

APPENDIX No. 1

and water may be safely applied to the trees. Another rule of thumb, but a very good one which has been put forward by Mr. G. E. Fisher, the inspector for San José Scale for the Ontario Government, is that not more than one quart of crude petroleum may be sprayed on to an average sized or full grown peach tree. If that quantity is exceeded there is danger. Crude oil costs 2 or 3 cents a gallon as supplied by the Ontario Government.

WHALE OIL SOAP,—SECOND REMEDY.

The next remedy is Whale-oil Soap. This is a trade name for a potash and fish oil soap, which contains 10 to 12 per cent of potash. It is an exceedingly valuable insecticide which can be used with little danger, and is also valuable as a fertilizer on account of containing so much potash. The quantity advised, about one and a-half gallons per tree of a mixture of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in an imperial gallon of water, equals the amount recommended as a light application of potash, when used in an orchard as a fertilizer.

REMEDY FOR LEAF CURL.

This soap is also a very effective remedy for some fungous diseases of fruit trees. One of the worst diseases of the peach is known as the Leaf Curl. The leaves of peach trees affected with this disease swell up and become distorted in June and July, and just at the time when they are required to perfect the fruit, they fall off. The fruit in consequence is smaller and not so valuable. This disease is almost entirely controlled by using whale-oil Soap.

Whale-oil Soap is recommended strongly for the San José Scale, and, although costing more than crude petroleum, it cannot be considered an expensive remedy. It costs 3 to 4 cents per pound, according to the quantity bought. It can be bought from Good & Co., of Philadelphia, and W. H. Owen, of Catawba Island. Both firms make a specialty of preparing this soap as an insecticide with the proper amount of potash, so that it may be sprayed of the required strength in a liquid form. I mention these two names because they are reputable firms that make a specialty of preparing this soap.

By Mr. Wilson:

Q. Could you not mention some Canadian firms who supply it?

A. That would not be advisable, because there are several of them, and the feelings of some would be hurt if they were not mentioned.

Q. I object to using the names of people from outside. There could be no objection to your mentioning the names of Canadian firms if you gave a list of people in our own country who make these soaps?

A. I will provide a list, if the Committee wishes it.

Q. That is all right.

A. I only mentioned the other firms because they were not in our own country. I can give you the names of some half dozen of Canadian makers, as follows:—

Canadian Manufacturers of Whale-oil soap:—

J. J. Ward, Consecon, Ontario.

Imperial Varnish & Colour Company, Toronto, Ontario.

Empire Soap Works, Hamilton, Ontario.

D. Morton & Sons, Hamilton, Ontario.

J. H. McMeehan, London, Ontario.