or unfair, then he shall open all the packages put up by the shipper of such package :

"2. Every package found to be fairly and properly packed he shall brand as 'No. 1 Inspected Canadian Apples,' or 'No. 2 Inspected Canadian Apples,' as the case may be, if fit to be so branded : "3. The inspector shall also examine the

⁴⁴ 3. The inspector shall also examine the varieties of apples submitted for inspection, and shall correct the nomenclature if incorrectly marked or if the name of the variety is not marked he shall cause it to be marked on the package:

"4. The inspector may charge a fee of ten cents for each package inspected by him, and such charge shall cover the cost of opening and closing the package. "110. No. 1 inspected Canadian apples

"110. No. 1 inspected Canadian apples shall consist of well-grown specimens of one variety, of nearly uniform size, of good color, sound, free from scab, worm-holes and bruises, and properly packed. "2. No. 2 inspected Canadian apples

"2. No. 2 inspected Canadian apples shall consist of specimens of one variety, reasonably free from the defects mentioned in class No. 1, but which, on account of inequality of size, lack of color, or other defects, could not be included in that class."

We propose that this be amended somewhat as follows :---

APPLES.

109. The Inspector, appointed for that purpose, shall have power to open any closed packages of apples intended for sale in home markets or for export, which are marked No. 1, A No. 1 or Extra A No. 1, and if, on examining one barrel in every ten of the lot being forwarded by any shipper, he finds them fraudulently packed, he shall have power to erase the grade marks, and to expose the name of the offender.

Every shipper of closed packages of apples is required to place his name and address either upon the inside or the outside of the same, and the inspector may detain from shipment, at the cost of the owner, any packages not so marked.

110. No. I grade of Canadian apples shall consist of well grown specimens of one variety of nearly uniform size, sound, reasonably free from scab, worm holes and bruises, properly packed and having a brand (marked on the head) showing the minimum size of the fruit contained.

2. A No. I Canadian apples shall consist of specimens of one variety, of fairly uniform size, of good color, sound and free from scab, worm holes and bruises and properly packed, and having the minimum size marked at the head along with the grade mark.

THE BLACK CURRANT.

THE fruit of the black currant is very valuable in its season, although the skin of the fruit contains essential oil—which renders it disagreeable to many persons—still the fruit is in much request for preserving and making wine. On the whole black currants are important objects of cultivation, especially in the neighborhood of towns, where the fruit, during the long period of season in which it is fit for use, is always in demand, and generally pays well for good cultivation. Having noticed quite recently in many districts of Shropshire the bushes of the black currant suffering from want of moisture, and unless supplied by rain or by hand (artificially), the fruit will be small and consequently will be more acid. My practical advice to those who would like to grow the fruit of the black currant well, and get the fruit large and good, is to mulch with long stable or farmyard manure, putting it over the top soil over the roots, and then water with pond or other water that has been exposed to sun heat, giving each bush or tree sufficient to moisten all the roots of the tree operated upon, say ten or twenty gallons.