

the council is to appoint an inspector to see that this is done; but he has not to do it unless on the petition of fifty ratepayers. That is all right if any one has time to go round and get fifty names; but if the plum knot is ravaging a district and destroying the orchards I think if five men put their names to a paper asking the council to have an inspector appointed, surely it is enough. (Hear, hear.) I don't see why there should not be an inspector anyway. I suppose he gets no pay unless he does some work, and if he does work he ought to be paid.

DELEGATE: I think two names would be quite enough.

The SECRETARY: There are other cumbersome details in this Act. Another is that the inspector has some trouble in carrying it out. I believe he has got to have a written complaint from somebody that the disease exists before acting. Now I think this is too long to wait. I don't see why the inspector should not have eyes of his own, and if he sees yellows in anybody's orchard I do not see why he should not act without waiting for somebody to complain. At the Farmers' Institute meeting held at Grimsby a committee was appointed to co-operate with the Canadian Institute in Toronto. The Canadian Institute, who are interested in the health of the city, found that peaches with yellows were being offered for sale and they wanted to stamp out the disease, but the matter was not put just in shape to be acted upon. A committee waited on the Government too late in the session. As a matter of fact the Minister of Agriculture wanted to know what the Fruit Growers' Association had done, and he thought the fruit growers of Ontario were the parties to take the matter up. It has been proposed that there be one general inspector the same as there is for foul brood in bees, and that he might work with local inspectors. [The Secretary here read letters from Mr. W. E. Wellington and the Minister of Agriculture.] Of course the work would be mostly done in committee. We cannot discuss it till the matter is properly before us, and I think the committee should bring in some recommendation for some change in this Act, and we might discuss their suggestions and see whether they would meet the case or not. I move that the Chairman or President be asked to name a committee of three to consider this matter.

Mr. A. M. SMITH seconded the motion.

The motion was put and carried, Dr. Beadle suggesting that the President submit the names of committee after noon adjournment.

The Convention then adjourned at twelve o'clock, to resume at two p.m.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention resumed at two p.m.

The PRESIDENT: I am glad to see a large addition to our numbers of this morning. I have also pleasure in announcing that we have with us Mr. O. F. Brand, a member of the State Horticultural Society of Minnesota. We welcome him to our council, and shall be very glad to have him take a seat and join us in our discussions, and in every respect we tender him the courtesies of our Association. I will name the following committees:

ON FRUIT EXHIBIT.—Messrs. Morris, Fonthill; J. D. Stewart, Russeldale; and W. S. Turner, Cornwall.

ON NEW FRUIT.—Prof. Craig, Ottawa; Mr. Hilborn, Leamington; Mr. G. C. Caston, Craighurst.

ON REVISION OF LAWS AS TO BLACK KNOT.—E. D. Smith, Winona; A. W. Peart, Burlington; J. Cavers, Galt; J. K. McMichael, Waterford; G. W. Cline, Winona.

Mr. BRAND, in accepting the hospitalities of the Convention, said he had come not so much to afford information as to gather it. Fruit growing began in Minnesota thirty-eight years ago, and he was pleased to say that the oldest apple tree in that State was grown from a seed from an orchard near St. Catharines, and the fruit has been named the Catharine apple. The tree bids fair to reach a hundred years in age. He had been