

properly packed would not receive the brand. I do not favor any system of penalties, which I think would not be effective and might possibly become a hardship.

Mr. CASTON.—One of the most important lessons which the fruit growers of Canada need to learn is the proper packing of fruit. Speaking locally, it is difficult for me to find a sample of apples fit to ship without repacking. In many cases, you will find farmers picking up windfalls and scabby apples, and mixing them with good fruit, and packing all together. Farmers who are growing a little fruit for sale must learn to cull it properly before they can expect to make a profit out of it.

Mr. A. McD. ALLAN.—The subject raised in this paper is a most important one, and I am free to acknowledge that I believe this province of Ontario, as a fruit growing community, is very far behind the times. We have not begun to appreciate the difficulties we have to meet in developing our fruit industry. I believe this country has been damaged tremendously in foreign markets, simply from the fact that apples have been sent there without having been properly selected, or properly packed. The depreciation in prices has been due more to this fact than to any other. Packing apples is a science, and this province would reap the benefit in dollars and cents if all the fruit sent from it to foreign markets were thoroughly inspected and any, which did not reach the standard fit for the British market, condemned. We cannot hope to make any advance in our fruit industry, unless this matter is attended to in some way. Years ago I brought up this subject, and my idea then was that the fruit should be inspected at the port of shipment. If some law were enacted by which that could be done, I consider that it would be the most important step that could be taken in the general interest of the country as well as in those of the fruit growers.

On motion of Mr. M. Pettit (Winona), the subject of the paper was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs A. McD. Allan, E. D. Smith and A. H. Pettit.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR THE CURCULIO.

The next question discussed was, which is the best remedy for the curculio, spraying or jarring of the trees?

The SECRETARY.—Professor A. J. Cook of Michigan thinks spraying is an utter failure and advocates the jarring process. Professor Green of Ohio, on the other hand, thinks spraying is a perfect success. If any present have had any new experience during the past season, it might be helpful.

Mr. F. G. H. PATTISON (Grimsby).—As one who has had considerable experience in experimenting with Paris green, especially on apples and plums, I would say it has been perfectly successful, I have tried it in every possible way. In a row of trees, I have sprayed some and left others unsprayed; I have sprayed entire rows and left other rows unsprayed; I have sprayed some orchards and left others unsprayed; and the result has been always the same, fifty per cent in favor of the spraying. The labor of jarring trees is too great, even for those who do not grow more than a hundred trees. This year I sprayed one orchard of plums and left another orchard, a small one, unsprayed owing to the difficulty of getting at it. The orchard sprayed bore a good crop which was sold at excellent prices, while the one not sprayed had no crop at all. Last year, a young orchard four years old set very abundantly, and I thought I would leave it without spraying to see if the curculio would thin it out. That orchard, consisting of about two hundred trees, was so laden with fruit, that I had to prop up many of the trees. The curculio came and swept every one, so that I did not get a basket of sound fruit from it, while the trees which had been sprayed yielded a full crop. Again, this year our apple trees set so poorly that I thought it would not pay to go to the trouble of spraying them. However, we sprayed a few, and when we came to picking time we found that those few had some apples, while the trees that were unsprayed had no fruit. This year I sprayed my pear trees twice, and the percentage of gnarly fruit was very small.

The PRESIDENT.—I think it is not disputed that the spraying is successful when used against the codling moth; but this question related to the curculio.

Mr. S believe th
of fruit.
some arsen
pear is v
arsenites.
kept there
any sign o
protective
to do any
the culture
protection,
use of arse
and I belie
I was indu
Professor t
I do not th
thousand
denude the
used Lond
was yieldin
\$1,500 or s
possible to
the trees.
an inexpen
twenty-five
of men wi
weeks, and
I would pr
either of th

The P

Mr. W
than in Pa
plum trees

Mr. P
have spray
purple. In
case of app
made weak
mixture is
wash off th
injured the
I think two
never lost a
trouble is t
ning. The
Paris green
These are
advantage,

The ho