

WISELY CHOSEN.
The senate having adjourned, the present is a convenient occasion for reviewing the reorganization of the executive branch of the government so far as it has been carried by Mr. Cleveland. On the whole, it is deserving of cordial praise. The men chosen for cabinet offices have met the expectation of the country, which was extremely confident, and interest attaches now rather to the appointments under them than to their own assistants. Most of these have been strong.

In the state department Mr. Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, who is in charge of the consular service, is a representative of the best type of citizen—highly educated, active, acute and conscientious, and Mr. E. H. Strobel, of New York, is a worthy conductor. The relations, which we assume to be continued, of Mr. Adee, secures a particularly faithful and informed man for peculiar duties, which a new man could not well perform. Among the appointments to the diplomatic service that of Mr. Bayard as ambassador to Great Britain and Chancellor Bunyon as minister to Germany are of high order. Mr. Eustis, as ambassador to France, is undoubtedly equal to the requirements of the post, though we should have been glad to see high an honor given to one who in the past had shown more sympathy with the progressive democracy of which Mr. Cleveland is the representative. The promotion of Mr. Edwin Dun to be minister to Japan, where he has been for twenty years a most valuable official, is particularly gratifying. The nomination of Mr. Porter, formerly assistant secretary of state, as minister to Chili, secures a representative of the best type of experience and discretion, which is something of a change and desirable. On the other diplomatic appointments there is no special comment to be made. None of them, so far as we are aware, is particularly above or below the average of the past.

The treasury department has been made very strong. Mr. Carlisle has taken hold of his work with the most conscientious care and a determination to enforce a high standard. In Mr. W. E. Curtis of New York and Mr. C. S. Hamlin of Massachusetts as assistant secretaries he has added thoroughly in sympathy with the ideas of the administration and well fitted to apply them. The choice of Mr. Reeves as solicitor is a direct and deserved promotion, while that of Mr. Morgan as treasurer, though he is without experience in the service, promises well. The appointment of Mr. Eckels of Illinois as controller of the currency is an experiment made on sound principles, and which ought to succeed.

In the interior department, the choice of Mr. Seymour of Connecticut as commissioner of patents certainly secures an able and vigorous man, who has given evidence of independence and firmness of character. His assistant, Mr. S. T. Fisher, is promoted on a record of excellent service. The most important branch of the interior department work is, of course, the pension office. For this the selection of Judge William Lochren of Minnesota as commissioner and the promotion of Mr. H. C. Bell of Illinois to be deputy commissioner are very strong appointments indeed. The work to be done in the office is herculean in more than one sense, since the Augean stables were not so difficult to clean, and the new men have a difficult but a most honorable task before them.

In the post office department, Mr. Bissell and his assistant, Mr. McWell, have been largely engaged in making changes in the fourth-class post offices. Their activity has been greatly exaggerated, as statistics covering the first month of this administration and of Mr. Harrison's will show. The number of changes in all were 878 in the present administration and 1,338 for its predecessor, or 51 per cent. more four years ago than now. The number of resignations was almost exactly the same—508 and 503. The number of removals under Harrison was 825, under Cleveland only 45 per cent. Of these 870, 90, or about 10 per cent., were removals. The remaining 780 were removals. A large part were made on reports of inspectors. In all they form less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the total number of these offices. Undoubtedly the total changes have been greater than could have been required under a properly regulated service, and Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bissell cannot help feeling the brutal character of the system that demands them. In our judgment they could have been made more deliberately with advantage, but there are considerations to be weighed in this matter of the force of which the president should be the judge. It would be unjust in the extreme to assume that he has not been guided by a sense of his duty under all the conditions presented.

We repeat the expression of our conviction that Mr. Cleveland's work of reorganization, so far as it has gone, is, on the whole, deserving of cordial praise. It greatly strengthens his administration, greatly for the long and arduous labors that await it.—Chicago Times.

A Tariff for Revenue.
As long as the appropriations made by congress foot up so many hundred millions there is no fear that a tariff sufficient for revenue will be low enough to ruin any manufacturing interest worthy of preservation. It is possible we suppose to pay too high for the luxury of producing in this country an article to which no manufacturer neither the climate nor the habits of the people are adapted. But all other industries will flourish far better, as we have so frequently shown, under a tariff designed for revenue than one which is framed especially to promote and encourage an increased domestic production. The former removes every disadvantage the native manufacturer may suffer in competition with a foreign rival; the latter is too often a premium on incompetency and a stimulus to overproduction. If those who believe that a highly protective tariff, in spite of its political economy, would add to the common prosperity by what seems to be a better system, the antagonism between the two, if no less pronounced, would at least be conducted with less open scandal and in a better temper.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

—The republican press manifests a disposition to goad Mr. Olney. Mr. Olney will yet manifest a disposition to goad the republican press, and he will have the last laugh.—St. Paul Globe.

CARLISLE'S FINANCING.
A Significant Departure in the Management of the Treasury.
The order of Secretary Carlisle suspending the issue of gold certificates was not a discretionary act. The statute compels him to take that step when the gold in the treasury outside of that represented by gold certificates in circulation—approximately \$116,000,000 at present—has fallen to \$100,000,000 reserved to secure the redemption of the greenbacks. It has virtually, if not literally, reached that point. The provision of the law rests on the belief that for many business transactions paper currency is preferred to gold, and that deposits of gold will be made in exchange for greenbacks, if gold certificates cannot be had. By this process the government would increase its holdings of gold, while not increasing directly the outstanding demands upon it. Thus the government neither gains nor loses in strength by the exchange of gold certificates for gold. Every dollar of gold received by it in exchange for a gold certificate must be retained in the treasury to meet that specific outstanding obligation. It is in February the legal reserve fund. Their amount is fixed and the gold reserve for their redemption is also fixed at a minimum of \$100,000,000. Every greenback the government can exchange for gold is thus an increase in the apparent gold strength of the treasury. Of course, the greenbacks are ultimately redeemable in gold, but the gold over \$100,000,000 is "free gold," not required to secure redemption, the theory of the law being that the faith of the United States is a sufficient guarantee.

What is significant about this order is the departure it marks from the custom of the Harrison administration, which in February the legal reserve fell close to \$100,000,000, if indeed it did not fall below it, as many believed. Secretary Foster borrowed from certain banks about \$8,000,000 in gold to keep his reserve good. By this process the treasury was put under obligations to those banks. The treasury and the banks were brought into relations more intimate than those which should exist between the government and the people. Secretary Carlisle places his reliance absolutely upon the law. He has not sought favors for the government from certain banks, and his action is already criticized on the ground that he did not "consult New York bankers." We believe that this is the very strength of his position. Instead of making private arrangements, for which inevitably sooner or later some corresponding favor from the government would be asked, he has taken the action prescribed by the statute. Even as a measure of expediency, it is not that wise? Those banks or individuals that deem it prudent to aid in maintaining the treasury's gold reserve can do so by depositing gold and taking legal tenders in return. All citizens are thus treated with absolute equality under the law by the secretary of the treasury. He could have averted the situation only by accepting favors from a few.

We welcome the divorce of the treasury from the money market, if such be the meaning of the secretary's act. For years the treasury has been "coming to the relief of the money market" and the banks have been "coming to the relief of the treasury." The language implies relations which ought not to exist between the two, which cannot exist without imposing improper obligations on the treasury, which inculcate false notions of the functions of government. Some redemption of prevalent ideas will be involved, if we interpret correctly the secretary's motive, as was indicated recently in these columns when state bank notes were cursorily considered, but safer ideas will be established in their stead.—Albany Argus.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.
—The administration has hauled down the flag in Hawaii and hauled up Egan in Chili. Secretary Gresham evidently knows his business.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—It seems to be the fear of a possible condition rather than an actual and present emergency which has caused alarm in the monetary world. Under the present policy of the government and the management of the treasury there does not seem to be reason for any such apprehension.—Kansas City Star.

—An exchange repeats that "the republican party has a grand history." Just so, but history is a story of the past. A tramp pathetically remarks: "Madam, I have seen better days." "Indeed, poor man," responds madam, "you couldn't have seen worse." And so it is with the grand old party.—Albany Argus.

—The fifteen dollars per day which Maj. Halford was allowed by Secretary Foster while on his foreign excursion may not have been intended so much as a compliment to the major's merit as an accountant as to his martial bearing. When an officer can render himself very imposing and formidable among foreigners he should command high pay.—N. Y. World.

—Those republican journals which are hysterically charging Commissioner Blount with treason because he ordered down the United States flag from the government building at Honolulu might better turn their batteries upon the eastern gamblers who are trying to play such a bold game with the credit of the United States. They are the only enemies of this country in active hostility just now.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Profitable Protection.
The old hat-trimming cases are being argued again before the federal supreme court on some new wrinkle which the lawyers have found. These cases arise from a dispute as to the amount of duty to be laid on what are known to the trade as hat trimmings, the importers insisting that the treasury officials charged a higher rate than the goods were legally liable to. The amount involved is many millions of dollars. Wanamaker is one of the claimants to the amount of about a million. When Mr. Wanamaker collects his money he will, of course, as a good protectionist and a believer in the McKinley dogma that it is the foreigner of whom he bought his trimmings who really paid the tax, send the money to the dealers of whom he bought it. By this process he paid the tax, and he will put what he gets back into his own wallet and keep it there. But it will be a sheer gratuity. The duties claimed by the government were paid under protest and added to the cost of the goods, and have been repaid to the Wanamakers by the consumers. The importers are out of pocket not a cent by the tax, and will be in pocket just the amount they can get back from the treasury.—St. Paul Globe.

DOES SPRAYING PAY?
Views of a Practical Man Who Takes the Alternative Side.
A writer upon the subject of spraying and the importance of saving the fruit crop says: "This is at present a very pertinent and important question, and results have proved that it does pay if practiced with knowledge, judgment and skill. In this, one of the chief apple growing sections of this country, every possible effort should be taken to control the effects of insects and diseases, so as to secure a good crop. It will not do to submit without a struggle and allow these foes to ruin so valuable an industry. The apple scab which threatens most injury can and should be checked. For this disease the copper compound seems to be most effective.

"From sprays should be made, the first just as the flowers are opening, the second twelve or fourteen days later, and the third and fourth at similar intervals. In case the season is wet one or two additional treatments will undoubtedly be necessary. This is of great importance and should be sprayed early as the scab lives through the winter on the buds. The recipe is eight ounces carbonate of copper, ammonia one gallon and one hundred gallons of water, or in small proportions use two ounces of carbonate of copper, one quart of ammonia solution and one gallon of water. The mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many tests by different persons in various places, it has been decided that spraying for the plum curculio is not advantageous, the foliage of the tree being too tender, and therefore it should not be resorted to. The old-fashioned way of jarring must still be depended on for stone fruits. Spraying the pear with arsenites has proved very effective in destroying curculio and fungous diseases. For the various grape maladies black rot, mildew, anthracnose, Bordeaux mixture is completely dissolved, pour the mixture in a barrel and add twenty-five gallons of water. After many