

water branches, all the better; then pour in the water so as to cover the bottom an inch or more in depth, and in the dusk of the evening when the Curculios begin to appear, set a lighted candle or lamp in the middle of the tub or box, letting them remain for two or three hours or longer, each evening, during the period the insects are flying, which is found to be but for a very few days.

The light and reflection from the whitewashed trees, attract the insects into the tub, and falling into the water they are unable to crawl out. Hundreds have been caught in this way, in a single night, in one night, during the time of their thickest flight. The remedy would probably be more effectual, if the trees were to be shook or suddenly red, occasionally, during the evenings when the insects are most numerous.

We hope that a number of our fruit growers will try this method the present season, and let us know the result. The trouble and expense are very trifling compared with the value of crop of fine plums, and the satisfaction of thinning off these hateful marauders."

*Another Remedy*—The following, which we find in the *Cleveland Herald*, is worthy of trial, though we have not much faith in its efficacy:—A lady has for several years past practised hanging one or more bottles filled with sweetened water, like the like, among the branches of her plum trees, and the result has been an abundant supply of Curculios and plums. The Curculios are caught in the bottle and the plums left to ripen without suffering from the Curculios' usual depredations. When the bottles get filled, of course they must be emptied and filled afresh.

The gentleman states that this course has been very successful: resulting in abundant crops from trees so managed, while others around had their fruit entirely destroyed.

The following letter appeared in the last *Ohio Cultivator*, from Mr Dille: "Your last suggestion of the destruction of the Curculio, in bottles of sweetened water, I have not tried, but have experimented upon the suggestion of Gen. Worthington, and found it is a failure. I put a candle, fixed in a large potatoe, in a tub painted white on the inside, with just sufficient water to cover the potatoe, and placed this under a plum tree, I shook the tree several times, and it was not long until I discovered I had five Curculios in the water. Whether they fell from the tree when shaken, or were attracted by the light, I am unable to say; tho' I

can say I saw no beetles flying. But the result was that those five were slow swimmers; four at length reached the potato, went down to it and traversed it in every direction up and down, and were under the water a full half hour as little incommoded by that element as in air. I doubt whether drowning them in water is possible. The fifth, after a long while, reached the side of the tub, and he ascended it as rapidly as a sailor would a rope. Fresh white wash might have prevented the ascent, but I am satisfied that fish are as easily drowned as Curculios, at least in clear water."

We have heard of bottles of sweetened water, (not quite full) being used in the old country for the destruction of wasps, also great enemies to fruit.

Beetles, Cockroaches, &c.

Our attention has been directed by two highly esteemed and much respected ladies, to these annoying insects, which greatly predominate in Canada, in spring, summer, and autumn, and are very troublesome and noxious on account of their intrusion into dwelling houses; and we have been requested to give some remedy in the *Cultivator*, by which they may be eradicated.—We are at all times desirous to stand well in the estimation of our lady friends in particular, and would be much delighted were a simple and efficacious remedy in our possession, to lay it before them, especially as the subject is, we believe, one of pretty general interest; but as we have never ourselves been annoyed by the visits of these insects, (for which we are grateful, and trust long to have cause to be so,) we are unable to do more than hint, that scalding hot water is said to be a killing remedy, if well applied to the chinks from which the insects come forth; but this can only be effectually applied on ground floors,—as if done up stairs it would damage the ceilings,—we may farther say, that we understand that sulphur has been found of benefit, but how applied we know not.

Plaster of Paris mixed in oatmeal or flour is also said to be a remedy, if put in the chinks from which they issue, or sprinkled on the floor; and sassafras roots no insect can endure.

We shall feel greatly obliged to any of our readers who can furnish us in time for our July number, with a plain, simple, and not dangerous method, of thoroughly getting rid of the above troublesome visitors to our dwelling houses.