

ripens unevenly and drops early from the tree. The Wickson is a beautiful fruit of beautiful color, good texture and moderate size; but the quality is not high, and the tree is of poor form and slow coming into bearing. We hope he undervalues this latter, for owing to the high recommendations accompanying its introduction, the writer was induced to plant largely of it; and no doubt many others have done the same. Of the Japan plums it seems that Abundance and Burbank are still the leading varieties for profit.

**Lime Sulphur and Salt Again.**—Mr. G. E. Fisher, who is most hopeful of the effectiveness of this wash both against scale and fungus, draws our attention to the following which appeared in a recent issue of the *American Agriculturist*:

A pioneer and enthusiast in the use of the lime, salt and sulphur wash as a remedy for San Jose scale is N. G. Creely, of Burlington county, N. J. In the early spring of 1901 he sprayed a twelve acre peach orchard of large three-year old trees that were badly incrustated with scale. The result was almost magical. Not only was the scale all killed, so far as a rigid inspection could determine, but the trees were uninjured, and making instead a phenomenal growth of leaf and wood. Notwithstanding the wet, rainy spring, the wash remained on the trees all summer and was plainly apparent at picking time. The spraying was interrupted by rains, but was continued as soon as trees were dry, and neither that applied before nor after the rain was washed off. The trees are now strong, healthy and remarkably clean.

The material is so inexpensive that it can be used freely. Mr. Creely uses a large force pump having 185 pounds pressure and can throw a solid stream seventy-five feet high. Vermorel and other fine nozzles are discarded and a straight one used that has an opening of about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch diameter. The stream is broken into a spray by putting the thumb against it, although he expects to use a metal cap for this purpose in the future.

It is applied in late winter or spring on dormant trees, and used in excess until it drips off the branches and runs down the trunk. There is no danger to the tree from using an excess. The whole tree is incased in coat of thick wash. Mr. Creely says that many peach trees in his vicinity have been injured by using petroleum, and the results have not been entirely successful, but this wash is harmless, effective against the scale and is cheap. He expects to spray the orchard again this spring, although confident that about all the scale is dead from last winter's application. He

will also use it extensively on apples and pears. For apples he intends to add eight ounces paris green and four pounds copper sulphate to the 150 gallons, thus making a perfect spray against insects and fungous diseases as well as scale. He thinks one spraying with this compound may do the whole business. He believes that where the wash has failed in the east it is because it was used when cold, or was not properly compounded. His success has inspired others, and other large orchards will be sprayed this spring.

**Orchard Institute Meetings.**—Much credit is due our new secretary, Mr. G. C. Creelman, for arranging a series of fruit growers' meetings in the most important fruit growing sections of the province. The meetings are being held in the afternoons, first in a public hall at 1.30 p.m., adjourning to an orchard at 3.30, when practical demonstrations are given in pruning, grafting and other orchard work. These meetings will no doubt result in a better spirit of co-operation among growers so as secure the very best terms both in buying and selling their produce.

**The Ben Davis** seems to be the most popular commercial apple in the New England States. Prof. Waugh of Vermont has been securing reports showing the number of bearing trees and the number of young trees of Baldwin, Greening, Spy and Ben Davis. He finds that the planting of Baldwins and Greenings is considerably reduced in the recent plantings; the Northern Spy is holding its own, and perhaps gaining a little in Northern New England; while the Ben Davis outnumbers them all in the recent orchard plantings of nearly every state.

**Co-Operative Cold Storage.**—A number of large fruit-growers in the vicinity of St. Catharines, having realized the advantage and necessity of uniting together in some way, in order to prevent the great waste that was prevalent in seasons of full crops of fruit and to secure better and cheaper transportation facilities, formed, about three years ago, what is known as the St.