

of a contradictory nature) was obtained. One thing stands out very clearly in all cases that have come under my notice, and that is that the man who has taken sufficient precautions during previous seasons to destroy infected fruits and mummies, and to burn his peach-prunings, has less trouble from brown-rot.

DATA AND PROVISIONAL CONCLUSIONS.

As a result of the season's treatment on the areas under test the following data and provisional conclusions have been arrived at:—

(1.) Bordeaux, 3-4-40, caused slight scorch in all cases when applied at "three-quarter petals fallen" period. On the following varieties no damage of any consequence was done: Paragon, Elberta, Lippiatt's Late Red, and Carmen.

(2.) Bordeaux, 2-3-40, caused slight scorch to Triumph when applied at "three-quarter petals fallen" period.

(3.) Commercial lime-sulphur, 1-120, caused slight scorching on Lippiatt's Late Red in orchard No. 2, at "fruit-set."

(4.) Self-boiled lime-sulphur, 8-8-50, when only slightly overboiled caused scorching on Osprey at "three-quarter petals fallen." This, however, caused no material damage, as the blossom-shucks prevented injury to the fruit.

(5.) Self-boiled lime-sulphur, 8-8-50, has so far proved the safest summer spray for stone-fruits, provided caution is taken in its manufacture.

(6.) Judicious thinning of fruits, and the destruction of infected fruits throughout the season, both in the orchard and in the packing-sheds, tends to minimize the possibility of infection.

(7.) The leaving in the orchard of mummified fruits and the stacking-away in shelter-belts of winter prunings is the surest method of inviting further trouble from this disease.

(8.) Brown-rot disease is epidemic, and it is therefore incumbent to be prepared for an outbreak—not wait until the trouble appears and then adopt combative measures.

(9.) The percentage of rot on Paragons in No. 1 orchard which were injured last year by spray, and which therefore carried less foliage this season, was much less than on those uninjured.

(10.) Acetate of copper as a summer spray stripped the foliage entirely.

(11.) There was no noticeable difference in trees treated with sulphate of iron.

COVER-CROPS.

In orchard No. 3 and part of No. 2 cover-crops of *Lotus angustissimus* were grown as a deterrent to the spread of spores. Although no actual difference in the amount of infection was noticeable on portions so treated as compared with those untreated, the value of such crops for the purpose for which they were intended is questionable. In fact, I am inclined to the opinion that their capacity for holding moisture and thereby increasing humidity has the effect rather of assisting than of checking the development of the trouble.