

5th. *Dates of planting and harvesting, according to each variety.*—A study of different distances of setting is demanded. In southwestern Ontario there is a difference of over a month between the earliest and the latest planting. Undoubtedly this delay cannot be afforded. In addition, a large amount of the tobacco, especially the cigar type, is allowed to become too ripe before harvesting. What is needed in this direction is to determine the most favourable time for planting and also for harvesting, with a view to establishing the weight in pounds, and a demonstration relative to the quality of the tissue. The best method and most favourable time for curing are features requiring investigation.

6th. *Fighting insect pests.*—Short rotation of crops for the struggle against the wire-worm, and especially the cut-worm, should be adopted. Fall ploughing and subsequent cultivation, followed by the use of a suitable cover crop, together with the establishment of a small seed bed of jimson weed, with a view to early distribution of the plants among the growers would be an important field for investigation.

7th. *Selection of seed and propagation of types selected.*—Perhaps one of the most important lines of investigation is that of breeding a variety of tobacco suited to the soil and climatic conditions of Ontario, and furnished with the desired characteristics of leaf. This line of investigation demands expert attention. By selecting in the field plants that show the desired quality of leaf, or probably by cross breeding one variety with another, undoubtedly a type of tobacco especially adapted to Ontario conditions, and of high quality, can be originated in a reasonably short time. Through the aid of such demonstration work the grower will be in a position to practise individual seed selection, to adopt the method of saving seed of the best plants under bag and to propagate this seed.

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