

[Extract from the *Canadian Horticulturist*, May, 1884.]

CURCULIO AND PARIS-GREEN.

MR. EDITOR,—I was recently conversing with Mr. Biggar, of Winona, about his experiments in spraying his orchard with Paris-green. He told me that, while he was unable to form any opinion concerning the benefits or otherwise of the Paris-green upon his apple-trees, owing to the failure of the apple crop last season, he had reason to believe that the application upon plum-trees had a very beneficial effect upon the curculio. When his men were spraying the apple-trees they finished off by giving a showering to one of the plum-trees which stood next to the apple-trees. This plum-tree is one of a row of plum-trees forming a continuous row with the apple-trees, and this tree alone of all the plum-trees brought any fruit to perfection. From this tree he gathered four baskets of plums; but the fruit all fell off from the remaining trees. The variety is the "General Hand," but other trees of the same variety lost their fruit. The plums were about the size of peas when the Paris-green was applied. He used three ounces of Paris-green mixed with forty gallons of water, and sprayed the trees with one of Field's orchard force-pumps, which he found to be an excellent instrument for the purpose. If any other readers of your valuable magazine have any experience in the spraying of fruit-trees will they not have the kindness to communicate it to their fellow fruit-growers through the columns of the *Canadian Horticulturist*.

[Extract from the *Canadian Horticulturist*.]

THE CODLIN-MOTH AND THE CURCULIO.

It was asked at a recent horticultural meeting in Michigan, whether it would pay to spray the apple- and plum-trees with Paris-green or London-purple, for the purpose of preventing the ravages of the codlin-moth, on the apple and the curculio on the plum. In reply to this, Mr. Cook stated that he had experimented on plum-trees by spraying with Paris-green and water, and that he found no curculio on those trees for several days after making the application; while on surrounding trees he could find plenty. Professor Beal had said that the codlin-moth could be destroyed in the same way: that the moth deposits its eggs in the blossom end of the young fruit, and that the worm as soon as it is hatched eats the poison and is killed. Allan Brunson spoke of a friend of his who saved his apple-crop by the use of London-purple, while his neighbours had no apples. Mr. Cook cautioned fruit-growers against the canker-worm next spring, and stated that they could be exterminated by spraying with Paris-green or London-purple. Mr. J. M. Eamans said that Professor Cook, of Lansing, recommended a teaspoonful of Paris-green to a pail of water.

[Extract from the *Canadian Horticulturist*, January, 1884.]

PUMP FOR SPRAYING FRUIT-TREES.

To the Editor of the *Canadian Horticulturist*.

DEAR SIR,—In the June number of your paper I saw an inquiry from Mr. George Strauchan, for a good efficient orchard force-pump, for spraying poisonous liquids on fruit trees, for the purpose of destroying the *aphis*, codlin-moth, canker-worm, and other insects so fatal to our fruit. Last year I used one of Field's orchard force-pumps, manufactured in this city. I used one-fourth pound of London-purple in forty gallons of water; kept it well mixed by pumping through the hose back into the cask; threw it above the tree, allowing it to fall back in a spray. I had nicer fruit than I had ever had before from this orchard; in fact, my pears were entirely free from worms, while my neighbours' were wormy, and most of their fruit dropped off. I can recommend Field's pumps for this purpose, and I believe it absolutely necessary to spray trees with poisons to counteract the ravages of these fruit pests.

Lockport, 15th December, 1883.

Yours truly,

H. S. CHAPMAN.

EXTRACTS from Winter Meeting Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, held in the Town Hall, Woodstock, on the 30th and 31st January, 1885.

QUESTION.—What is the best preventative and the proper time to prevent the codlin-moth from attacking the early harvest apples?

*The President*: I forgot to say to the members of the association that we have with us one of the foremost agriculturists of New York State, Mr. Woodward, of Lockport. Perhaps we had better call on him to answer this.

*Mr. Woodward*: Decidedly the same remedy will prevent the codlin-moth attacking the early harvest apples that will keep down the late codlin-moth; that is, apply some sort of poison, some Paris-green or London-purple, for instance; and the proper time to apply it is after the blossom has dropped, and while the apples, although it has appeared, has not got large enough to turn down. This is a specific for destroying codlin-moth. There are many ways in which the codlin-moth may be kept down. One is by pasturing the orchard with sheep and hogs. I do that every year; and at the same time that you have them there they manure the trees. We apply the Paris-green with a force-pump. We use one that is made in Lockport. The Paris-green is mixed with water, and wants to be kept stirred up while the spray is being thrown upon the trees. The nozzle of the hose should be very small in order to make the Paris-green go as far as possible.

*The Secretary*: I may say the force-pump referred to was advertised in recent numbers of the *Horticulturist*.

*Mr. McD. Allen*: I have tried Mr. Woodward's remedy, and it was effective every time I did so. I used about a teaspoonful of Paris-green to a pailful of water.

*Mr. Woodward*: There is another little feature in connection with the use of Paris-green that, I must say, is contrary to my notion of the fitness of things. Messrs. Moody and Sons, large nurserymen in our town, are large plum-growers. Last fall I went up and saw their orchards; and