shears. In the case of blossom blight on old trees nothing of value can be done as the disease extends through the fruit spurs to the main branches. It does not follow that such trees will be killed as the disease may not progress far enough to girdle the main branches only affecting the portion adjoining the spurs, in which case recovery may be expected with no further damage than the loss of the fruit spurs.

F. Cranfield, Assistant Horticulturist,
Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station,
Madison, Wis.

REPORT OF D. E. PEASE ON BLIGHT.

In compliance with request for information in regard to apple tree blight have to report, as to my young orchard of some four acres on a hill side, west north and north west pitch, setting first fifty trees in ninety-four, replacing the dead and setting a few each year since. I lost more last winter than any other. I mulch with hay, when cutting, four to six feet across, as the orchard is mostly in June grass now. Have cut it once each year and twice including this year. Cut last week and whitewashed the trees with blue vitrol and sulphur in wash. Have practiced this since first setting and have lost no trees from borers at or near the roots nor seen any signs of them there. A few trees they have worked in upper part of body and limbs and to prevent appearances these parts when relieved of bark which is dead and wash, well beaten in, see no further signs of them. Have had but three or four killed with mice, I suppose they were girdled at the root. Rabbits have molested only to take one or two nips from three or four trees in all this time. Trees set two rods each way, and one way, the intervening space between is set a cherry or plum on parts of the orchard. I give this by way of explanation. As to my treatment I have not pastured or sprayed yet not sufficient quantity of apples to take time to do it. They bore some twenty to twenty-five bushels this year mostly on the ninety-four or ninety-five settings. As to the blight there has been a little for about four years. Have practiced cutting it off and burning, been over the orchard this year four times getting a willow clothes basket full each time of
twigs and branches. The Yellow Transparent stand first in prominence of bud and branch blight, King and Windsor Chief branch blight next, Longfield branch and bud, Maiden Blush and Early Harvest then Fameuse branch. Those with branch blight only, have not borne—trees of same kind side by side one has blighted and the other not. In the Wisconsin State Agricultural society report for 1879 and 1880. Mr. Jordan gives a formula on pages 88 and 89 for its treatment, successful with him for eight years. Would be glad to know of its success since.

THE INGRAM APPLE.

One of the leading commercial apples of Missouri and neighboring states is the Ingram. It originated near the city of Springfield, Mo., about 1855. This variety gradually became better known because of its productiveness and long keeping qualities, and in later years became so popular that it was largely planted for commercial purposes. One orchard of 240 acres is set entirely to this variety in Missouri.

The tree is an upright grower, hardy and bearing regularly. It has a tendency to overbear, and thus if fruit is not thinned will be small. The fruit in form is roundish, conical and of medium size, surface smooth, pale yellow, washed with red, splashed and striped with crimson and over spread with gray toward the base; stem is rather short; flesh yellowish, fine grained, hard until fully ripe, then tender and juicy; flavor subacid; quality good to very good.

M'INTOSH APPLE.

A winter apple of northern origin but little grown as yet for commercial purposes. It was originated by the late John Mcintosh, who discovered it on his farm in Canada. The old original tree is still standing being over 100 years old. It seems to adapt itself to most all climates and conditions of soil and it is well thought of by all who have planted it. It is gradually pushing itself ahead and bids fair to become one of the leading sorts. Most all the leading nurserymen have it catalogued. It is a strong vigorous grower and very hardy. The fruit of good size, beautiful color and fine quality.