

Mr. JAMES: You say it has been "almost a failure." Now, we get that reply in our returns to questions—"apple crop a failure;" "almost a failure." What do the farmers mean when they say it is almost a failure? What do you mean when you say it is almost a failure? We find when we get their figures afterwards that there was quite a considerable crop.

Mr. SMITH: I mean that many of our farmers have to buy their own apples, and very few of them have any to sell. Some orchards are totally unproductive. A few have perhaps some varieties that are bearing well, and occasionally one in some sheltered or favored locality may be fairly productive. The one variety of summer apple that has been most profitable and productive has been probably the Duchess of Oldenburg. For fall, the Colvert, I think, perhaps, though it is grown to a very limited extent. The Blenheim Pippin has done fairly well also.

Mr. EDWARDS: Do you call that a fall variety?

Mr. SMITH: In our section.

Mr. CASTON (Craighurst): Isn't that a winter variety? I saw it in Oxford County last January and it was in splendid shape, and it would keep a couple of months longer.

Mr. SMITH: I suppose you would call the Snow apple a winter apple?

Mr. EDWARDS: It keeps till January; but the Blenheim is decidedly more of a winter apple than the Snow apple is with us.

Mr. SMITH: I don't think it will keep any longer.

Mr. EDWARDS: We keep them here till May.

The SECRETARY: Under what conditions?

Mr. EDWARDS: Ordinary conditions—in cellar. I count on having a dish of Blenheims every Sunday morning during winter up till May.

Mr. SMITH: I count on having grapes up till May, too.

Mr. EDWARDS: They are kept without any special care; their temperature kept fairly low, but without any special care to regulate it by means of a thermometer or anything of that sort—an ordinary cellar.

The SECRETARY: 35° to 40°?

Mr. EDWARDS: Yes.

Mr. SMITH: Probably the most productive and profitable winter apple in our section is the Baldwin, though that has failed for one or two years. This year the Rhode Island Greening has given better results than any other winter apple I know of.

The PRESIDENT: Now, Mr. Caston, we will call upon you next, for the north.

Mr. CASTON (Simcoe County): For an early apple I would agree with what Mr. Smith said about the Duchess of Oldenburg. Then for fall, either the Alexander or the St. Lawrence—I would say the latter. It is sometimes liable to scab, but is a splendid apple, and one that bears well. Then as to winter apples, I would say the Snow. I think you will find on our list prepared by a committee of this Association that it is a winter apple; and I think among the early winter apples the Snow has been the most saleable in our locality—in fact it has been one of the most valuable apples we have had. Some years it is pretty badly threatened with the scab, but it is always in good demand, and I don't know that there is any winter apple that pays better in our section than the Snow in the past ten years. Then the later winter apple would be a choice between the Spy and the Russet. The Spy is a long time coming into bearing in our section, but it brings the most money, and I think it would be difficult to choose between the Spy and the Russet which is most profitable. Of course in future the Pewaukee may prove to be most profitable.

Mr. BOULTER (Picton): Has the Snow ever been a success in exporting to Great Britain?