

ton, which provided for the defining of what should be second grade apples, was also lost on a division. The Minister of Agriculture agreed that it might be advisable to make a general provision in the act specifying what quality of fruit should be graded XX, and expressed a willingness to introduce an amendment for that purpose before the close of the session if it was thought necessary.

GERMANY SHUTTING OUT AMERICAN APPLES.

THE new tariff law of Germany, which will go into effect as soon as certain treaties have been made which must be negotiated in order to avoid complications that would arise under the new law, provides that between September 1 and February 1 no apples shall be shipped into Germany in packages, boxes, or barrels, or in any form except in bulk. This bars the crops of the United States and Australia. The crop of Canada was barred, anyway.—*London Free Press*.

POWER SPRAYING IN THE UNITED STATES.

MR. W. A. MACKINNON, chief of the fruit division, recently attended the large meeting held at South Onondaga, N. Y., in the Hitchings orchard, which has become quite famous on account of the unusual methods of management prevailing there. About 300 people were present at the meeting to witness the spraying demonstrations, to examine the orchard, and to study the system of cultivation which has made it such a success. The consensus of opinion among these practical orchardists was that power spraying was the only method suitable for large orchards, and that while individual fruit growers with small orchards might not find it profitable to purchase power outfits, yet by combining in the

purchase and operation of the sprayer they could spray all their orchards much more economically than they could do it by hand.

In Delaware a few orchardists started to use gasoline as a power, with the idea that one outfit would be sufficient for several farms, but they have such large orchards that they have found it profitable to purchase a power outfit for each. Fruit growers from that State seem to be delighted with the new method. When told that the Dominion fruit division was giving orchard demonstrations to show our farmers the value of power sprayers, they were lavish in their complimentary references to the practical educational methods of the Dominion department. It was freely admitted that in such matters Canada is in advance of the United States. It is evident over there that the new system has come to stay, although with them it may be only the richer and more extensive orchardists who will take it up at first. In Canada, however, it is quite practicable for a group of farmers owning 3,000 or 4,000 trees among them to co-operate so as to have all their spraying done with a power outfit costing from \$250 to \$300.

NEW SAN JOSE SCALE REMEDY.

A NEW San Jose scale remedy is being tested with considerable success in the Niagara fruit belt. It is known as McBains' Soluble Carbolic Insecticide. No boiling is required. It mixes instantly with cold water. It is claimed to destroy all kinds of scale, fungus and parasites, and can be used for spraying in winter and summer. To one gallon of mixture add 25 of water in winter and 50 in summer. Use as a winter spray when the leaves begin to fall, and as a summer spray after the buds are nicely formed.