

from its scabby appearance and its consequent small size. Besides this, the trees themselves are weakened in growth and are less productive, so that the fruit grower has in this fungus a most serious obstacle to his success. Eriksson (see Expert. Sta. Record Oct. 1903, p. 163) recommends immediate removal and destruction of fallen leaves from affected trees, and spraying or washing the bare trees with Bordeaux mixture, or copper sulphate solution, during the winter. In addition he advises two or three sprayings in spring and summer.

FRANCE A MARKET FOR CANADIAN APPLES.

IT has been already pointed out in these pages that France is asking for Canadian apples, and that for our first-class stock a good demand may be found in Paris among the first-class people who appreciate a good thing and are willing to pay for it. That this is not mere conjecture is proven by some recent sales of apples to go to Paris. The writer for example has a contract for 150 boxes of prime apples, to go to that city as a sample lot to open up a trade for coming years. They are all to be fancy colored apples, weighing not less than seven ounces each, to be wrapped in paper, and carefully packed with excelsior. For these the writer is to receive \$1.72 per box delivered in Montreal. This is a high figure, but perhaps not too high for such a high grade article.

"Certainly not," says Mr. John Brennan, of Grimsby, "for I have been doing as well as that in our own country. I pack my fancy XXX Spys that way and sell them only on order. Last spring I made sale of some of my best brand for \$2.50 a box, delivered in Quebec! I often make sale of this brand at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a box in Canada during the winter."

Now we have no doubt that fancy stock, packed in an attractive manner, will com-

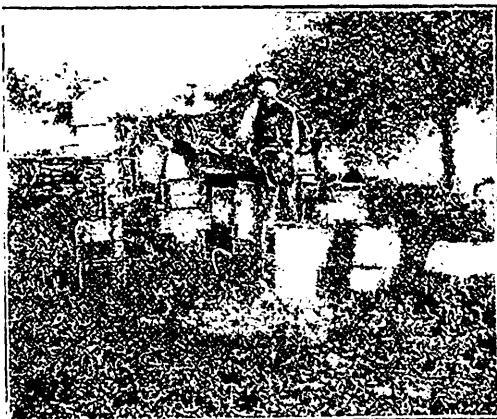


FIG 2696. APPLE PACKING IN THE ORCHARD. THE CHOICE SAMPLES GO IN BOXES, AND ORDINARY STOCK IN BARRELS.

mand good value in almost any city in the world, even in the heart of an apple raising country.

HOW TO PACK.

A subscriber, Mr. C. McIlthargey, of Stratford, writes:

SIR,—I was told that you had experience in packing apples in boxes, and as we cannot get barrels we have had some boxes made same as used for oranges, but find difficulty in getting them packed tight. Do you advise wrapping in paper or using some kind of packing, such as excelsior, for the top. Any information you give will be greatly appreciated.

The orange box is entirely too large for such heavy stock as apples; besides, the sides are made of material that is too thin, and outside pressure would bruise such unyielding fruit as apples. For apples either a forty pound box, measuring inside 9 x 12 x 18, or a bushel box measuring inside 10 x 11 x 20 is much more suitable. The former is the California pear box and the latter is the Tasmania apple box. These are made of 1/4 or 3/8 inch sides, and 5/8 ends, and will be found to pack well.

We wrap all extra XXX fruit in tissue paper and pack against the top, in rows, four apples wide, three or four deep, and from 6 to 8 long, according to the size of the box and the size of the apples.

For padding we use excelsior, and the