first year, to pay him for his time and trouble, and he was asked to give a report each year. In this way five stations were established. The first report would bring up to date the experience gained by him up to that time. In the second year two more stations were established, and three more are to be added this year, so that next year there will be ten stations in Ontario, covering pretty well all these classes of fruit. As experimentalists, we recognise the value of this kind of work. I don't see why, with a small expenditure of money, the same scheme could not be carried on here. It would bring your society into close touch with the Department of Agriculture for the province, and we at the Experimental Farm would be still closer to you, if possible, and would co-operate with you from a fruit-grower's standpoint. If such a thing is started, our director at the Experimental Farm, and, I think, I may add the Minister of Agriculture, would be only too glad to co-operate with you in every way possible.

Mr. Brodie—I propose that Mr. Chapais, Professor Craig, and the President

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