

In "Du Breuil Cour d'Arboriculture," is described a disease which undoubtedly is the same as the previous one in question, affecting certain varieties of pears, causing black scab on them, and rendering them unsaleable. It further says that sulphur has been tried as a remedy, but without success. The report of the German experimental school at Geisenheim, on the Rhine, speaks of the fusicladium affecting the White Calville apples seriously, and says that sulphur dusted five times over the apples had counteracted the disease, and also records that these sulphured apples, compared with others not sulphured, were little affected by the codlin moth.

In 18—, Professor Trelease, of the University of Wisconsin published a very interesting paper, in which he demonstrates the fact that the fungus or blight of the foliage of the apple is identical with the smut causing the scab on the fruit.

Comparing the effect of the fungus on the fruit and foliage, there can hardly be any doubt that it is the same fungus that affects both pears and apples, and that the so-called blight of the Winter Nelis pear is due to an aggravated form of fusicladium, or rather, the Winter Nelis, more than other varieties of pears, is subject to this disease. In endeavoring to prove this, it will be necessary to review the history of this blight.

Ten years ago nothing was heard of this trouble. Winter Nelis bore and matured in many places on the coast where they are now being abandoned as a failure. About five years ago, I noticed at the experimental orchard of the University the leaves of two trees in the extreme southwest corner of the orchard, during the month of May, becoming smoky looking, revealing under the magnifying glass a smut-like fungus. The trees produced but little fruit, and most of this was badly affected with the same smut. The warm weather dissipated nearly all signs of the fungus, and it was not until next season that I discovered it again on the foliage of the same trees, as well as on the six or eight adjoining pear trees, attacking the latter in precisely the same manner as it had the first variety, affecting the foliage and fruit as well. Next season again I was astonished to find, after a few days absence, that the same blight had made its appearance in all parts of the orchard, affecting some varieties very severely, others less, and some not at all. It was the same year that the blight of the Winter Nelis was so general, that the so-called