cle to fruit growing successfully. For instance, take the plum crop of last year; we could not give our plums away because we had no open or foreign market.—(Thos. Cairns, Peel Co., Ont.

Parelessness in growers not looking after their trees in the way of trimming, spraying and cultivating is a great obstacle in growing fruit.—(John Leonard, Northumberland Co., Ont.

Scarcity of labor and not properly cared for orchards are serious obstacles to fruit growing. Proper cultivation will bring apples every year in our section.—(William Wade, Northumberland Co., Ont.

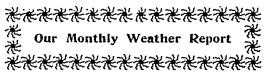
Scarcity of help among the farmers, and indifference in the care of apple orchards in pruning, fertilizing and spraying are all great obstacles to successful fruit growing.—(M. S. Schell, Oxford Co., Ont.

Boarding gangs and uncertainty of getting apples packed in season militates against large orchards.—(Thos. Baker, Solina, Ont.

The greatest obstacle to successful fruit grawing is probably the tedious and constant work of spraying, which is necessary to produce marketable fruit, also multiplicity of varieties and too much fall stuff; also the exorbitant freight rates to our markets in the west.—(Frank J. Barber, Halton Co., Ont.

I know of nothing that will aid and help the apple business of Ontario more than expert spraying. It is absolutely necessary to accomplish a condition of things we should aim at, viz., that all apples packed for market should be of uniformly good quality. Seasons may differ, various conditions may differ, but the destroying of insect pests must be reckoned with.—(Wm. Rickard, Newcastle, Ont.

The fruit growers of to-day find that in order to realize the highest prices for their fruit, it is necessary to place on the market a good sized and clean article free from worm holes. It is impossible to do this without the free use of the spray pump.—(George A. Gott, Arkona, Ont.



In Ontario, April was a cold month in all districts, and particularly so in the southwestern portions of the province, where the temperature was 6 degrees below average and lower than in any April since 1885. In northern and castern districts conditions were much nearer normal, and in the Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence Valleys the temperature was higher than in the Niagara peninsula and near Lake Erie.

The rainfall was generally above average, excepting in the more central districts of western Ontario, and there were a few light snowfalls in all parts.

Up to May 20 the mean temperature of the current month has been below average in western and considerably above average in eastern Ontario, Toronto being 1 degree below average. The city of Montreal reports the highest mean temperature for the twenty days, 58.5 degrees. and Ottawa comes next with 68 degrees, being respectively 3.7 degrees and 2.8 degrees above average. Compared with last year, this May has so far been cooler, the difference being very small in the Ottawa Valley and fairly pronounced in the more western portions of the province, and this taken in connection with April conditions amply accounts for the fact that all vegetation in eastern Ontario is much in advance of western Ontario, including even the southwestern counties, which is extremely unusual. Ample rains have fallen in all parts of the province.

Maximum temperatures recorded during period May 1 to 20: Port Arthur, 74 deg.: White River, 76 deg.: Parry Sound, \$2 deg.: Saugeen, \$4 deg.: Port Stanley, 70 deg.; Toronto, 74 deg.: Kingston, 78 deg.; Ottawa, \$2 deg.: Rissett, \$6 deg.—(This report is furnished The Horticulturist for the benefit of fruit growers by the director of the Toronto meteorological office.



C. G. DAVIS, Agent for Ontario, . FREEMAN, ONT.

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