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## SPRAYING PAYS

**I**N a year like the present when the conditions are commonly known as rather adverse, favorable opportunities arise of testing many of the principles or orchard practice. For example, in the early part of the season we have had a great deal of rain, and spraying operations were frequently interrupted and in many cases entirely prevented. As the season advanced the weather was very moist, and consequently conditions for the development of fungous diseases very favorable. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that many reports are coming in from different parts of the province saying that apple scab, mildew, grape rot, etc., are very prevalent. However, under these most unfavorable conditions we find cases where spraying was thoroughly carried on and the rot almost entirely eliminated from the orchard. Frequent reports have come in

where the entire crops of plums have been lost through the plum rot. Last week, in travelling through the Niagara district, we visited the orchard of Mr. E. D. Smith, Winona, and found that by thorough spraying his trees were hanging with a splendid crop of fruit. On a considerable portion of his orchard the fruit had been thinned so that it did not touch, and where this was done the trees were entirely free from rot. However, even on unthinned trees which had been thoroughly sprayed very few rotten plums could be found, although the fruit was so thick that the plums were touching one another and crowded closely together. A couple of trees which were left unsprayed lost their entire crop through the rot. An instance of this kind affords a striking illustration of the value of spraying.