

## APPENDIX No. 1

*By Mr. Cochrane:*

Q. Would that be any good without the whole of the farmers in the community adopting it?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. My experience last year was that I went forty miles to get peas without any bugs in them, but my crop was just as bad with bugs as any of my neighbours?

A. It was probably a very great benefit. Your action probably made people think. Before you came in, Mr. Cochrane, I maintained that every man should do what he could in these matters, and others would follow his example.

Q. There are as many bugs in my peas as in the peas of any of my neighbours?

A. It takes some time to get these measures adopted generally. I cited, for instance, that spraying was only introduced about 17 years ago, and now it is adopted all over the country. The results are so good from fumigating peas, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that there are no bugs alive in your own seed peas; so, any bugs that attack your pea crop must come from some other farm.

Q. What satisfaction is that to you if you lose your crop?

A. You only do that for a year or two, at first. It is a matter that is being agitated, and an effort is being made to get everybody to do it.

Q. Would it not be better to educate the people on that line to have it adopted generally?

A. We are trying to do that; that is the reason I am bringing the subject before the Committee.

*By Mr. Wright:*

Q. If the peas were threshed as soon as possible after being harvested, they would be free from weevil?

A. They would have the weevil, but it would then be very much smaller than left alive till the winter.

Q. I didn't think that would be the effect at all?

A. Yes; the grubs would have attained considerable size before harvest. The Pea Weevil is a beetle which flies to the crop and lays its eggs early in the season, and the grubs grow all the summer. Because you sow seed which is free from weevil, that is no certain guarantee that you will not have some weevil in your peas; but I maintain that if one man will take proper precautions, others will do so also, and that the benefit gradually will increase. The very talking about it, the very bringing up of this discussion, must do good, because it brings to the notice of people the fact that, when you take every precaution, good results will follow; and, although at first a man may not succeed because others do not take these precautions, still the mere fact of his doing so will induce others to adopt the same measures, and in this way the practice will become much more general; then the effects of the work will be more marked, and I see no reason at all why this pest should not disappear entirely.

*By Mr. Cochrane:*

Q. There is an idea prevalent in our country that if everybody gives up the raising of peas, and none are sown in the country for a few years, the weevil will disappear?

A. That is probably true; but we cannot do without peas; they are too important a crop. The crop of the whole country would have to be given up. The beetles can fly a long distance; and 30 or 40 miles would be nothing for an insect to fly.

*By Mr. McEwen:*

Q. It would not fly that in one spring.

A. Undoubtedly. Have you ever noticed the rate at which an insect flies. If you notice when you are travelling in a railroad train you will see butterflies sailing along-