e principles llowed, can the work ing to the To-night any great d we shall. nd discussore closing, e been for being this close. The minion will s an official d, to go on he past. I n any way, Association (Applause.)

drawn my vidals over deal lately, one in the eans of the described; lent work. k ought to hat respect ecessity for r necessity, her sister which will cope of the you may be s, which I

y or two, at ty of meetus parts of to go about ess, find out he Governdustry, the number of the end of the for the I attend is one in my own native Province for the promotion of a work with which I am so intimately connected and in the midst of people with whom I think I can fairly claim to be on the most friendly and neighborly terms. (Applause.)

Mr. President—We shall all feel sorry to see the name of our worthy Vice-President disappear from the list of our Directors, but as he assures us he will continue to take great interest in our work and give us all the help he can, we must thank him, not only for what he has done in his capacity as Director and Vice-President of our Society, but also for the assurance he has given us of his continued interest in our success in the future. Let me now introduce to you our distinguished horticulturist. Mr. Craig

## LESSONS FROM THE YEAR.

Prof. Craig—We have all been congratulating ourselves on the fact that in the Dominion Cabinet, one of our members fills the important position, for which he is so eminently qualified, of Minister of Agriculture. We certainly deserve to be congratulated as well as the hon. gentlemen in question, but I must say that in one respect I feel somewhat disappointed. I felt extremely proud to find my name on the programme following that of our Hon. Minister of Agriculture and vice-president of this Society, but in the course of his address he has so completely covered the ground that I intended to take up and has done it so well that I feel the disadvantage of following a practical Minister of Agriculture, and heartily wish myself in some other place, feeling extremely diffident about presenting to your consideration matter which has already been so lucidly expounded. Mr. Craig then illustrated the point that he wished to make by telling a humorous anecdote, and proceeding, said :—

The Hon. Mr. Fisher has pointed out a fact, which is strongly borne in mind at the present time, viz., that there has been an over production of apples during the past season, but the question arises whether there has been an actual over production of the kind of the varieties of fruits we ought to grow. Growers experienced great difficulty in marketing their fruits, owing to the fact that a great many varieties ripened at the same time and we had no facilities for holding them without loss; the markets were consequently glutted. I wish to say that I believe we shall have to change our system of horticulture in the Province of Quebec in the near future. As the Minister of Agriculture has pointed out, we shall have to look for foreign markets and grow for these markets suitable varieties. Cold storage shipping facilities no doubt will enable us to reach these markets even if we continue to grow the kinds of fruit we are now cultivating, but it is evident we must cultivate in the future more winter apples than we have been doing in the past, The first lesson then which should be impressed upon us very strongly by the experience of the past season is to increase the amount of our winter apples. Later on I shall touch on the methods by which that change may be brought about. Some people believe that we can profitaby turn our summer apples into cash by making them into cider. I think Mr. Dunlop will tell you to-morrow, and Mr. Newman will bear me out, that summer apples are not the kinds best fitted to make the first quality cider. Again, it is said that we can evaporate them and put them on the market in dried form the following year. Here, I believe, we shall also be disappointed.