

less circulation of air, thereby increasing the danger from frost. It also shuts out the sun in the afternoon from too great an area.

Fruit hedges should be close and compact. Fruit bushes require the greatest amount of protection in the latter part of April and the beginning of May when blossoms and leaves are starting. Winds are generally at their worst during this period and with an open hedge the protection is not sufficient.

Artemisia or Southern wood is probably the best plant for a close hedge as it is equally as effective whether in leaf or not, and with very little labor can be kept in good order.

In conclusion allow us to say that weeds are not an advantage in a fruit garden, in fact they do great injury by robbing the bushes or vines of a great deal of the moisture so essential to the success of the crop of fruit, and if a man cannot find time to attend to them he should give up the idea of trying to raise fruit.

Fruit growers should also bear in mind that judicious pruning is an important factor in growing any fruit tree or bush. Before the bush begins to leaf out is the proper time to do the work.

DISCUSSION.

Question. To what do you attribute the failure of the raspberries?

MR. MCKAY. A good deal to the fact that the wood was not fully grown when the canes were laid down.

Question. What side do you consider the best for a shelter hedge?

MR. MCKAY. I used to think a northern exposure for hedges was best but I have changed my mind and now think it is best to plant bushes on the east side of the hedge.

MR. MCKENZIE. What is the altitude of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head?

MR. MCKAY. I think about 1700 feet.

MR. BEDFORD. I would like to prolong this discussion but it is getting late so we will call upon Mr. J. J. Gunn, of Gonor, for his paper on "Bee Culture."