

can trap the female on her way up the trunk of the tree, or prevent her from crawling up, we become masters of the situation. Tar, mixed with oil or lard to prevent it from becoming dry, refuse molasses, printer's ink, in short any very sticky substance smeared upon canvas or stout paper, say six inches wide, and tied around the trunk of the tree so that the female moths will stick fast in the adhesive substance, will effectually prevent them from getting up the tree. This sticky substance must not be allowed to get dry and hard, else the moths will crawl over it but must be renewed so as to be always in a condition to hold them fast. Troughs of lead have been fastened around the tree, and kept filled with oil, and found to answer an excellent purpose. Others have used broad tin collars, fastened around the tree, sloping downwards and outwards, so as to prevent the moth from climbing up. In all these cases care must be taken to have no crevice left underneath the bandages or collars, not even the smallest crack; for the moth, foiled in her attempts to climb the tree, will deposit her eggs on the trunk below, and the young worms are so small that they can creep through a very tiny crevice. We suggest as an additional means of defence, the washing of the trunk of the tree below the bandage or collar, with an alkaline solution, either soap or white-wash or potash, say one pound of potash dissolved in two gallons of water. This will kill the eggs or the young worms. These bandages should be put on about the first of October, and kept in proper efficiency until the advent of severe winter weather, and renewed early in the spring, as soon as the mild weather calls the moths from their winter quarters. With careful attention to these details, this formidable destroyer of our orchards can be completely routed.

## ENCOURAGING WORDS.

I like your little publication very much; it is by long odds the best of its kind that has been published in Canada for the last thirty years. Everyone who has a garden ought to subscribe for it. JOHN FORSYTH.

Barrie.

I have taken the *Canadian Horticulturist* for two years, and would not now like to be without it. I think it is a very cheap publication for \$1 a year, and the report of the Fruit Growers' Association is included, which is also very interesting and useful. This and your plant distribution make it a marvel of cheapness.

Caledon East. REV. J. GOODMAN.

I think the last year of the *Horticulturist* has been the best year of its existence. God bless the men of the association in their labor of love in spreading information throughout the Dominion, the useful and the beautiful, the fruits and the flowers. If the loving Father has given us so much on earth what must Heaven be with its holiness and beauty.

Bobcaygeon. THOS. GORDON.

## QUESTION DRAWER.

BEN DAVIS APPLE.

(1) Please inform me what is your opinion of the Ben Davis as a market apple. Does it meet the tastes of the English people? (2) Also please inform me which in your opinion is the best winter apple for this section of country.

G. H.

Peterboro'.

REPLY.—(1) We submitted the inquiry about the value of the Ben Davis as a market apple to two gentlemen who have had experience in shipping