

## APPENDIX No. 1

Q. Which is the larger apple in this case ?

A. The male is much larger.

Q. Why not reverse it originally.

A. I do not quite understand the question.

Q. So as to get the advantage of the male, the larger or stronger, in the first place ?

A. While you may bring the productive elements of the male and female together you cannot control results.

Q. It always has been uncertain ?

A. Yes, always. Our experience with the different plants we have been working with is that about ten or fifteen per cent of the progeny from seed of the first cross, has reverted towards the male, in some instances very strongly and in others only slightly. If we can get in ten per cent in this instance, reverting towards the male, we may strike in a few years or obtain very hardy apples twice or three times the size of those of which I have shown you the photographs. That is our expectation, but in the meantime those which have been produced are large enough to be of very great value in northern Ontario and in the whole of the North-west country.

*By Mr. Wilson :*

Q. Are the farmers doing anything in that line for themselves in that North-west country ?

A. Not that I know of. It is too intricate a problem for the farmer to undertake. It requires some skill to cross fertilize in the first place, and then you must raise a good many seedlings in order to get even a few good ones. I hope we may have from the trees which will fruit this year something still more encouraging to bring before you next year. We are endeavouring to propagate these new and promising sorts by grafting them on the roots of the Siberian crab and by budding them on the stem. I hope by the spring of 1903 that we shall have a considerable number of these young trees to distribute through the North-western country and northern Ontario, so as to have them thoroughly tested. We have already root-grafted a few and sent them out for test, so that there are a few of them growing now at different points in the North-west country, but it is proposed to have them thoroughly tested by sending them to many different points where they will be exposed to very varied climatic conditions.

Q. These trees will have to be given away then ?

A. Yes.

Q. I suppose you will have to be careful who you give them to—the friends of the government ?

A. We know very little about politics at the experimental farm. It is, however, an important matter that we get such trees in the hands of people who will care for them. For some years past I have been accumulating a list of the names of those who take an interest in this kind of work, so that we hope to have these young trees put into good hands at many different points from beyond the limit of successful apple-growing in Ontario to the Rocky Mountains.

*By Mr. Ross (Victoria) :*

Q. I presume the politics of these parties who get them will not influence the growth of the trees or the result in any way ?

A. I think not. I hope also by that time we shall have some thousands of seedlings from the best cross-bred sorts to disseminate. I trust that the work along both these lines will be continued until the efforts are crowned with abundant success, and every settled part of the Dominion supplied with useful fruits of this class. In the meantime any seedlings which may be sent which produce inferior can be top-grafted with better sorts as soon as these are obtainable.

We have also been experimenting in the making of jelly from these crabs, and in my report this year I have given the best formula we have found. They make excellent jelly, as good as any from our eastern crabs.