

A. The Apple Aphis is very injurious just now to apple trees. It was injurious last year in August, but it is also injurious now when the buds are bursting. It is an insect easily treated, the treatment simply involving the spraying of the trees with whale-oil soap, one pound in eight gallons of water, or the ordinary kerosene emulsion. The insects are easily destroyed and further injury is prevented.

OYSTER-SHELL BARK-LOUSE.

The Oyster-shell Bark-louse is well known to everybody who has grown trees, but there is never a year in which there is not a great deal of inquiry made with regard to it. Its injuries every year are enormous all through the country. It belongs to the same family as the San José Scale, but it is not so injurious in its effects, in the character of spreading so quickly or in respect to attacking so many different kinds of trees. Because of this fact it is to a certain extent overlooked, but it is widespread all through the country and it does a great deal of damage every year.

Treatment.—The proper treatment of this insect is to spray the trees during the winter with either whale-oil soap, the mixture recommended for San José Scale, of one pound in two gallons of water, or with kerosene emulsion, one part of kerosene emulsion to nine of water, the ordinary remedy which is recommended and printed on our spraying calendars. There is one characteristic about orchards which are attacked by the oyster-shell bark-louse, and that is, we find in nearly every instance that orchards are not taken care of as well as they might be. It is now recognized in this part of Canada that it is a wise practice to cultivate the land under the trees, and, where trees are regularly cultivated so that the vigour of the trees is kept up, they throw off the attacks of many injurious insects. In orchards where the oyster-shell bark-louse is found it is wise first to invigorate the tree and in many instances the tree will throw off or outgrow the attack of the insect.

CUT-WORMS.

By Mr. Pettet :

Q. What would you advise to destroy the grub that eats tomato plants?
A. These are called cut-worms.

Remedies.—It is a common practice in Prince Edward Co. to make tin rings which are put around the plants. These are made at the canning factories, and they are a perfect protection, but the practice involves a good deal of labour and expense. The same purpose may be attained with an ordinary piece of paper. I see that an enterprising firm in Ottawa has got up an excellent little device made simply of cardboard, with a slot cut in one end through which a tongue passes by which it is made into a ring to put around the plants. These are sold at 90 cents a thousand; they are made of waterproof paper, and are certainly excellent things. In crops such as onions and carrots, which are also frequently attacked by cut-worms, the remedies which are most useful are as follows: (1.) Poison traps are made by taking young succulent vegetation—weeds, grass, or clover, anything will do if it is green and succulent. Tie these plants in loose bundles, dip them in a strong mixture of Paris green, an ounce or two in a pail of water, and then distribute these bundles along the rows, every ten, fifteen or twenty feet in the field, or in the garden every six or eight feet apart. Cut-worms, as you are pro-