

for which it is intended, without the loss of a great deal of time and patience. Any of them while new will spray pure water* to perfection, but after one or two seasons' use with Bordeaux mixture they are failures. The question of forestry is of too great importance to be overlooked, in my estimation it overshadows all other questions of public economy to-day. The destruction of the forest areas has unbalanced the forces of nature, our climate is becoming full of extremes. The situation is one that challenges the attention of every thoughtful man. Wood lands should be preserved by absolute force where the Government has the right, and by all encouraging legislature where it has no control. To demonstrate the financial injury that is being inflicted on the present generation by the waste of material and the wrong that is being done to posterity by the destruction of young growths and germs of future forests by domestic animals should be one of the first duties of every society or association connected with agriculture, and this Association above all others should take the lead. The planting and beautifying of our school grounds, parks, cemeteries, homes and highways has received considerable attention from this Association, and will, I trust, receive still more.

COMMITTEES.

The following committees were appointed :

Fruit—Prof. Hutt, Mr. Race and Mr. Nicol.

Committee on Resolutions—G. R. Pattullo, W. M. Orr and A. M. Smith.

Committee on Nominations—The President nominated A. M. Smith and Mr. McNeill; the meeting nominated D. W. Karn, T. H. Race and G. C. Caston.

The Secretary read letters of regret from J. A. Morton, Wingham; R. B. Whyte, Ottawa; Sir Oliver Mowat, Prof. Panton and Sir Richard Cartwright.

GREEN FRUIT: HOW CAN WE PREVENT ITS FLOODING OUR MARKETS?

Mr. A. M. SMITH, of St. Catharines, read the following paper :

I believe it will readily be conceded that anything that brings discredit upon the fruit business or creates distrust between the producers and consumers of fruit is a proper subject to bring before this meeting for discussion. In the past we have had the subject of dishonest packing—putting all the best samples on top of the packages and the culls in the bottom—discussed with good results, and there has been a remedy provided. Now there is another grievance among consumers, and though not of such a glaring character, yet it is one which if let alone may assume proportions that will seriously injure the trade. I refer to shipping green or immature fruits to our markets. Of course in shipping to distant markets some kinds of fruits require to be picked before fully ripe and will mature during and after transportation. Take pears, for instance; while grapes if picked before they are ripe, though they may be partially colored, will never ripen or be fit to eat. Pears even and peaches if picked too green will not ripen, but will shrivel up and decay. But it is grapes more particularly, and fruit picked at this stage of immaturity that is the subject of complaint. There are a great many men, and I think they are closely related to the dishonest packers, who as soon as their fruit begins to color, hurry it off to market in order to get ahead of their neighbors and secure