cool or wet weather, and when we happen to have these conditions at the time when the pest would be doing its work, we have what we call a "plum year" Spraying with a weak solution of Paris Green, a pound to two hundred and fifty gallons of water, after the bloom has fallen, is said to be an effectual remedy by some. It is supposed to poison the old curculio waiting among the foliage for the proper development of the fruit. A better known and more generally practised method is to spread a sheet under the trees in the cool of the morning, and then by a sharp blow on the stub of the limb jar them off and destroy them.

As to the profits of plum culture, that all depends on conditions. In a small way, I have grown them at the rate of two thousand pecks or five hundred bushels per acre. At the prices we have been accustomed to receive, such a crop would be immensely profitable; but at the present rate of planting we cannot count on any such prices. We shall, I think, have to figure largely on what they will be worth for canning purposes. If I were sure of even \$1.50 per bushel, I know of nothing that I would prefer to grow. A prominent fruit grower in New York State informs me that though he has thirty acres of plums, he has never yet sent any to the cannery, as he got much better prices in the city fruit markets than they can afford to pay. A neighbor who grows a cheaper grade of fruits for canning purposes tells him that he realizes about \$300 per acre.

Regretting that circumstances would not permit me to present a fuller or better prepared paper, I submit what I have as mere suggestions to draw out fuller and more complete information, from those present, on the subject.

Mr. Miller is known among the foremost of the progressive fruit growers in Nova Scotia. He has a technical and practical knowledge of his subject and was listened to with closest attention, being often cross-examined on particular points by enthusiasts in the audience. A lengthy discussion followed, and the afternoon session closed at six o'clock. The ev BIGELOW in

The sub ment of our attention of entering int than that of subject, that fruit grower s about some n we think of th during the pas field in which fertilization as the work of n: very important Province are climate, conseq native sorts, 1 several generati then that it is t attention, endea of hardiness, im the desire of he marked advance. and grand resul Comparatively li the last few year other fruits, and to the returns fro sense of the wor for us, regardless