

to this mildew, and I was going to dig them out a year ago. I treated them with Bordeaux mixture all but one plant, but did not see very much difference that year. This year I treated the whole row, and the one that was missed last year was the only one that was affected with mildew this year, while those treated last year were clean. How do you account for that unless it was the two year's work?

Mr. G. C. CASTON (Craighurst): In picking apples this fall we found that certain conditions in the location had a great deal to do with the condition of the fruit. We found that when grown on rolling ground the apples were cleaner. The idea suggested is to plant trees on rolling ground, where they can get a good circulation of air.

A. W. PEART (Freeman): Does Paris green act as a fungicide as well as an insecticide?

Prof. PANTON: Some claim that it does, but we look upon it more as an insecticide.

FRAUDS IN FRUIT.

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

Notwithstanding that it has been remarked by one of the most prominent and observing men of our country that he never knew a man who was actively and energetically engaged in fruit culture to be a "mean man," I will venture the assertion that there is not another product of the soil through the medium of which there has been as many frauds practised as there has with fruit. From the time the Old Serpent fooled Eve with it in the garden down to the last apple packing, when all the best specimens were carefully placed in the end of the barrel that was to be opened, and the smaller ones dumped in the middle, somebody almost every day has been defrauded by it. My purpose is to mention a few of these frauds and leave it to the consciences of those who are present to decide whether they are guilty of any of them or not, and to have you suggest means, if you choose, whereby any of them can be prevented. The first I shall notice will be frauds practised by those who raise trees and plants for sale, the nurserymen and their agents, or in other words, begin at the root of the matter, for the first frauds they are guilty of is general, that of using roots or seedlings or seeds from unhealthy stock because they can get them cheaper, or in the matter of grafting apples or pears in cutting them up and making two or three trees from one seed, which by forcing may make trees large enough to sell but the vitality and fruit producing powers of which will be far behind a good healthy seedling, and in the matter of selecting seeds or pits, peaches for instance, many nurserymen get their pits from canning factories because they can get them cheap, though they know they are the product of trees where yellows exist and are liable to scatter and perpetuate that disease. But the temptation to fraud is not in using cheap stock alone. They frequently have on hand a surplus of varieties that are, from some cause, unsalable, or for which there is little demand. They may be at the same time short of some variety that is in great demand and that is hard to get. It is human nature if a man has an unsalable thing on his hands, I don't care whether it is a horse or a tree, to try and get rid of it and make the most out of it he can, and herein comes in the temptation to substitute. Nearly every nurseryman's, or agent's, blank orders have this clause in (though, by the way, not one man in fifty who signs it ever notices it), if "you have not got the varieties called for, you may substitute others you think equally desirable." Here is a chance to work off the unsalable stock, they think it would be equally *desirable* for them at least to work off this stock and let the buyer have it. And has he not signed the order giving them at least a legal right to do this. And there are tree agents that are far less scrupulous than this. I have known them to take orders from people for choice and rare varieties of fruits at extravagant prices, and then go and buy the cheapest trees they could find and label them according to the varieties called for and give them to their customers. And even agents of respectable firms are perpetrating frauds, nearly as bad, almost every day by selling trees that they know (if they know anything about fruit) will not grow to produce fruit but will be a

dead loss north of as Green would no grower is serymen, get at ba the fraud about the ages alwa basket ser hold two weigh 160 barrels th own grow prizes for to answer reputation and even fresh on t varieties o wholesale heard of s defraud a seller and this class should be dispose of fruits. I there are n are above temptation pears and labelled Ba not grown and yellow in jams and majority of made into berry, rasp and labelled further and jams. And cider, or pu when grape called wine sold anything fruit. Do b are cheap, apples, Cha better quali

I don't that they do remedy?