

which have been taken, the insect will probably be stamped out in the East by the close of the season.

The next paper was on the same subject, and discussion was therefore deferred.

Mr. Smith then read a paper on the San José scale in New Jersey. He stated that the scale had first come to him from a nursery in the State in March, 1892, but had not been recognized, and he did not become aware of the true nature of the insect until he received the special circular sent out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture early in 1894. He described his work in connection with the stamping out of the scale, and particularly the active and energetic steps taken by the owners of the infested nurseries, from which the scale had been exterminated on young stock. He reported sending out letters to all persons who had obtained stock from the nurseries in question, enclosing the circular from the Department of Agriculture referred to, and the examination of nearly 100 orchards in person. As a result of his observations and work, he felt confident that the scale would ultimately be completely stamped out. The introduction of the scale was shown to have been either in 1886 or 1887, on some plum stock claimed to be curculio-proof, obtained from the San José region in California. Other fruit trees imported from California were also shown to be very likely infested. He gave some facts in regard to the trees and varieties which are most liable to be infested, also some notes on remedies.

In the discussion of these two papers, Dr. Lintner considered the possibility of the introduction of the scale on fruit from California, and concluded that the likelihood of the scale, so introduced, obtaining a foothold was very slight.

Mr. Marlatt thought there was danger in placing too much confidence in the work or the statements of nurserymen as to the completeness of the eradication of the scale, pointing out the great difficulty of thorough extermination and the ease with which a random scale here and there could be overlooked. Mr. Banks referred to the publication in a New York paper of occurrences of the scale in two or three localities in New York, accompanied with the report of the adoption of active measures to stamp it out in each instance.

Afternoon Session—August 15, 1894.

In continuation of the discussion of the morning session, Mr. Smith