

neighbors had about 300 cherry trees of the same varieties and picked 15 baskets of poor fruit, and other fruit growers in the district east of Hamilton, who did not spray, obtained about the same results. I am satisfied that my success in securing a crop was due to the thorough spraying. In view of the returns I have secured I have concluded that it pays handsomely to spray.

Enemies in the Orchard

J. O. DUKE, RUTHVEN, ONT.

I FIND oystershell bark louse one of the most difficult pests to handle. Spraying with whale oil soap may check but does not eradicate it. I have used lime, salt and sulphur for the past two years and hope to have better results from this.

The peach tree borer is easily kept out of an orchard by carefully digging the borers out with a knife. This should be done twice a year until the tree is five years old, after which, if the trees have been kept clean and have no scars at the base, the borers will have difficulty in securing a lodgment.

In the spring, during the months of April and May, I have the earth removed from the base of the tree. In doing this all large borers can be easily found and dug out. In a couple of weeks I send a man over the orchard again. This time most of the small grubs can be found, their presence being indicated by their excreta appearing as fine brown sawdust at the entrance to their hole. This man also paints the tree from the ground to the height of a foot or so with a mixture containing equal parts of whale oil soap, crude petroleum and water. In a week or 10 days the trees are again gone over and banked up six or eight inches above the level of the ground, each tree being carefully inspected, before the earth is put around it, for signs of grubs that may have been overlooked. This final banking

"Before I purchased my sprayer I was told that it would be difficult to maintain the pressure when it was derived from the rear wheel, but I experienced no trouble of this kind. It was possible to work the pressure up to 175 pounds in five minutes. The sprayer could remain opposite one tree for several minutes without the pressure decreasing to any great extent."

up should be done before June 10, as that is about the time the borer moth begins to hatch in Essex county.

In October I like to go over my trees to bank up for the winter, always keeping on the watch for a stray borer. I believe that trees painted with the mixture mentioned are practically insured against mice, as none of my trees that were painted in the summer of 1903 were girdled, while a few rows that were missed were nearly all taken.

Spraying Trees When in Bloom

PROF. H. L. HUTT, O. A. C., GUELPH, ONT.

A number of farmers in this locality are advocating the spraying of apple trees when in full bloom. One prominent fruit grower cites an instance where a man had started, but stopped part way up a row, being warned that the blossoms would not mature. That fall the fruit on the sprayed trees was far superior and the place he left off could be distinctly seen. Kindly give me your opinion as to spraying when in bloom.—(C. F. Bailey, Colebrook, N. S.

I cannot recommend spraying while the trees are in bloom, for this would mean the destruction not only of the honey bees but the wild bees which help to bring about fertilization of the blossoms. The good results obtained from spraying would no doubt have been just as marked if the trees had been properly sprayed before and after blossoming.

From your statement it appears that trees sprayed while in bloom show marked results over those unsprayed. This is nothing more than might be expected, still it does not show how many bees were destroyed