

Prevention.—In order to be on the safe side, do not plant any trees showing any indication of Crown Gall. Such trees should be returned to the nurseryman with a request for healthy trees to take their place. It is not advisable to plant peach trees where raspberries have grown, as raspberries are very subject to this disease.

CANKER OR GUMMOSIS OF PEACH TREES.—In certain localities in the Niagara district, especially at Queenston, Niagara-on-the-Lake, St. Catharines, and in a few orchards at Winona, it is a common thing to see large, black, gum-covered cankers, chiefly on the upper side of large branches. These cankers do not heal over but



Fig. 28. Small Cankers on peach branches; natural size.
(Original.)

continue to widen out and enlarge until finally the whole branch dies. This usually takes several years.

The cankers have been attributed to various causes. Mr. W. A. McCubbin, of the Dominion Laboratory, who has made a special study of Peach Cankers, writes as follows concerning their origin:—

- *“1. A very small percentage arise from holes made by borer larvæ.
- “2. They may come as an after-effect from small cracks in the trunks or limbs. The percentage thus formed is also very small.
- “3. A small number start from gum blisters under the bark.
- “4. A few arise at the bases of twigs killed by Brown Rot. The Brown Rot fungus works back from the rotten fruit into the twig and then starts a canker in the larger limb.
- “5. Wounds made by scraping the limbs, etc., are accountable for a small number.