

In the more favoured sections of the Dominion the variability of the existing climate should be considered and some efforts made to prepare for changes which will probably occur, sooner or later, from the deforestation of the country.

The fruit trade of Canada is rapidly increasing. It is tenfold greater than it was a few years ago, and with a proper selection of late keeping sorts, and the more general introduction of fruit evaporators, the trade might be almost indefinitely extended.

#### FORESTRY.

The work to be undertaken in this department will include experiments in reclothing denuded land, testing the comparative value of our native trees, also of those from all other parts of the world, where similarity of climate or other circumstances render it probable that they will prove useful. It would also include the propagation of trees of economic value for general distribution.

#### FERTILIZERS.

The establishment of a chemical station in connection with the central experimental farm will provide the means of thoroughly testing and establishing the value as a fertilizer of Canadian mineral phosphates, and undoubtedly aid in developing this important industry. Ashes are shipped in large quantities from Canada to the United States, where they are sold as a fertilizer, at a cost of from 25 to 33 cents a bushel, while Canadian farmers hesitate to pay 10 cents per bushel. If the actual manurial value of ashes on farm and garden crops was demonstrated to our farmers, it is altogether probable that this useful article would be consumed at home.

The character of the work involved in the complete analysis of fertilizers is such as to require special forms of apparatus which are complex and expensive. Appliances of this character would be needed in the laboratory at the central station for the special work to be undertaken there; and when that department was properly equipped, all the work of this nature required for the Dominion could be efficiently and economically done there.

#### INJURIOUS INSECTS.

Deficiencies in crops often arise from the depredations of insects. The yearly loss in Canada from this cause is very large, almost every farmer suffering to some extent. Such losses cannot be entirely prevented, but might be greatly lessened by the diffusion of