

curculios, just after the blossoms were nicely off, were busily working in great numbers, and with a doggish perseverance. We got our spraying pump, and in a pail of water placed about a small tablespoonful of Paris green, and by rapid motion with a stick mixed the powder completely into the water, and proceeded to force the mixture on to the leaves and the fruit in liberal quantities, until the trees were pretty well besprinkled and bedewed in every part. The result was the insects were at once deterred in their work of biting the plums and laying their eggs in them. It seemed to stop them almost immediately. The philosophy of this may be apparent from the following considerations:—First, it is clear that the curculios do eat or bite the plums, and so may get some of the poisons applied into their systems while at work providing positions for egg-laying under the lip formed by their mandibles or pinchers. But secondly, it may be possible, and quite probable, that that indescribable something which we call instinct in insects, and which sufficiently guides them to the selection of those positions which will be safe and supporting to their young, and which also leads them to avoid those positions or influences which might be dangerous or deathly to their young, operated upon them at that moment and caused them either to leave the place at once or to stop their work of egg-laying in that position for the present. To make the thing comparatively sure we again applied another dose in about two weeks from the first, and the result is, we think we have the crop safe, and the great majority of the plums are now growing nicely and appearing very promising. The danger of poisoning from the use of plums so treated is entirely obviated by the frequent rains between the season of treatment and the time of using.

Arkona, Ont.

REPORTS ON PLANTS RECEIVED.

DEAR SIR,—You will think perhaps that it is for want of interest in the Fruit Growers' Association that I have not acknowledged receipt of premiums, &c., but such is not the case, I value too highly your publication not to appreciate it, and I am too fond of fruit growing and horticulture not to appreciate your endeavours to place in the members' hands the newest and most reliable species of fruit and the choicest of shrubs and flowers. But to my report.

The Fay's Prolific I received last season made a magnificent growth and this year has a good sample of fruit and I am greatly pleased with it, and think it is the finest red currant I have ever fruited. The Lucretia Dewberry has not yet shown life, but the one which I got from an agent has thrown a few sprouts and I think it is all right, as also the Leib cherry and Schuyler Gage plum which have both shown good signs of vigor.

I have two shrubs in my front garden which I purchased years ago and had them flower successfully in Elora and on my removal to this place about five years ago I brought them with me and one, the Deutzia Crenata, had one spike of flowers last season and although it has more on this season it does not seem to be vigorous. The other, Wigela rosea, has never bloomed yet although it appears healthy, of course they suffer more or less from frost, and the climate of this country is not suitable, and as I have never seen it reported on from this section I would like information on the subject as it is a desirable shrub. I wish to ask also if the Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora is hardy enough for this locality, if so, give particulars as to time to set out, &c., and oblige.

Now that I have made a start I will try and have a talk with you more frequently to help promote the interests