

The old remedy, soft soap, or a strong solution of the same, will surely vanquish this enemy if it is applied in early June and again three weeks later. I have proved the efficacy of this treatment over and over again. The trees at once put on new vigor, and in a short time only dead lice are to be found. To apply this specific, I know of no better way than to use a cloth and scrub by hand. To be sure, we can, if dainty, use a brush like a shoe-brush, but I like to go at it with a good cloth, when, with sleeves rolled up, I make pretty sure that no louse escapes.

For the past few years I have added to the soap crude carbolic acid, which I think improves it, especially if but one application is to be made. I heat to the boiling point one quart of soft soap to two gallons of water, and while still hot thoroughly stir in one pint of crude carbolic acid. (Bulletin No. 14 of Agricultural College, Michigan.)

The above experience of Prof. Cook is of too much importance to be disregarded by any one who is willing to undertake some labor in order to preserve his apple trees. Where one is the owner of a good spraying apparatus, the above application, not too much thinned, could doubtless be applied with about the same efficacy and with less labor, by the aid of the pump and a finely perforated nozzle.

In Saunders' "Insects Injurious to fruits," the recommendation made against this insect is, brushing with a strong solution of soft soap and washing soda, or a solution made by dissolving half a pound or more of washing soda in a pailful of water.

Painting the twigs and branches with linseed oil has also been recommended and claimed to be harmless to the tree, and effectual for the destruction of the eggs sheltered beneath the scales.

A. S. FISHER made an eloquent speech advocating the interests of the Association, and was supported by T. H. PARKER, who said if he had had, 30 years ago, the experience and knowledge of to day, it would have been thousands of dollars in his pocket. He advised young men to join the Association and stay at home.

PRESIDENT had been informed that strong brine was very effective in removing this pest.

J. M. PARKER and others thought ashes, if they could be so placed on the tree that every rain would give a washing of lye, would be found beneficial. Meeting then adjourned.