

Mr. Bishop—Not later than June. They are apt to dry up in July.

P. Innis—Don't they spread like strawberries?

Mr. Bishop—Yes.

A Voice—A barrel when it is opened will soon spoil?

Mr. Bishop—Yes.

Dr. A. P. Reid—In Halifax, years ago, when they got them from Sable Island, they had the barrel full of water?

J. S. Bishop—I do not know.

New Brunswick Berries.

I. B. Oakes—There is an excellent cranberry spoken of here, grown on the south shore of New Brunswick. It grows on a very small vine, not nearly as large as our Nova Scotia Cranberry vines. It ripens 1st September. They load small schooners with them and ship them to St. John and Halifax. I

think if the facts were known you will find that New Brunswick supplies a large portion of the cranberries of Canada. It is a berry as large as a fox-berry. It grows at Grand Manan, and as far as Albert county, too. They have never tried to improve it by cultivation, it grows wild. They also have a larger berry, but it may possibly be the foxberry. They are a more tender berry than that cultivated here.

J. S. Bishop—You had better keep clear of the Sable Island vine. The climate out there is foggy and cold, with no frost, and they do not ripen as early as ours.

Henry Shaw—I would recommend J. J. White's work on cranberry culture as an excellent book, and you will also find in the report of this association for 1896, a paper on cranberry culture by J. S. Bishop, which was read at Middleton.

THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

A Pest Which it is Hopeless to Exterminate, But is Not Formidable.

Professor Sears read the following paper on this subject: Two years ago at our annual meeting the San Jose scale was the most important subject of the meeting. It was referred to at length in the president's annual address; nearly an entire session was devoted to a discussion of its frightful characteristics and the dire results which would certainly follow its introduction into the province, and an act was framed and later passed, to shut us off from infected countries. This year, though we are still interested in the matter, it is no longer with the feeling that should this pest appear we might about as well abandon

fruit growing altogether. At that time every newspaper was filled with the most alarming accounts of the destructiveness of this scale. Now though it is still much dreaded, many writers have begun to caution growers not to abandon hope with the advent of the scale in their orchards. Yet as I have said we are still interested in this scale and it seemed to me that a short discussion of its habits and its present distribution might be of interest at this meeting.

Origin of the Scale.

First, as to its life history. This scale passes the winter as nearly full grown