

valuable information. It has been well compiled and the illustrations are good. It is to be regretted, however, that the suggestion of the directors (see report, page 59, clause 6) that "the names of the persons whose homes and gardens are illustrated be published" was not observed more closely. Such information would have made the report even more valuable and interesting than it is.

The success of British Columbia fruit at the big apple show held at Spokane, Washington, last December should be an incentive to the fruit growers of all Canada. British Columbia, particularly the Kelowna district, did much to advertise the fruit growing possibilities of that province. As plans are now being made for a larger exhibition and even a better one at Spokane next fall, all the fruit-growing provinces of the Dominion should plan to send exhibits. About fifty thousand dollars will be offered in prizes. Now is the time to start preparations. Prize-winning fruit comes only from orchards that are well-cared for from the beginning to the end of the season.

Arsenite of Soda

R. J. Messenger, Bridgetown, N. S.

The formula for preparing arsenite of soda is as follows: One pound of white arsenic (arsenious acid or arsenious oxide); four pounds of sal soda (washing soda or sodium carbonate); one gallon of water. To prevent confusion I have given the three names under which the first two ingredients are known. It is taken for granted that every one knows water. The sal soda should be in crystals, looking somewhat like borax. The arsenic is a heavy white powder like flour.

PREPARATION

Since the preparation of this poison is not a pleasant operation, it is taken for granted that enough will be prepared to last for the month or two of spraying. Take an old pot or boiler and clean it out. Put in the required number of gallons of water. Bring it to a boil or at least, make it hot, then pour in the sal soda and arsenic, stirring constantly until the liquid becomes clear. It is generally the color of very weak tea. Possibly some of this color is due to the iron from the vessel. Bottle or place in earthenware jugs.

Now this, like Paris green, is injurious to foliage if used alone, only this is much more corrosive. If used as an insecticide, first take two or three pounds of lime and put into a 40 gallon cask of water, then add a pint of the arsenite of soda. If more poison is used more lime will be required.

If used with Bordeaux mixture no extra lime is necessary. Simply add to the mixture and stir thoroughly. I have used as high as a gallon of arsenite of soda with the 4-4-40 Bordeaux and had no injurious results from it, though it is better, if a gallon is used to add a little more lime.

I have used arsenite of soda for four years and find it more efficient, cheaper and better in every way than Paris green, arsenate of lead, or any other of the preparations on the market. A pint of this is equal to a quarter pound of pure Paris green. Keep it labelled "poison," and out of the way of the children.

I have just received a sample copy of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST. It appears to be the best paper on horticulture that I have seen. Enclosed please find my subscription.—F. S. Carr, B. A., Edmonton, Alta.

PUBLISHERS' DESK

Maritime province readers of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST, will find our July issue of particular interest and value. It will be devoted largely to matters of horticultural importance in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. While we endeavor to make each issue of our magazine of interest to our readers in all parts of Canada, it has been our custom occasionally to devote special numbers to the particular interests of one or more of the provinces. Last October, British Columbia was given special attention. The issues for November, December, January and February contained special articles for our readers in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Manitoba, respectively. As the maritime provinces, particularly the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia, have long been recognized as a great fruit growing district, our July issue will be largely "maritime" in nature.

While an occasional issue is more or less specialized in matter, it is not done at the expense of material of general interest. Each and every issue of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST is filled with articles, letters and news notes that may be read with profit by everybody.

The maritime province issue will contain, among other things, a number of articles on the work and progress of the model orchard experiment in Nova Scotia, and on fruit growing in the Annapolis Valley and other parts of that province. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island will be treated likewise. Articles will appear also on market gardening, and on seaside lawns and gardens. Every person interested directly or indirectly in horticulture should read this issue. They should subscribe to THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST not only for this number but for the benefit that the paper will be to them from month to month. THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST is national in scope and in purpose.

The illustration on the front cover of this issue shows a part of the orchard of Mr. George Paton, Armstrong, B.C. It is situated on high land and the soil is a light sandy loam with limestone subsoil. The Wealthy apple does well in that locality. Other photographs of this nature from any fruit district in Canada will be welcomed for publication.

We would like to call the attention of our readers to the fact that the price of the "Big Four" combination of Canadian papers has been advanced from \$1.70 to \$2.00. The subscription price of one of the papers has been advanced from 50 cents to \$1.00 a year, but the price of the combination has been advanced only 30 cents. You get a better bargain than ever.

How many of our subscribers have a friend who is interested in their flower garden, but who does not know about THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST? We receive many letters from persons who when subscribing say that they did not know of the existence of such a paper till by chance they saw a copy of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST and at once subscribed for it. Read the following letter recently received: "I saw a copy of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST for the first time about half an hour ago. It is the first time that I knew of the existence of such a paper. Enclosed please find my

subscription for two years. I am glad that I discovered you." Some of your friends are just wishing for such a paper and do not know that there is one printed in Canada. Show them this copy. Send us the names of some of your friends who would like to see a copy.

Canadian Nurserymen

Editor, THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST:—I would respectfully call the Canadian Nurserymen's attention to the fact that we are compelled to pay a duty of 10 per cent. on apple, pear, plum, cherry, quince and peach seeds to grow seedling stock to propagate on, while seedlings of the same varieties are admitted free. Is this to encourage foreign growers?

If seedlings are to be admitted free, why should not the seed to produce this stock be also free and give the home nurseryman a chance to produce his own stock for propagation as cheap or cheaper than he can import it? Probably by calling the attention of the custom authorities at Ottawa to the matter, it would be regulated.—M. J. Henry, Vancouver, B.C.

Pointers on Spraying Pumps.—Since, to insure the most satisfactory results, spraying must be done within stated periods of a few days each, first-class spraying apparatus is essential to successful work. Frequently the loss of time and opportunity occasioned by the breaking down of cheap and unreliable outfits has resulted in a loss of money that equalled the cost of the spraying machine multiplied many times. As brass offers the most resistance to the chemical action of spraying liquids, it is therefore necessary that a sprayer have all parts of brass through which the liquid travels. It can be readily observed if careful machine work has been used in the construction of an outfit, by noting if all parts fit snugly, insuring minimum amount of wear, and also if the main castings are fairly smooth to the touch. To those interested in learning just what constitutes a first-class spraying outfit, The Deming Company, Salem, Ohio, will be pleased to forward a copy of their 1909 spray pump catalogue showing 24 varieties of hand and power outfits, including also a 12 page spraying chart, free of charge.

COMING EVENTS

Under this heading, notices of forthcoming exhibitions and meetings of horticultural importance will be published. Send the information as long in advance as possible.

CONVENTIONS.

Oka, Quebec Pomological Society, Aug 24-25
Toronto, Co-operative Fruit Growers of Ontario June 8.
Toronto, Ontario Fruit Growers' Association Nov. 10-11.
St. Catharines, American Pomological Society Sept. 14-16.

EXHIBITIONS.

Calgary, Alberta Provincial July 5-10.
Halifax, Nova Scotia Provincial, Sept. 2-10.
London, Ont., Western Fair, Sept. 10-18.
New Westminster Oct. 12-16.
Ottawa, Central Canada Sept. 10-18.
St. Catharines, Niagara Dist., Sept. 15-17.
Toronto, Canadian National, Aug. 26-..... Sept. 10.
Toronto, Ontario Horticultural, Nov. 9-13.
Victoria Sept. 20-25.
Winnipeg Industrial July 11-17.