

way is defective, because, first, it is a long and tedious one, and, then, it is very costly. The man following it is exposed to the risk of dying, perhaps, at the very moment he would benefit by the result of his experiments. Another way is to take advantage of the experience of an experimenter who has previously employed for himself the first mentioned course of acquiring the necessary knowledge. This way is not yet very practical, in that sense that this fruit-grower whose steps you want to follow has, perhaps, limited his experiments to one or two classes only of the fruits you intend to grow, a thing which would necessarily keep you out of the knowledge of many details not elucidated by him. There remains a third way, which is by far more practical—that of looking for the results obtained by a body of fruit-growers, who, being united together in an association, publish in elaborate reports the results of their investigations, of their experiments, and by so doing, communicate to the whole country the means of taking advantage of their success and avoid their mistakes. This is certainly the best of the three means I have mentioned. But, in order that this way may be such as to give satisfaction to the fruit-growers of a rather extensive district, the association which has taken as its mission to develop fruit-growing must put itself in a condition which will enable it to be thoroughly posted about the adaptability of the different varieties of fruit to the various districts of the province which is the field of its investigations. Now, the only way for an association to become able, first, to acquire, and then to disseminate the knowledge which is of interest for the fruit-growers of a province, is to organize a complete system of experimentation, made by able men qualified to make the experimental work which is to be offered later as an example to be followed by those who wish to benefit by it for the establishment of their orchards.

What I have just said above was suggested to me by the study I have made of the method followed by the Ontario Fruit-Growers' Association to spread as good information as possible amongst its members about the varieties of fruit they can grow in the different districts where they live in that large province. After having discussed the subject during a few years, that Association came to the conclusion that the establishment in various districts of Ontario of fruit experimental stations is the surest and most effective way of giving the means to make a profitable fruit culture to the farmers of that province, and of promptly developing that industry, which may become a source of great profit for those who know how to attend to it.

If the Ontario Fruit-Growers' Association thought it was well to organize such a system to promote the interests of the fruit-growing industry, our Pomological Society of Quebec ought to feel much more the necessity of applying the same system in our province, where the climate shows much more variations in the various districts than it does in those of Ontario. I will give here some facts proving what I have just said about these wide variations of our climate: When grass begins to cover with its green blades the soil in the counties of Huntingdon, Napierville and St. John, at the end of April, it just begins to show its first appearance in the counties of Richmond and Arthabaska; and at the same season snow has just disappeared in Beauce and Quebec districts, while it is yet melting away in the counties of Kamouraska and Rimouski. At the beginning of June, lilacs show their flowers in Montreal, while their flowers are only in buds at Three Rivers, and they are just opening their leaves at Kamouraska.

Apple trees
of June at A
Garden str
of July at A
we may well
we have a di
Lawrence Ri
climate in al
while we go

From th
fruits below
that sense, in
He must ther
him to follow
reasons given
to follow the
Province to b
Society wants
taken by our
stations in the
variations, wh

If we con
can be establis
mental station
Experimental
most useful for
stations are est
experimenting
fruit-growers v
take charge of
condition that,
the property o
fruit experimen
included, to one

In our pro
duces me to be
below Quebec;
counties of the
and Eastern To
I think they ha
at Oka.

I sincerely
prompt work fo
by means of suc
tem, information
will prevent the