

ried that notice should be given through the public press and by circular letter at least two weeks before the annual meeting. Notice of an officers' meeting is to be served 10 days beforehand instead of a week as heretofore. In future a quorum for the transaction of business for the association comprises 10 members, instead of seven as formerly. Another change, that was objected to by some members, was the one that allowed the payment of the expenses of delegates to the annual convention for the whole time the convention is in session. Formerly the delegates were allowed two days' expenses. A strong effort will be made to materially increase the membership through local branch organizations.

Questions in connection with transportation will be looked after by Messrs. Bunting, Thompson, E. D. Smith, W. L. Smith, H. W. Dawson and R. J. Graham. The cooperation committee comprises Messrs. Sherrington, Thompson, Johnson, Ross, Peart and Lick. A committee was appointed to look after the appointing of an expert to direct the work at the experiment stations. Other committees are the New Fruits Committee and the Historical or Biographical Committee.

In the afternoon new ideas in spraying were discussed by Mr. A. N. Brown, of Wyoming, Delaware. Mr. Brown referred to the ravages of the San Jose scale in that state and accounted for its wide spread, during the past season, to the fact that the wet season nullified the effect of the spraying and also to the shade trees and ornamentals being so thickly infested that a new migration to the fruit trees could not be prevented. He claimed that this enemy must be met in the fall, when the larvæ forms are most susceptible, as well as in the spring, if it is to be kept under control. Summer spraying is not effective because the foliage prevents it being done thoroughly. The use of lime sulphur and salt in the

fall had resulted in some trees throwing their buds. For this reason he advised leaving the salt out. Petroleum is harmful, too, in the same way. The safest mixtures known in Delaware are two combination washes, one called Kil-o-scale, and the other Scalecide. The latter is perfectly soluble and costs no more than the lime-sulphur wash. Reports from 21 states say that it is effective.

It was pointed out by Mr. Brown that the ordinary hand pump cannot generate sufficient force to give the desirable mist-like spray. Power pumps are a necessity. Nozzles and sizes of extension rods, too, have much to do with the nature of the spray. The bore of the tube must be large and the friction reduced to a minimum by the absence of angles. With proper care and feeding of the soil quality can be put into fruit just as well as into an animal.

#### THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Hon. Sydney Fisher referred to the prevention of the spread of the San Jose Scale by close inspection and fumigation of nursery stock. Reasons were given for placing the chief of the fruit division under the dairy commissioner. The perfect organization of those engaged in fruit growing in California and the consequent satisfactory state of the fruit trade of that country were cited, and the farmers were advised to work harmoniously and cooperatively so that high grade fruit may be produced. This fruit should be put up in a uniform attractive package. With proper methods of packing and handling Ontario growers should capture a large percentage of the trade in the west. The Fruit Marks Act has been leniently enforced in the past, but the growers and packers know what is wanted and in future it will be strictly enforced.

In the report of the new fruits committee Prof. H. L. Hutt, of the O. A. C., Guelph, said that promising seedlings are found from time to time, but perfection has not