

APPENDIX No. 1

Q. How long ago ?

A. Perhaps 18 or at most 19 years. It was adopted here pretty widely by progressive men 14 or 15 years ago, and possibly in the United States a little before that.

Q. We adopted it very early then ?

A. Yes, nearly at the very beginning of the work. Of course there were at first few spraying pumps suitable for the work, but directly the results were shown to be so satisfactory, spraying pumps were developed and improved till now we have in Canada some of the very best made. Mr. Fisher, the Ontario inspector of San José Scale, who has had wide experience in this work, made the statement recently that he considered, the best spraying pumps, taking all things into consideration, were two manufactured in Canada, the Spramotor Pump, and the Aylmer Pump. These are excellent pumps doing their work remarkably well. Of course it is the same with spraying pumps as with everything else, improvements are made constantly. These two will probably be improved from time to time in the direction of reducing labour and getting better results in the way of forming a very fine spray and applying it to the trees.

By Mr. Wright :

Q. Dr. Saunders recommended it about 16 or 17 years ago in the Horticultural Society in one of our western towns ; Mr. Ault, of Aultsville, took it up and applied it to his trees ; so he was amongst the first to take up the work here ?

A. As a matter of fact, I think probably Dr. Saunders was the first one that recommended the application of liquid poisons to trees, although it was done with a spraying pump at that time.

Q. I think that Mr. Ault was one of the first to use it on his trees ?

A. Probably so, I do not know ; but, as a matter of fact, the present Minister of Agriculture, the Honourable Mr. Fisher, was one of the first men I knew of who adopted the method systematically in his own apple orchard. He has always been an advanced fruit grower as well as a farmer.

Q. That is, in the province of Quebec ?

A. In any part of Canada.

Q. I was speaking of Ontario ?

A. It was adopted in all parts of Canada about the same time, and it was so successful that the good example of the first who sprayed was soon followed by others. It was a thing that explained itself, and showed the result of careful work so quickly that now it is a recognized part of every fruit grower's business. Every fruit grower can to-day certainly expect good results from his expenditure and work in spraying, but without it he can no more expect good results than without manuring or cultivating his orchard. The effects are so remarkable, that it may be justly said that the man who sprays regularly, reaps a benefit of 75 per cent in the value of his crop over the man who does not spray. As a proof of this, Mr. R. W. Shepherd, of Montreal, a successful and well-known apple shipper, who makes a specialty of shipping only first-class hand-picked apples, to England, which he packs in crates like eggs, has told me over and over again that he does not now, when buying, even apply to people who do not spray, because he knows he cannot get these 'A 1' apples which are necessary for his trade, from people who do not spray. He charges a high price, and gives for it first-class fruit ; he has men in England who know his name, and he cannot afford to send a single bad apple in these crates. He selects his men and they pick out and carefully pack every apple, and he probably gets twice the price of ordinary apples.

Q. He gets more than twice ?

A. Probably he does ; but, at any rate, he gets twice as much.

By Mr. Cochrane :

Q. He gets the benefit, not the farmer who sprays, because he picks the apples particularly ?

A. He also gives a better price to the farmer who grows the fruit.