eriments with evaporating t amount of ated products Co.'s portable the aut umn nrown off, the compete with of New York. that summer elied upon to d quality and the ordinary per bushel, three pounds hows a great and the fact it places the this purpose.

done particuof any apple of any apple of any variety The Montreal pple must be esh. It must e marketed in Van Deman; rather earlier, a sthe Red

e the number Russets, and best keeping —and I quite —I exhibited nary cellar.

ve referred to, ution of this question is not to destroy them and wait, during the time necessary, to grow new trees of different varieties with which to secure returns, but to utilize the stocks we have by placing upon them tops of other kinds. In other words, by top-grafting. Any of those which are tender, or show by sun-scalding lack of adaptability to our conditions, should be rejected. I would root these out entirely, but it would pay to top-graft a large percentage of the vigorous summer varieties now growing in many of the orchards throughout the country.

RUSSIAN APPLES.

Turning to the Russian apples, all have had the fever more or less, and I know of no place where a larger amount of information on this question of the value of Russian apples may be obtained than in the vicinity of Abbotsford. Mr. J. M. Fisk has done a great deal of good work in selecting from a large list those of value. Those who have Russian apples which are perfectly hardy—and most of them are—bearing summer fruit, will find them, in many cases, excellent stocks for top-grafting.

Mr. Barnard-Winter varieties ?

Prof. Craig--I should advise using the winter varieties. I know the point that you have in mind, viz., that if you place winter varieties on a summer stock, you may change the season of the grafted fruit. That is true to a certain extent, but not to such an extent as to seriously affect the value of the work.

Mr. Newman—What varieties do you refer to ?

Prof. Craig—I would top-graft, using the three varieties I have named.

Mr. Shepherd—Have you thoroughly decided on the value of the Lawver, because I have had some experience with it, and do not find it hardy.

Prof. Craig—As the Hon. Mr. Fisher has said, I think that any tree that will stand the climate we have at Ottawa—which I consider much more trying than the Island of Montreal or along the banks of the St. Lawrence on either side—will stand the severe portions of the Province of Quebec. Our climate at Ottawa is often dry, always cold in winter, and the sandy soil in which the orchard is planted is not as favourable as it might be; therefore such varieties which succeed with us, I feel justified in recommending to other portions of Lawver in the orchard, none have winter killed, and they have borne for three years, good annual crops.

Mr. Newman-Do you include the Wealthy?

Prof. Craig—I have not mentioned it as a summer apple. I think it possesses a decided element of value for export purposes, and therefore would not include it among the varieties to be top-grafted.

RASPBERRIES.

Regarding small fruits, I wish to touch upon one or two lessons brought home to me by experiment in connection with growing small fruits on the