

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

after setting, and then thoroughly raking in. For grape vines he advised $\frac{3}{4}$ of bone meal and $\frac{1}{4}$ of muriate of potash. For ordinary farm crops he advised 2 parts of lime and 1 part of salt, mixed with sods and left to stand three or four months. For mucky soil add bone meal and ashes.

SAN JOSÉ SCALE BILL PASSED.—Our readers will be pleased to note that the Dominion has passed the Hon. F. Fisher's bill to protect Canada against the introduction of the San José Scale. Notwithstanding the sweeping nature of this bill which empowers the Governor-General in Council at any time to prohibit the importation of nursery stock from any country in which the Scale is known to exist. The following is the text of the bill:

2. The importation of any trees, shrubs, plants, vines, grafts, cuttings or buds, commonly called nursery stock, from any country or place to which this Act applies is prohibited.

3. Any nursery stock so imported shall be forfeited to the Crown and be destroyed, and any person importing nursery stock from any such country or place, or causing or permitting it to be so imported, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence under section 6 of *The Customs Tariff, 1897*, and shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by that section.

4. The Governor in Council may from time to time declare that this Act applies to any country or place as to which it has been made to appear that San Jose Scale exists therein; and, when satisfied that the importation of nursery stock from any country or place to which this Act has been applied may safely be permitted, he may in like manner declare that this Act no longer applies to such country or place.

5. The Governor in Council, upon its being made to appear to his satisfaction that any class of plants is not liable to the attack of the San Jose scale, may exempt plants of such class, and grafts, cuttings or buds thereof from the operation of this Act.

6. The Governor in Council may from time to time, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, permit the importation from any country or place to which this Act applies of such nursery stock as is required for scientific purposes.

This act may seem at first to be in the interests of nurserymen, but it is equally in the interests of all fruit growers and farmers. For if once our orchards became infested with this scale,

our export trade in fruit will be closed, and our fruit growers may as well dig out their orchards. Already the German ports have been closed against United States fruit on this account, and England will no doubt follow suit against all countries where orchards are known to be infested.

Our Association has done a wise thing in making a strong appeal to the Dominion for legislation.

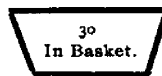
THE APPLE PUZZLE.—We have received several correct solutions of the apple puzzle which appeared on page 114, and give place to one or two. Mr. F. T. Morson, St. Thomas, writes:

Regarding the Apple Puzzle published in March issue of the "CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST," would give my explanation as follows: calling them respectively the 2-Appleman and 3-Appleman, the 2-Appleman goes to the market and after having made 10 sales at the rate of 5 apples for 2c. the 3-Appleman's apples are all sold, while the 2-Appleman has 10 apples left and has received 20c. These remaining 10 apples, as they belong to the 2-Appleman, should have been sold at the rate of 2 for 1c., which would bring him 5c. more, thus making a total of 25c. He, however, sold remaining 10 apples at the rate of 5 or 2c., realizing 4c., making a total of 24c. The mistake being that he sold 10 of his own apples at a cheaper rate than he should have done.

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ALICE M. DUDLEY, TORONTO, writes:

2 for 1 cent.

3 for 1 cent.



A



B

For every 5 he sells 2 are out of A.

"	"	60	"	$\frac{2}{5} \times 60$	"	"	A = 24
"	"	5	"	$\frac{3}{5}$	"	"	B
"	"	6	"	$\frac{3}{5} \times 60$	"	"	B = 36

But there are 30 apples in A to begin with, and only 30 in B also; where did the 36 come from? and what happened the 6 when only 24 were sold out of A? The 6 out of A were counted with the apples in B; i.e., instead of selling 6 at the rate of 2 for 1 cent, they were sold at the rate of 3 for 1c., which gives a difference of 1c.

APPLE PUZZLE.—Solutions have also been received from S. Spillett, Nantyre, and from Harold Ward, Napanee.