

this poison. At first my opinion was that the insect was not killed, but that possibly some odor which we could not discover, but which was distasteful to the curculio drove it away. Now, however, I am satisfied that the curculio feeds liberally not upon the juices of the young plums alone, but also upon cherries and early apples. Anyone can be satisfied of this by placing a few insects in a glass case with specimens of Duchess of Oldenburg apple. They will in a few hours eat into the apple. I have often observed small holes eaten into plums and apples which I supposed were caused either by birds or ants, but later experiment and observation convince me beyond a doubt that the "little Turk" has at all events in most instances been the cause. There is no question but the use of Paris green has ridden many sections of this pest, and I hope its use, judiciously, will be continued in the fight with the codling moth.

The orchard planted under directions of a committee of this Association on the Model Farm at Guelph is practically useless for our purposes, owing chiefly to the fact that the grounds selected were not underdrained before planting as we directed. Another should at once be set out under more favorable circumstances.

If we cannot succeed at once in convincing the authorities at the helm of State of the necessity there exists for the introduction of some simple text book on agriculture and horticulture, perhaps they can be induced, as a stepping stone in the right direction, to require that practical horticulture be introduced into all our school grounds. Get the children interested in the trees, shrubs and flowers and they will grow up to bless those who introduced this new era, for such teachings and tastes will have a marked effect for good through after life. While governments are doing so much to advance the interests of other classes in the community surely the tillers of the soil should not be neglected, nor should means be spared to educate the children of this country up to a true appreciation of this most interesting and refining science. I fear there is much in the present educational system that has the effect of drawing our best young men away from farming life and I do not wonder that leading agriculturists are taking the matter up at institute meetings.

Large quantities of hardwood ashes are being shipped out of this province yearly to be used, after reducing, by fruit growers and nurserymen in the neighboring States. Surely this excellent fertilizer is equally valuable to us. I know nothing better in the spring of the year than the use of unleached ashes sprinkled liberally over the trees of our orchards. Enough will stick in loose bark, mosses and other growth to form a lye with rains and wash the trees completely. Try it and be convinced.

Since our last meeting I had the pleasure of visiting the North-West and British Columbia. In passing through the western or north-western portions of this province, although largely of a rocky nature, I was impressed by the eagerness with which the dwellers there seek for information and assistance in the fruit-growing industry. There are many fertile tracts throughout the District of Algoma, where fruits have been grown. In the Sault Ste. Marie and Bruce Mines sections I observed healthy specimens of Spy, Golden Russet, Ben. Davis and others, mostly in dwarfs. The trees looked healthy and have in several instances borne fruit. The various crabs grow well and produce abundantly, the fruit being exceedingly beautiful in color, and I don't think I ever enjoyed the flavor of a well ripened crab so much as here. I was glad to observe that many are growing apples from seed, and in one orchard at Sault Ste. Marie I observed some fine specimens of fruit of fair quality. Duchess of Oldenburg, Tetofsky and others of this class succeed well. There is an abundance of wild plums, grapes, currants and gooseberries all through the woods. Black currants are magnificent for size of bunch and berry, resembling the black currant to be found so plentifully in the Western prairies, and some specimens I found which had been cultivated for some years were excellent in quality. Passing through the thousands of beautifully wooded islands in the Lake of the Woods, and going up Rainy River we find a large tract of heavy timbered rolling land, resembling the original forests of Western Ontario. I found some very fine specimens of the apple in cultivation in the vicinity of Fort Frances. Among them as fine a specimen of Spy as one could desire. Residents there inform me that they find no trouble in growing many varieties of the apple and pear. From this north to Rat Portage the woods abound with grapes and gooseberries especially.

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