

The remedy to be applied to the Scale is much more simple than the one to be applied to the tree pedlar or the careless person who buys his trees without first knowing whether they are coming from infested nurseries or not. The following remedies for the Scale are recommended :

This is, without exception, the most pernicious Scale insect known in this country. It affects all the deciduous trees. They have also been found on some of the evergreen varieties. They infest the bark of the trunk and limbs of the tree, also the leaves and fruit. Their presence upon the bark will soon turn the sap part of the wood beneath the bark to a reddish color. Their presence upon the fruit causes it to be covered with bright red spots, and, when badly affected, the fruit shrivels up and cracks open.

The Scale of the female is circular and flat, gray in color, except the centre, which is of a reddish yellow. The Scale of the male is black, and is somewhat elongated when fully grown. The full grown Scale is scarcely one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. The eggs are yellow. The young larvæ are very active and of a pale yellow color, and barely to be seen with the naked eye. The young Scales appear like fly-specks. They multiply with great rapidity, there being three broods in one season. The first hatching is usually the latter part of May, the second in July and the third in September.

The fact that they multiply thus rapidly and infest to the death nearly every variety of tree and shrub, makes their presence in our midst one of great danger to not only our fruit trees, but to the shade and ornamental trees as well.

REMEDIES.

This pest is so readily detected during the month of May, that wherever trees are infested they will be noticed at once, and where they were not destroyed last season, the trees or bushes should be sprayed or thoroughly washed during winter with solution No. 2, No. 3 or No. 7.

Solution No. 1.—D. M. Jessee, state pest inspector, says he has tried this solution to his entire satisfaction, and is assured it will destroy these insects more effectually than any other remedy he has used. Notice what is stated as to the strength of solutions, as to summer and winter spraying.

BLACK SPOT OR FUNGUS. (*Fusicladium dendriticum*.)

This disease that the apple and pear are subject to is doing a good deal of damage to those fruits in some portions of British Columbia. It is more apparent and destructive on some varieties than upon others. The causes which produce this disease are somewhat uncertain. Suffice it that those longest in cultivation, most productive, and in confined situations, appear to be most liable to it. It is a fungus growth, presenting, when examined by the microscope, a mossy, spongy character, occupying the skin so as to prevent the development of its tissues, and result in checking the growth at that point, thus creating a black spot and a deformity. When the malady spreads, as it

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