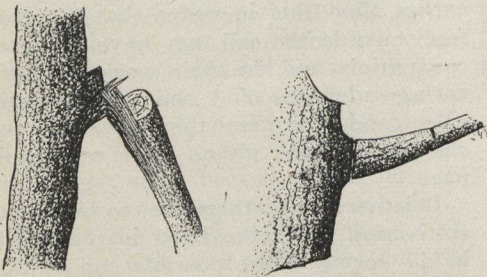


6—The Progress of Decay Due to a Long Stub Being Left. materials to be used in covering the exposed surface.

The reckless making of wounds does not end in unsightliness. The dead stub carries the decay deeper and deeper into the tissue, until the tree has a decayed heart, which is usually the beginning of



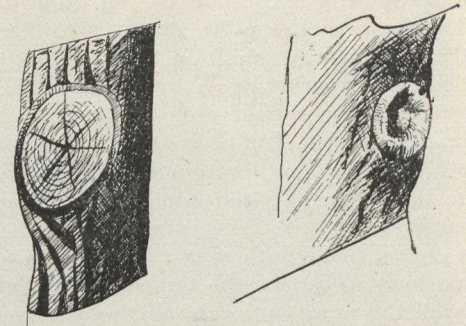
Wrong and Proper Methods of Cutting Off a Large Limb

the end. This is shown in the illustrations as well as the proper method of making a wound and how nature covers it. If the branch is very heavy it may be necessary to cut it some way from the trunk, and after the weight is removed to cut a second time as it should be, as

shown in figure five. If this is not done a ragged wound is induced, which carries the split tissue into the tree trunk and healing is very slow. The cut surface, if at all large, should be covered by thick paint or grafting wax. Paint is to be preferred. It sticks well, keeps out the water and prevents the entrance of disease.

#### TIME TO PRUNE

When to prune is still a debatable question. Some growers hold that late spring pruning tends to increase the fruit supply and that fall or early winter pruning increases the development of wood. I really don't know. Other growers say, "Prune when your knife is sharp." This is better than no pruning, but it lacks system and is seldom satisfactory. For commercial work the pruning must be done at some particular season and carried on in a systematic manner after some



5—A Wound Properly Made. A Properly Made Wound Nearly Healed.

definite plan. I am satisfied that spring pruning is more generally followed than any other. Late winter pruning is satisfactory for some trees, and usually the grower has more time during that season while summer "pinching" or "stopping" has its place.

## Refrigeration in Relation to Fruit Growing

Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, J. A. Ruddick, Ottawa

THE manner in which packages are stowed in an iced car is of the greatest importance in securing best results. The full benefit of the iced car is lost unless there is provision for a free circulation of air from the ice bunkers and among the packages. Refrigerator cars are very often loaded so that there is little or no circulation of air, and in such a car the temperature will be uneven and much higher than it should be. This is one thing about which a great deal has

yet to be learned by the average fruit shipper in this country.

There is rather a common impression that the ice adds moisture to the air in a car, but that is not necessarily so. If there is a good air circulation under and between the packages the air will be drier than it would be if there was no ice in the car. The moisture is carried by the circulation air to the ice bunker and deposited on the cold surface of the ice.

Peaches, plums and other soft fruits are not susceptible of being preserved

\*Extract from a paper read at the recent Dominion Fruit Conference in Ottawa.



Apple Trees in Bloom in the Largest Apple Orchard in Ontario. There are Rows of Trees a Mile Long

The apple orchard of W. H. Gibson, of Newcastle, Ont., is here shown in part. The trees are thirty-two feet apart. The apples from these trees graded eighty per cent number one. Mr. Gibson obtains better colored fruit on clay loam by leaving a strip of grass mulch, twelve feet wide under the trees and cultivating the center between the rows.