

methods of control, most of them pyrethrum sprays, and in some cases found it has actually killed the leafhopper, and in addition the false blossom itself seems to be going away from that particular section. It seems to be weakening its hold, but we do not know enough about it yet to advise this method. We only know it checks it to some extent.

Mr. Lewis suggested to me that we had too many cranberries on Cape Cod, especially Early Blacks. He thought it would be a good idea to flood them next summer until the first of August, which would help the Wisconsin crop out in good shape. I will carry that idea back to the first meeting they have, and I am sure they will receive it with a lot of enthusiasm.

I might say a few words in regard to the depression in general. In every town I visited, from New York to Denver, with the exception of Minneapolis, the average dealer and broker said "The depression is bad, but not as bad as in Cedar Rapids, or Cleveland, and Denver." But in Minneapolis a man said, the other night, "I think we have the best of the depression here. I might say that Minneapolis is suffering a slump in the depression."

CRANBERRY FINANCE

Until the crops of cranberries raised by small and casual growers are marketed in an orderly manner there is little likelihood of prosperity returning to the industry as a whole.

It appears to be useless to expect full co-operation in any marketing plan from those to whom the cranberry business is merely incidental and not their main reliance. Such growers are not much concerned about the general effect on the market if their fruit goes into already glutted markets.

They sell, or consign, their fruit as soon as it is picked, at any price they can get and add fuel to the fire which feeds the market glutting.

It would not take a prohibitive amount of money for the larger growers, to whom the stability of the business is essential, to buy such crops and market them through their own organizations.

Some sort of cranberry finance corporation would do the trick and in controlling the sale of such fruit, determining when, where and how it should be shipped, most of the present difficulties will be removed.

In order for the big growers to be prosperous the small growers must likewise prosper. There must be more uniformity in prices received by big and small growers. The big growers must see to it that the smaller ones have an opportunity to dispose of their crops at prices which will remunerate them for their efforts and which will keep the "cheap fruit" out of the competitive markets.

It is a problem which "big business" would solve by the consolidation method, but one which for the cranberry growers must be solved by other means such as we have suggested.

Considering this plan now and not waiting until next year when the crisis becomes acute will prevent much "grief" to those who have big interests at stake.

(Editorial Page—Wareham Courier, Wareham, Mass.)