

the bearing year, which will make twelve barrels per year, at the average price of two dollars per barrel—twenty-four dollars per tree—forty trees per acre, making the magnificent sum of \$960 per acre. This may sound to some like an ideal orchard: but I, myself, in my orchard, have taken sixteen barrels from one tree; yet, even dividing my former statement by one-half and allowing six barrels per tree, gives the fine sum of \$480 per acre, making five acres equal \$2,400. The average expense of raising and

packing apples ready for shipment would probably not exceed one dollar per barrel."

We protest against such extravagant figures going before the public. Neither the Gravenstein, nor any other variety, will average twelve barrels per annum for each tree; from two to three barrels is a much fairer average for most varieties, and \$100 per acre is nearer the true average income from a commercial apple orchard.

❀ Question • Drawer ❀

THE DOMINION CONVENTION.

22. I am much interested in reading the press account of the Dominion Fruit Growers' Association, and would like to know how I can secure a complete report of the proceedings.—A. S. DICKSON, *Scaforth*.

A verbatim report of this Convention has been made, and our Association hopes to be able to secure a sufficient number of copies for all our members.

BURNING ASHES.

23. How should waste timber be burned so as to procure the best possible results in securing the ashes?—C. E. B.

This seems to be simply a matter of convenience. No doubt the best results would come from cutting and piling the brush and timber in low spots, protected from the wind, and then distribute the ashes afterward.

MIXING HELLEBORE WITH POTASSIUM SULPHIDE.

24. SIR,—In the November number, page 310, there is a remedy for gooseberry mildew, to be used by spraying. This suggests the question whether the white hellebore for the worm might be mixed with the solution without injury to either, to save time, or whether the potassium sulphide would of itself have any effect on the worm?—G. J. R.

Reply by Frank Shult, Chemist, Experimental Farm.

Regarding the effect of mixing potassium

sulphide with hellebore, I would say that as far as I am aware their action as a fungicide and insecticide respectively would not deteriorate by such a method of application.

SPRAYING APPLES AND PLUMS.

25. COULD you inform me where I could purchase a sprayer for spraying apple and plum trees; one that would do for spraying two or three hundred trees. Also, what amount of Paris green and water do you use, and do you consider spraying a success?—ED. McCOMBS, *North Ridge, Ont.*

The Beecher spraying pump, manufactured in London and advertised by J. F. Wilson, Chatham, for \$3.50, answers an excellent purpose so long as it is kept in good order. One ounce of Paris green is enough for twelve gallons of water. Spraying is certainly a success if rightly attended to, both for Codling moth and plum curculion, although much less certain in its results with the latter than with the former.

APPLES FOR NOVA SCOTIA.

26. SIR,—I duly received the numbers of THE HORTICULTURIST, and now enclose subscription. Hardy apples and small fruits do well here. I believe there are varieties of fruit not grown in this part of Nova Scotia that would be hardy here. I notice a statement in the October HORTICULTURIST that the Bessemianka pear endures a temperature of 40 degrees below