DIRECTIONS FOR SPRAYING.

among the different kinds of fruits, so that you can furnish a continuous supply from the time strawberries are ripe until all small fruits are gone. Look first to your local market, for they must be the largest consumers.

F. Johnson said that one thing that everybody ought to grow was asparagus, as it was easy to grow, and one of the best of all the garden crops for home use. In strawberries he called Crescent his best berry, with Haverland second, and Beder Wood for a fertilizer. Had

found that Enhance has one good point, the pickers wont eat it, the quality is so poor, for that reason the yield seems larger.

In the discussion of varieties that followed, Mr. Read said that Splendid, Enhance, Brandywine, Lovett's, Beder Wood, Parker Earle, Haverland and Bubach would be the varieties that they intended to set this spring at Riverdale Farm.

L. H. READ.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

DIRECTIONS FOR SPRAYING.

I. APPLE.

REATMENT for destroying codling moth, bud moth, tent caterpillar, canker worm, apple spot, leaf blight, pistol case bearer and powdery mildew.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green (4 oz. to the barrel of the mixture) when the buds are swelling.

Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green before the blossoms open.

Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when the blossoms have fallen.

Fourth and fifth sprayings: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green at intervals of ten to fifteen days if necessary.

No definite date can be named after which it would be safe to cease spraying for the apple scab. The orchard should be watched after the third or fourth application, and the treatment again applied if scab appears on the fruit or leaves.

Many apple growers who sprayed in 1897 until the end of June, and neglected to watch their orchards afterward, lost heavily. The scab appeared very late in the season last year, and all the

experimental orchards were given an extra application in the early part of July, which largely accounts for the splendid results obtained.

2. PEAR.

Leaf blight scab and codling moth, the same treatment as for the apple.

3. PLUM.

Curculio, brown rot and leaf blight.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture before the flower buds open.

Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the petals have fallen.

Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green in seven to ten days after.

Fourth spraying: Bordeaux mixture in ten to fifteen days after.

4. PEACH.

Brown fruit rot, leaf blight, plum curculio and peach curl (Exoascus sp.)

First and second spraying: Same as for the treatment of the plum.

Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture in two or three weeks.

Fourth spraying: Ammoniacal copper carbonate, if any danger of disfiguring the fruit with Bordeaux mixture.