

the proposed methods of treatment, that the coming season may see some very tangible results in reducing the infestation of Scale in all localities where it may have obtained a foothold.

"Will crude petroleum kill the cherry aphid?" asked one who had lost his whole crop by it. The inspector said, "Yes, if applied early enough."

"When is that?"

Just before the leaf buds open. The young lice hatch out in advance of the leaves, and may be seen with the microscope to be quite lively at that time. That is the time to kill them with crude petroleum, or with kerosene emulsion. "With the former," said Mr. Fisher, "don't hold the nozzle in one place till it drips; just apply a thin mist, and you will do the trees no harm, while you will destroy the aphid."

Cherry Aphid.—Mr. D. J. MacKinnon at the same meeting asked if the cherry tree would bear treatment with crude petroleum for aphid. Mr. G. E. Fisher said they should receive a very light application. The ordinary vermorel nozzle has too large an opening, but with a smaller opening, about the 40th of an inch in diameter, it would be possible to treat all kinds of trees with crude petroleum, before the leaves were opened, without evil effects.

Seasonable Work.—People have queer ideas, continued the inspector. They waste their time spraying out of season. This is the time to prepare your trees, and get ready. The trunks must be scraped; the trees must be closely pruned; the pumps

and nozzles be put in order, and all other work got out of the way so that about May 1st, when the buds are nearly ready to open, nothing will be in the way of doing thorough work.

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FIG. 2250. EXPORT PEARS—ANJOI.

PEARS FOR EXPORT.

Pear growing for export was the subject of a most practical address at the same meeting by Mr. D. J. MacKinnon, of Grimsby. A few years ago, he said, I purchased a worn-out farm, of which the lower part was not planted. The soil of this part consisted of a black clay loam from 12 inches to 2 feet in