

both, and one which is best applied just before the buds open.

We regret the oversight in the case of the illustration.

San Jose Scale.

1280. SIR,—I want you to send me formulas and directions for spraying peach trees for the Curl and for the Perniciosus Aspidictus.

JONATHAN McCULLY, M. D.
Cedar Springs Ont.

1. Peach Leaf Curl has been, and is being treated, successfully by the use of Bordeaux Mixture. The spraying should be done early in the spring before the buds begin to swell, or from one to three weeks before blossoming. The success of the operation depends largely upon the time of application and the thoroughness with which the spraying is done. The twigs should be completely covered with a very fine mist, and this can be done only with a very fine nozzle. The tree must not be drenched. As soon as the mist droplets begin to run together, then is the time to stop spraying, and the trees have had enough.

2. Experience has shown that the San Jose Scale can be kept in check by careful applications of whale-oil soap, and Crude Petroleum. The soap can be used most effectively while the buds are swelling. The buds of tender trees are likely to be damaged if the application is made earlier. (For advice regarding the best brand, consult Mr. G. E. Fisher, San Jose Scale Inspector, Freeman Ont.) The soap should be used at the rate of two and one half pounds to a gallon of water, and one and one half gallons of the mixture are necessary for a full grown peach tree. It is preferable to prepare the mixture by adding the soap when the water is being heated over the fire, as the soap will come into solution much better. In the case of the crude petroleum, it is far safer to use the 20 to 25 per cent. diluted crude petrol-

eum. (Consult Mr. Fisher as to the best petroleum to use.) Our Ontario petroleum Mr. Fisher has found excellent. Peach trees, however, which have been weakened from any cause, are liable to injury from its application. Mr. Fisher thinks that 15% dilution is quite strong enough on peach trees. Of necessity, this dilution must be applied with a combination emulsion pump. The whale-oil soap is not likely to do as much injury as crude petroleum when applied by careless or unskilled sprayers.

O. A. C. Guelph. PROF. LOCHHEAD.

Best Fertilizer.

1281. SIR,—Will you please answer through the Canadian Horticulturist which is the best kind of fertilizers for loamy soil and how many years they will stay in the ground—some kinds will stay three years—and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

It is impossible to say which is the best fertilizer for a loamy or any other kind of soil. Artificial fertilizers can be intelligently and economically applied only when the nature of the soil and the peculiar feeding power of the crop that is to be grown upon it are known. For instance, if a soil is rich in available potash, and the crop to be grown is not in need of much of that plant food, it is evident that potash would be applied at a loss. It would, I think, be best to find out by experiments with small plots which fertilizer gives the best results on your land before going extensively into the use of them.

The cheapest nitrogen for farmers or orchardists is obtained from the growth of leguminous crops, such as clover, peas, hairy vetch, etc., and, under most circumstances, wood ashes furnish the cheapest potash and phosphoric acid.

Chemical Dept., Yours truly,
O. A. C., Guelph. R. HARCOURT.