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ace of the larger branches w acts as a preventive against fur and also assists in the speedy l wounds.

of the damaged bark. Some such ers make a point of painting the

Those who have young stan which the shoots are taking an i others should reduce them to al of their length. Dead wood sho course, be tolerated, and long, un as well as those of a barren natu cut out.

Fig. 3 shows the same tree a in Fig. 1. Here it will be noticed deal of wood has not been cut out tree has been systematically thin by year and superfluous shoots cu the open character of the head a disposed the branches are. In Fi er will notice the same section of was portrayed in Fig. 2, with thinning out and cutting back effect. The growths retained gi dication of the probable symmetr the tree in the next fruiting seasor series of illustrations it should no difficult matter for any reader wh ner to deal with his own trees in -D. B. C. in The Garden.

PRUNING APPLE TRE

Our great-grandfathers' orcha first that we have any recollecti first order was to prune and keep a present time we find no small nur rule object to trimming apple in extreme cases. Like many oth have some peculiar ideas of my wish to go before my brother orch are growing orchards here in the first move in pruning is that very I set my tree I prefer to let it stay for a week or ten days. Trees for west would be preferable if the branches were grown on the sunny trunk while in nursery. Where the case I go over my trees, which are with the strongest branches on the In setting I lean the trunk slightly sun at I o'clock, never further half-past twelve. I then examine th fully to see first if there is any serio on the sun side. I go around each

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total as and