

can be followed with a reasonable assurance of success by those who cannot get the mixture from the steam boiling plants.

In the preparation of the mixtures, using either sal soda or caustic soda and not boiling, it is very essential that a quick slaking lime be used. If the lime slakes slowly there is not enough heat generated to cause the required chemical changes to take place and the substance is practically useless. The indications from this year's experiments are, that, if good, quick slaking lime is slaked with warm water and the sulphur and sal soda added so as to get the full benefit of the heat developed, a good useful spraying material is obtained. The ease with which the lime-sulphur and sal soda or lime-sulphur and caustic soda mixtures may be prepared will greatly recommend them to the small fruit grower, who

has not sufficient trees to warrant the installing of a steam boiling plant.

A half barrel lot of caustic soda solution (1 pound in 5 gallons of water) was applied on peach trees quite badly infested with the scale without any appreciable good results being secured.

A solution of sulphide of potassium (1 pound in 2 gallons of water) was also applied in two different peach orchards. While the results noticed were not so satisfactory as when the lime and sulphur preparation was used, the scale was sufficiently checked to warrant the continuation of experiments. Moreover, if potassium sulphide will destroy the scale, it is reasonable to expect that the allied substance sodium sulphide, which has the advantage of being much cheaper, will also do so. Here also there is room for further experimentation.

Fruit Growers Who Have United

W. D. A. ROSS, SECRETARY.

THE Chatham Fruit Growers' Association has a membership of about 60, although the bulk of the fruit is grown by about 20 of the members. The largest orchard contains about 1,000 trees just coming into bearing. This year the directors decided to purchase a power spraying machine and sprayed a number of orchards.

Members are charged four cents per tree for each spraying of average trees, or 16 cents for the four sprayings. As the fruit is handled by the association the members have the privilege of paying either when the work is done or out of the proceeds of fruit sales in the fall as they prefer. We have two men to handle the two loads of hose, one carrying six nozzles, the other eight, and a driver in addition to the two hands for spraying. We made a special effort to induce the members to prune their trees thoroughly so as to make

the experiment as complete a success as possible.

Our association has been in existence for about four years. Previous to that time, however, the members had joined in shipping several carlots during two seasons. In 1900, our heavy fruit year, we shipped 21 car loads. In 1901 the crop was very light and no shipping was done. In 1902 we shipped 42 cars, and last season, another off crop, seven car loads.

Best Paying Apples.—Mr. A. W. Peart, of Burlington, believes the leading varieties of summer apples in his district are Duchess and Astrachan. The color of the Yellow Transparent prohibits it for export trade. Of fall apples, Ribston Pippin and Blenheim rank highest, while in late fall and winter varieties King, Baldwin, Greening and Northern Spy head the list. These varieties, he believes, pay the best in his district.