

TREATMENT  
OF  
APPLE SCAB, GRAPE AND GOOSEBERRY MILDEW,

BY  
JOHN CRAIG,

*Horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm.*

The spread and development of the disease, known as "apple scab" and "black spot" of the apple (*Fusicladium dendriticum Fckl*), has been so gradual, during the past ten or fifteen years, that orchardists do not at the present time fully grasp the magnitude of the annual loss from this cause to the fruit interests of the Dominion. While the prevalence of the malady is not always constant in the same locality, yet it is spreading each year and extending its ravages to varieties hitherto unaffected. It is true that many varieties are comparatively exempt, yet we cannot expect "fungous proof apples," except in a relative degree.

This disease is not of recent introduction, nor is it confined to America alone. It is severest in the northern and cooler regions; but as it is in these districts that the bulk of our apples is produced, it becomes the more important that orchardists and fruit-growers should look closely into the subject of suitable remedies.

Many orchards of Fameuse that ten years ago yielded 60 to 75 per cent. of first-class apples do not now give more than 25 or 30 per cent., and the remainder "seconds" or "thirds."

The late Mr. Charles Gibb\* stated to the Montreal Horticultural Society that in his orchard, which was more completely exposed to the prevailing winds, and in which the disease was more pronounced than in any other orchard in that locality, the effect was so marked that his apples brought an average of only 25 cents per bushel, or

\*Report of Montreal Horticultural Society, 1886-87, page 21.