

wish I can pay it to Stadelmayer, a bookseller in Odessa, who has business connection with a German book firm in New York, H. Herger & Co. In any case send me THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST. You may make extracts from my letter for the HORTICULTURIST if you think they would be of interest to your readers.—T. NIEMETZ, *Kaiser Russ. Staatsrath.*

Address: Taroslaw Niemetz, Staatsrath, Odessa, Tamskaia Str. Realschule.

Fruits in Simcoe County.

SIR,—The past Winter has been the mildest and most favorable for all kinds of fruit trees that we have had for many years. Apple trees never came through a Winter in better shape, and plums and pears are also in good condition. The same may be said of the small fruits. Strawberries wintered well without any protection except the snow, which however, laid very evenly on the ground all Winter. And the Cuthbert raspberries are alive to the very tips, a rare thing for them, for they generally kill back to the snow line. The weather of last year had something to do with this, for the drouth of last Summer and the early and severe frosts of October stopped the growth and caused the new wood to mature and ripen well before Winter set in. We have every indication at this time, (May 16th,) of a fair crop of fruit. But there is yet a danger of frost, as this spring is at least three weeks earlier than usual. The blossoms are as far advanced now as they were last year on the first week of June. Some varieties of apples which have a tendency to overbear one year and skip the next, such as Talman Sweets, will not bear much this year. But regular bearers like the Golden Russet are showing an abundance of bloom. I believe that if people would plant more Russets and less of other kinds there would be no dissatisfaction as to the profits of the orchard. I consider it one of our hardiest trees here, and a long lived and regular bearer, and one that will always command a good price; with careful handling it can be kept till May or June. I believe it is the large quantities of inferior fruit that is grown that glut the market and keeps prices down, and I don't believe there is any danger of our growing too much first-class fruit. I would like to impress upon those who live in the colder parts of Ontario the importance of planting seed and raising seedlings, on which to top-graft the varieties of fruit that are too tender to stand the climate otherwise.

I know by experience that this is the most certain way to succeed in growing the more tender varieties of plums and apples. For instance the King, and the Greening will not stand here as a nursery tree, but when top-grafted on our native seedlings

they grow well and produce even finer specimens of fruit than when grown farther South as nursery trees. The same may be said of plums. I have produced the finest samples in this way. Every farmer's son should learn to graft and have the necessary tools and a supply of wax on hand every Spring. Thus they will become interested in this work and have a keen relish for it when they see what wonderful results they can achieve.—G. C. CASTON, *Craighurst.*

On the Destruction of Moths.

TAKING a stroll on a fine Summer's evening along one of our principal streets to view the electric lights, which were recently erected, my attention was attracted to a large swarm of moths gyrating around the brilliant light, similar to that observed when a swarm of honey-bees, when emerging from the parent hive, previous to settling down. I was informed that the glass globes were almost filled with them every morning, frequently obscuring the light. No doubt those living in the vicinity having fruit trees, will enjoy an immunity from wormy fruit, which, unfortunately, was rather abundant in the neighborhood of late. On a smaller scale, but equally effective, is the burning of lamps, inserted in a basin of water. Moths are generally of nocturnal habits, the mischief is usually done during the first part of the night. They are, however, easily attracted by a bright light; even an open flame is attended with good results, many will incautiously drop into it.

I have found very satisfactory results follow by trapping insects of all kinds that are of an injurious character, by suspending wide-mouthed bottles, such as those used for pickles, half-filled with a mixture of water and vinegar, from the lower limbs. In a short time you will be astonished at the number thus destroyed.—SIMON ROY, *Berlin.*

A Mistake.

SIR,—It is with pleasure that I renew my subscription to the CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST, as it is the best dollar's worth I get in any way. I followed my trade in London as a cabinet and chair maker, every spare moment I was in the garden, so of course I had a good garden. My love for it made me come here where I could get cheap land. I have fifty acres, of which eight is cleared, twelve partially, and the balance rough bush, with no good lumber left. The land is good, compared with that about London, but it is full of thistles, and generally dirty, besides the fences were all worse than bad, so that to me it has been a very dear place. The cattle destroyed nearly everything I grew last year; for both cows and pigs run the road at large. The place would be dear to me rent free; indeed