in the paper asfuct they were any deficiency ated that more

king extensive his own farm. t, and I do not t to adopt this e with us to-day aporates a large n our midst was d by fire a short h a little more elded enormous such products mmer of 1886, les, this was not to people from risphere. Such vy. When you e packages will B wonder at its nomical in space e adoption are of the meeting ad will be found

> y at Aylesford, nich met with a ls of syrup, one the Saint John that description. rried on at this d for all their

eeting with his experiment, and

from those experiments I am led to believe there is money in the business. By it use may be made of apples otherwise undisposable. I first got my idea from the Farmer's Advocate. Acting on the hints there contained I erected a small evaporator with well paying results. This year I have not worked it, but during the preceding five or six years I was in the habit of working up all the apples I could obtain which were not marketable in their original state. In my opinion this method of dealing with apples is preferable to that of making them into cider.

DR. CHIPMAN thought that in connection with evaporating the business of making jellies and kindred articles could be combined, thus rendering it still more profitable. Such a business would of course be most profitably carried on after surplus seasons, for it required a good description of fruit.

- C. R. H. STARR remarked that it was well known that the description of marmalade called Dundee was largely made of carrots flavored with orange peel. The evaporating of fruit would of course be more profitable in years of plenty, but the evaporating of vegetables was more likely to prove the most profitable investment. Of course the trade was at present somewhat limited, but room existed for its rapid extension.
- J. S. Dodd was of opinion that there was money in the business, and if it paid outsiders to supply the people of Annapolis valley with such goods, surely it was equally profitable to supply their own wants when they had all the means at their disposal.

JOHN E. STARR.—What was to become of the large quantity of apples which were not fit for shipment if they were not evaporated? There would presently, in all probability, be more apples than would be exported or used in their original state, and it was there that the process of evaporation should come in.

A. Whitman thought with Dr. Reid that there was a growing inclination to farm too much land, and that it would be well to work a less quantity and do it well. That such a mistake came home to himself in the many different things he had endeavored to do.

In response to several questions as to the best kind of apple to evaporate, C. R. H. STARR read from Professor Smith's paper, report of 1887, page 94.