

half bushel or bushel cases, should have, in addition to the grade mark, the net weight or number of specimens of fruit contained in the packages.

5. Regular fruit shippers to be allowed to have a registered number or mark recorded at Ottawa, similar to the cheese factories.

6. Brand on outside of fruit package—

- 1 (c) Canada or Canadian.
- 2 (b) Variety of fruit.
- 3 (a) Grade of fruit.
- 4 (d) In boxes number of specimens or net weight.
- 5 Name or private mark of shipper.

7. Fruit inspectors to be appointed, who will have authority to open any package bearing a grade mark, and if the contents be not up to grade, the parties concerned to be prosecuted.

(Signed), J. M. FISH,
A. BRODIE,
R. W. SHEPHERD,

Committee.

Adopted at the annual meeting of the Pomological and Fruit Growing Society of the Province of Quebec, held on the 21st February, 1900.

W. W. DUNLOP,
Sec.-Treas.

OUR REPORT FOR 1899.—The following notice of our last report has just been given in the *Mail Empire* :

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has just issued the 31st annual report of the Fruit-Growers' Association of Ontario, for the year 1899, which will be found valuable by orchardists. It contains the proceedings of the annual meeting of the association, including many papers on a variety of horticultural topics, embodying the experience of some of the leading fruit-growers and practical scientists. Among those whose contributions appear are W. A. Whitney, E. C. Beman, A. H. Pettit, G. T. Powell, Dr. Harrison, Professor H. L. Hutt, Professor W. T. Macoun and Professor J. W. Robertson. The paper of the latter on "Commerce in Large Fruits" has a special interest in view of the attention now being directed to opening up a remunerative export trade in Canadian food products a subject of which the writer is specially qualified by his experience to treat. The principal difficulty in establishing this trade on a permanent and satisfactory basis has been the variable

and sometimes inferior quality and condition of the shipments owing to carelessness in packing and poor transportation. Professor Robertson reiterates the lesson that to hold the market and do a profitable trade it is absolutely necessary to have uniformly good fruit alike throughout the package, in sound condition, with good keeping qualities for the general consumer, and superior qualities for the class who are willing to pay extra for such. He gave an account of the results of trial shipments of pears, peaches and apples made by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the experience gained affording many practical suggestions to fruit-growers and shippers. Mr. Pettit, in a paper on the same subject, urged the appointment of Government fruit inspectors to examine fruit destined for the British market, and the establishment of standards of excellence, in accordance with which the shipment should be classified as a guarantee of quality to the purchaser.

The subject of spraying was also fully considered, W. M. Orr, President of the Association, furnishing the details of extensive spraying experiments made under the direction of the Ontario Department of Agriculture at various points in the Province, and Professor Macoun presented the results of similar operations at the Ottawa Central farm. Experiments are now in progress at the farm to determine if possible the best time to whitewash the trees, so as to secure the best results. It is proposed to test this application as a remedy for the San Jose scale.

Dr. William Saunders' address on the market afforded by Manitoba and the North-West for Ontario fruit products, indicates the probability of building up an extensive trade in that quarter. Last season over 200 carloads of grapes were successfully shipped to the North-West, and a larger quantity could have been disposed of. Advice was given to fruit-growers to endeavor to secure this market. The report ought to be studied by all interested in the production or shipment of fruit, as it will be seen from the above partial summary of its contents that it comprises much practical information.

THE NOXIOUS INSECTS ACT.—In response to the request of our Association, through its Committee on the Codling Moth, the Ontario Legislature has recently passed the following Act :

1. This Act shall be known as *The Noxious Insect Act*.

2. The following provisions of this Act shall come into force and take effect as to every municipality the council of which shall by by-law declare this Act to be in force therein. The council may at any time repeal such by law, and thereafter this Act and any regulations made thereunder shall cease to apply or be in force as to such municipality.

3. Upon the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may make such regulations for the prevention and destruction of insects injurious to trees,