

under the skin of the fruit. The maggot tunnels under the skin thus causing a brown area in the flesh of the fruit. It also causes a breaking down of the tissue. This condition naturally is perfect in moist warm seasons for the disease "brown rot" to set in.

Some time probably you have noticed the fly on the cherry seemingly restless and moving about very quickly. If you were to continue watching, she would presently raise up and slowly work her sharp ovipositor into the fruit and deposit the egg. The puncture appears as a small dark spot, off which if you cut the skin, one may see the small, very white egg.

The maggots which hatch from these eggs are small, legless, white and taper gradually to a small point in which are two black hooks, used for tearing away the flesh of the cherry. We cannot identify the species when in the maggot form both being of the same color and shape.

In considering the control of a pest, it is always well to study the natural means of control as well as artificial.

The control of Cherry Fruit Fly by nature is much different from other pests in one way, that is, disturbing the

pupal cases does not in any way injure the pupae. Also a loose well-cultivated soil in June and about two months later is an ideal condition for the maggot to work its way in and the fly its way out, whereas if the surface is hard or packed they cannot reproduce so well as it allows ants and spiders a chance to prey on them.

The artificial means or spraying is, as with other pests, the greatest factor in controlling the Cherry Fruit Flies.

The mixture used is: Arsenate of Lead, 2 to 3 lbs.; added to 40 gals. of water; then one gal. of syrup stirred in.

Spraying with this mixture must be at a specific time because we can't attack the eggs or maggot so must direct our attention to the fly. The first spray should be applied when the flies appear. Some prefer spraying just as the Early Richmond shows a tint of red, which seems very good. The second application should be applied only to the later varieties when they begin to change in color. Lastly in fighting this pest it may do some good to destroy old, useless trees about the place and if your neighbors' orchards are infested get them to co-operate and spray also.

How the Farmer Can Help the Dairy Interests of Canada

Milk is a Wholesome, Digestible, Nutritious and Economical Food.

NORMAN JAMES, '18.

THE people of Canada can help to reduce the high cost of living so much read about in the public press and discussed from our platforms, and at the same time boost the dairy industry of our fair land by the more liberal use of milk as a regular article of diet. Hitherto too large a majority

of our people, except in the case of infants and invalids, have considered it as a luxury and have used it largely as a beverage; whereas if they truly realized its nutritive value the amount used would easily be doubled or tripled as I doubt if the average amount consumed daily by each adult in the count-