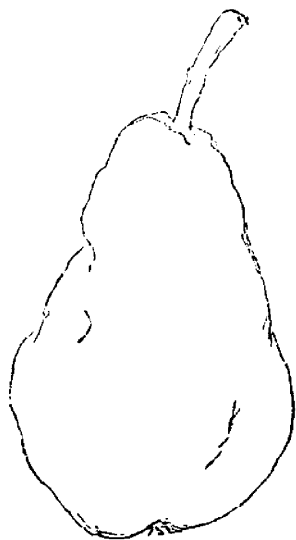
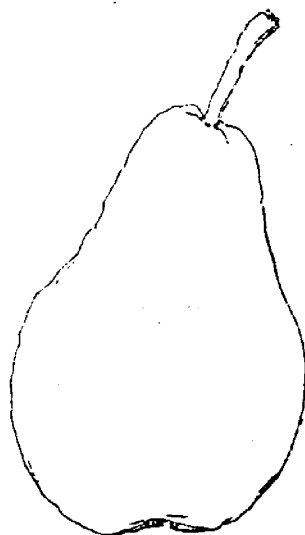


more fully experimented with. We have ourselves had several undoubted successes in its application, but, of course, that is no proof that it will succeed in every case. Mr. Geo. Cline, a neighboring grower who has an orchard of several thousand plum trees, is confident that he has on several occasions saved his crop by the use of Paris green, applied in the strength of three ounces to fifty gallons of water.

We have also sprayed our Duchess apples and Bartlett pears for the purpose of warding off the curculio stings, and whereas, formerly, there were a large proportion of pears that were knotty and classed as No. 2 from this cause, as in



No. 1.



No. 2.

Fig. 1, now the great proportion are free from these blemishes, as in Fig. 2, except where affected by fuscicadium, a fungus which is more to be dreaded than the ravages of any insect.

Last season we tried spraying with hellebore and water, using it both on plum and cherry trees in about the proportion of one ounce to three gallons of water, and we were surprised at the good results obtained. No count was made from which to make definite statements, but from one application we are inclined to think that it is a more certain remedy than Paris green. In the interest of plum culture we sincerely hope that our scientists will prescribe some more easily applied cure for this evil than the old jarring process, which needs such frequent attention in a season when the fruit grower has his hands too full to give it the daily attention it requires.