



FIG. 2247. Showing the condition of one of the trees sprayed on one side at the time of picking the fruit. The leaves have been cut away with the pruning shears to enable the photograph to show the fruit upon the sprayed half (right side) of the tree, and the absence of fruit upon the unsprayed half (left side). The sprayed half matured 284.8 pounds of the finest peaches; the unsprayed half matured only 13.3 pounds. Over 1,100 peaches were thinned from the sprayed half of this tree to enable the limbs to bear the crop, while the unsprayed half was unthinned except by curl.

was boiled in an iron kettle three hours and the sulphur thoroughly incorporated. It was applied to the trees while yet very hot and covered them completely. The spraying was finished in a light rain, which increased to a heavy rain and continued all night and the next day. This was followed during the rest of the month, by alternate fine and rainy weather, making altogether the wettest May I ever knew. It is generally believed that the success of this treatment in California is due to the absence of rainfall and that, in any case, a couple of weeks of dry weather, immediately following the application, is indispensable to its success. This work was closely watched by the neighbors all the way through and the result carefully observed, and the consensus of opinion is that there was an entire absence of leaf curl, the foliage was plenti-

ful and well developed, the wood brighter and cleaner, and the fruit larger, higher colored and more plentiful than in adjoining trees.

In this experiment, as in the others, the treated row reached across the orchard and all varieties present were included.

**Encouraging Results.**—The very promising indications from this St. Catharines work led to an extended enquiry as to what use had been made of this remedy. The replies are disappointing and show distinctly that the favorite remedy which, in many parts of California has superseded all others, has not received even so much as a fair trial in the East. It was tried experimentally last spring by Dr. Howard, Chief Entomologist at Washington, D. C., and by the growers in Burlington County, New Jersey, and they report unexpectedly good results.