

Since writing the within report your committee have met and recommend the following changes in the regulations:—

1st. That clause 1 be amended by adding the following words after the word "Act": "to scrape all rough bark, and all loose bark around wounds, from all the trees mentioned in this clause."

2nd. Also by striking out all after the words "upon all bearing apple and pear trees."

3rd. That the following words be added to clause 3: "also that the bands be removed and all larvæ destroyed between the 15th day of November and the 15th day of April following, each year."

(Signed) JOSEPH TWEDDLE,
Chairman of Com.

Mr. Tweddle moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Mr. E. D. Smith. Mr. Tweddle also exhibited the bands used by him in exterminating the moth.

Mr. G. C. CASTON, Craighurst: What mode do you take of killing them when you find them? Do you pass them through a wringer or dip them in hot water?

Mr. TWEDDLE, Fruitland: We just loosen the band at one end, because if you do not pull it off carefully they will break the cocoon between the bark of the tree and the band. We open the upper part of the band a little in advance of the lower side and break them with a knife or take your thumb to them, which is about the most rapid way.

Mr. MURRAY PETTIT, Winona: The results with me have not been very satisfactory. The Act was not put through in time to get all the machinery in operation early enough, but going through our trees on our first inspection we destroyed from 25 to 75 to the tree, on the later inspection not so many, but our apples were very bad with codling moth. They had been sprayed three times as well; but we cannot expect to destroy them all the first year—it will take a year or two to do it—and it looks to me that killing them in this way is the most certain and practical way of doing it.

E. D. SMITH, Winona: I wish to corroborate what Mr. Pettit has said in regard to our neighborhood. I feel satisfied that the thorough carrying out of this law for only one season will entirely rid the township of this moth. I do not think this season's operations can be taken as a criterion of what it will do, because there were orchards that were never inspected, or if they were the moths were never killed, and if there are a few of those left in a township they nullify nearly all that is done. But there is this fact, that we have slaughtered millions of them. I have slaughtered an average of 100 a tree, and when it is calculated that each of these is capable of depositing fifty eggs, it can be seen what an immense number of apples they are capable of destroying and what an enormous amount of good has been done by our work thus far.

A. M. SMITH, St. Catharines: If neighboring townships do not do this, what then?

F. D. SMITH: There is no doubt they migrate very rapidly, but if they can be subdued in one township it will not be long before the whole Province will take hold of it.

Mr. TWEDDLE: I handled about ten orchards this year, spraying and picking fruit, and we found the work of the moth varies considerably in different orchards. Along under the mountain where it is warmer than towards the lake shore, they did a great deal of destructive work, but as you got to the lake shore there was very little loss in the crop. There were apples destroyed, but only what was needed for thinning out. There was one orchard especially along the brow of the mountain, which lies to the south, and a year ago it had no fruit to amount to anything, having been neglected, but this year it had a heavy crop, there being no moths. In watching this insect I made these observations; that even on the south side, where it is warmer than on the north side, there is more fruit infested with the larvæ than on the north side; and there is more on the outside fringe than on the underside; and I believe that the moth loves heat, and goes to all the warmer spots. That orchard lay to the south and was nicely protected with a row of maple trees on the north side and an orchard on the east side of it, and it got the full benefit of the sun, and I think the moths gathered in there at that season of the year and destroyed the crop.

ALEX. MCNEILL, Windsor: Would the prevailing winds from the orchards on the mountain have anything to do in carrying the moths from the infested orchards there.

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