

## Agriculture and Colonization.

and I think he says it does not make any difference, in one of his bulletins. I know the matter has been considered and studied by him, and as far as I can remember his statement on the matter is that it does not make very much difference. Some hold very strongly that a tree grafted on a piece of root is not as good and strong as one grafted on a whole root, but I think Mr. Craig does not agree with that.

Q. I recollect seeing a tree at Niagara which a man told me was nearly 100 years old. It was as high as a maple?—A. Yes; I have seen similar large trees.

*By Mr. Carpenter :*

Q. Do you not think the system of trimming has more to do with it than anything else? People trim to keep trees down in our section?—A. It is very much a matter of fashion or fancy, and trimming is often done for the convenience of picking. Do you not think that the small size of the trees is also due to the large number of new orchards all through your country?

*Recipé.*—To resume, I may say that with these methods of banding the trees, under different circumstances, the best method may vary. The formulas which have been used most satisfactorily for making the mixtures I have mentioned are castor oil and resin, two pints of castor oil and 3 lbs. of resin and printers' ink and fish oil. In the last report of the Experimental Farm, which is not yet distributed, these receipts are given in full. For five acres, Mr. Armstrong, a good orchardist in Nova Scotia, uses 20 lbs. of printers' ink, which he gets, at from 10 to 12 cents a pound, and to that is added 2 gallons of fish oil. These are well mixed and stirred together and applied to the tree, by being painted on a strip of common roofing paper tacked around the tree.

*By Mr. Featherston :*

Q. What advantage is there in using printers' ink?—A. It remains viscid for a long time and does not dry up very easily. By mixing printers' ink with oil, it remains sticky longer than any other material, and it has been found as a result of experience that it is one of the best of the cheap materials that are available.

*By Mr. McGregor :*

Q. How do you mix the oil and resin?—A. The castor oil is warmed and the materials are boiled together. Mr. O. T. Springer, of Burlington, has used this very satisfactorily. He uses a portable coal oil stove in the orchard and paints the material directly on to the trees with a whitewash brush.

*By the Chairman :*

Q. What about the use of tar?—A. I think sometimes it injures the young trees, and it also dries up quickly.

*By Mr. Carpenter :*

Q. Do the worms crawl over this sticky bandage?—A. They are not worms, but the female moths, spider-like creatures without wings which crawl up the trunks of the trees to deposit their eggs.

Q. And they stick fast?—A. Yes, they stick to the bands on the trees. There are many methods used, but this is the best, as far as I have been able to learn.

*By Mr. Featherston :*

Q. Do they crawl up in the spring after the hatching time?—A. There are two different moths, one that appears in the autumn, the other that does not emerge until spring. This latter is a different species, scientifically, but it is the same kind of moth to the ordinary fruit grower, and the method of controlling it is the same.