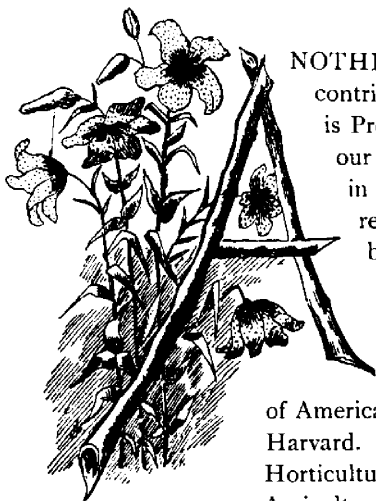


## WESTERN NEW YORK FRUIT GROWERS—III.

Pear Scab—Grape Rot—Bordeaux Mixture, etc.



ANOTHER prominent gentleman, whose presence contributes greatly to the meetings of this Society, is Prof. L. H. Bailey, whose portrait we here give our readers. Born at South Haven, Michigan, in 1858, in the fruit centre of that State, he was reared on a fruit farm, and thus early in life became thoroughly acquainted with the practical side of fruit growing. In 1882 he graduated from Michigan Agricultural College, after which he was fortunate enough to be associated for two years with the greatest of American botanists, the late Professor Asa Gray of Harvard. Then for four years he was Professor of Horticulture and Landscape Gardening at the Michigan Agricultural College.

After a visit to Europe, he was appointed in 1889 to the position he still holds at Ithaca as Professor of General and Experimental Horticulture at Cornell University. His bulletins are the most attractively printed of any that come to our table, and have a direct, practical bearing upon the work of the fruit grower. His reputation is rapidly growing, because of his frequent valuable publications, such as "Annals of Horticulture," "Horticulturist's Rule Book," "The Nursery Book," "Cross Breeding and Hybridizing," "American Grape Training," "Field Notes on Apple Culture," "Talks Afeld," etc. We hope for the pleasure of his presence at some of the meetings of our own Association in the near future.

Prof. Beach, of the Geneva Experiment Station, gave the result of his experience during the past season in spraying for pear scab, and, as they are quite opportune, we will give some account of his statements.

*The Bordeaux mixture* was the most satisfactory liquid used; its cost was only about one-half cent a gallon, and the pecuniary profits from its use were very evident when it was faithfully applied. From careful computation he estimated that a profit of \$50 accrued from its repeated application to one hundred pear trees, thirty-five years planted. Fruit from some Seckel trees, for instance, that were faithfully sprayed, sold for \$6 per barrel, while that from trees unsprayed averaged only 90 cents a barrel. Not only was the fruit itself comparatively free of scab or deformity, but it also hung better on the trees during wind storms, while the trees themselves were more vigorous and the