

bearing condition. Another instance was that of a farm which came into his possession, and which up to four years ago had received pretty good cultivation. About four years ago the owner ceased cultivation, and the next spring about one-third of these trees were found dead. He had observed one peculiarity as existing in these cases, and that was, that if any sound bark remained on the trees it was on the north or north-east side.

MR. HARRIS said that he had observed the same peculiarity in two instances, the bark being on the north-east side in both cases.

MR. B. STARRATT said that he could cite a number of instances which occurred about six years ago, where trees had died in the manner referred to, and in these cases it seemed to be the result of excessive trimming and high cultivation. He had scarcely ever observed a poor tree die in this way.

The SECRETARY said that in reference to the point as to the bark bursting on the south side of the tree, his first observations of the peculiarity were similar to those of Mr. Starratt, but on examination of an orchard in Hants County a few days ago, he had found trees with the bark adhering on the south side. Prof. Hind had met with similar experience in his investigation. It was to be regretted that Prof. Hind was not present at this discussion so that the Association could have the benefit of his observations.

E. C. JOHNSON said that he had some trees which were affected in the same way. They were trees that he was grafting. He pruned them very severely, and he noticed that the bark on one side was partially bursting, and on taking it off he found that the inside was discolored. He thought this peculiarity was due to very severe pruning. The trees were Bellefleurs.

MR. T. H. PARKER said that the trouble the Association was now discussing was an enemy in ambush, and a very serious one. Perhaps the most remarkable case was the one in Hants County, which had been already referred to, and which caused the loss of fourteen magnificent trees. These trees were not highly cultivated, and had no appearance of growing rapidly, and had not been pruned.

DR. REID thought the trouble might be properly attributed to the peculiar seasons the country had been subject to in recent years—the soft warm weather causing the sap to rise in the trees more than

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