Prof. Craig—When I was at the exhibition of Abbotsford Fruitgrowers' Association last summer, I was exceedingly pleased to see there an exhibit of the rapidity of growth and of fruit production of the black walnut. In the spring of 1891, a number of seedling trees were sent out to the members of the Quebec Pomological Society by the Experimental Farm. These were planted by the members of the Society, and the fruit shown at this exhibition was produced by one of these trees. The tree has had five seasons' growth, so that it has yielded nuts at six years of age. I do not call attention to this to emphasize the value of the black walnut as a nut producing tree, because I do not think that in Canada it will be of much economic value from that standpoint, but I do think that it would be a splendid investment for many of us who have rocky uncultivated tracts of land to plant nuts of this tree and allow them to occupy soil at present giving no return. There is almost an unlimited market for black walnut—\$150 a thousand feet for extra fine, and \$75 to \$100 a thousand feet for ordinary lumber is paid, and all we obtain at present is imported from Tennessee and other Southern States. I would drop one word of caution in this connection. There is a great difference in the hardiness of the trees, depending upon the locality from which you procure the seed. If you procure the seed of Southern grown trees, the trees are almost sure to winter kill. If, on the other hand, you obtain the seed from the most northern limits where the trees are grown, you are pretty safe in planting it in almost any portion of the province of Quebec.

Mr. Jack-—Are not the trees apt to be broken by the wind?

Prof. Craig—In growing them for commercial purposes, they should be grown sufficiently close to afford some mutual protection and also to induce them to grow upright, as otherwise they will be too branchy to be valuable as to lumber.

The Secretary (Mr. Dunlop)—Mr. Newman has a fine walnut tree growing in his place, which produces annually large crops of nuts. He might give us some information about that tree, and it might be desirable to procure some of the nuts for distribution.

Mr. Newman—We have had two trees. One grew so large and took up so much room in the orchard that we cut it down. It was two feet in diameter and did not show any signs of want of hardiness. The tree I have at present bore quite a heavy crop of nuts, and I believe I have a quantity on hand now. It is a very poor nut to eat.

VOTE OF THANKS TO HON. MR. FISHER.

Mr. Shepherd moved, seconded by Mr Newman:

That the thanks of the Society are hereby tendered the Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, for having assisted at all the sessions of the winter meeting of the Society and in furthering generally the development of the fruit growing industry of this province.

Mr. Shepl of Agriculture anything to do ment of agricu feel that he is you with what since his boyho sure that what themselves ope esteemed friend record of mos interests. It is himself that, alt our Society, ye friend in everyt our Society was side of politics v Fisher's tenure

Mr. Newman endorsing cordial expression. It is councils at the council at the council

Resolution ac

Hon. Mr. Fish me, I must discla because really I ca position of Minister by that same inter of this Society, and done by this and o years devoted mys feel myself in thore hardly think of oth friends as well as c gether because of the that you will admit but because the wor interested in, the or the more on that ac