

etc. Eggs are laid on the surface of caterpillars, and the larvæ bore inside. Out worms are especially attacked by them. Many Tachina fly larvæ prey upon saw-fly larvæ. *Eristalis* preys upon aphids. *Pranachus*, with a long tapering abdomen, feeds upon clover midges.

SYRPHIDS.—The Syrphus flies are very valuable, as their larvæ feed upon plant lice. (Fig. 19.) Some live under ground and live upon apple root-lice.



Fig. 19.



Fig. 20.



Fig. 21.

HEMIPTERA (Bugs).

STINK BUGS or SPINED SOLDIER BUGS feed on larvæ of the potato beetle.

SOLDIER BUGS.—These are predacious on other insects. Head small, eyes prominent, beak short. Easily recognized. (Fig. 20.)

NEUROPTERA (Four-Winged).

The larvæ of lace wings are often found feeding on currant worms and aphids. (Fig. 21.)

DRACON FLIES are also classed among the beneficial insects.

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER PREVENTION OF CERTAIN DISEASES AFFECTING FRUIT TREES.

Chap. 280, R.S.O. 1897.

1. This Act may be cited at *The Yellows and Black Knot Act*.
2. It shall be the duty of every occupant of land, or if the land be unoccupied it shall be the duty of the owner:

Duty of
owners and
occupants of
land.

 - (1) To cut out and burn all black knot found on plum or cherry trees on his land so often each year as it appears on such trees; and
 - (2) To cut down and burn any peach, nectarine or other trees on his land infected with the disease known as the yellows, and to destroy all the fruit of trees so infected.
- 3.—(1) The council of any county, city, town, township, or incorporated village, may, and upon a petition of fifteen or more rate-payers, shall by by-law, appoint at least one inspector to enforce the provisions of this Act in the municipality, and fix the amount of

Appointment
of inspectors
and board of
fruit tree
inspection.