

sufferings and losses in consequence of their loyalty.

Mr. Robert Ball from a very early age commenced fruit farming, and was the first Canadian from the Niagara district, if not from Canada itself, who shipped apples to Glasgow, where his brand, a beaver, is well known and appreciated. "Full measure and running over," and sound fruit in the centre of the barrel as well as at the head and the tail, being the characteristic of his dealings. Latterly Mr. Ball has more especially given his attention to peach orcharding, and at the time of his death he had some fifty acres of peaches just coming into full bearing, in addition to a few hundred trees of many varieties, upon which he may be said to have experimented for the last fourteen years. Mr. Ball was a keen observer, an indefatigable worker, and a good judge of all matters connected with fruit raising

and horticultural work generally, and his opinion, always generously and genially given, was valued far and near by his neighbors. Besides his peach orchards, of which he was justly proud, he owned ten acres of grapes, forty acres of apples in full bearing, five acres of raspberries, besides as many acres of pears, quinces, plums and cherries.

This tells of Mr. Ball as the successful orchardist, but he was far, far more than this, he was a most genial neighbor, an intelligent and upright magistrate, an elder in his church—"Presbyterian," a faithful Sabbath School teacher, faithful for forty years to his Bible Class at Virgil (a village joining his estate), a wise, kind and valued friend to "Our Western Home," Niagara, a constant visitor of the sick and needy. In short, one upon whose tomb might very justly be written, "O man, greatly beloved."—*Contributed.*

Question Drawer.

This department is intended as an open one to every reader of the "Horticulturist" to send in either questions or answers. Often a reader will be able to answer a question which has been left unanswered, or only partially answered by us. For convenience of reference the questions are numbered, and any one replying or referring to any question will please mention the number of it.

65. Paris Green for Curculio.—*Is Paris Green a proper remedy for the plum Curculio. Having read somewhere of its use as such, I sprayed my trees three times within two weeks, beginning as the blossoms were falling off, a tablespoonful to a pail of water, and about one-third of the fruit seemed to shrivel and drop off, and a number of the leaves turned yellow. Was the mixture too strong, or is there any danger of the fruit being poisonous to eat when ripe.* WM. E. BROWN, Blyth, Ont.

The weight of evidence seems to prove that spraying plum trees with

paris green, if done early enough, that is, about the time of the falling of the petals, is one of the simplest means of saving the plums from the ravages of the little Turk. But you used the poison altogether too freely, and that accounts for the dropping of the fruit. A teaspoonful to a twelve-quart pail of water is enough of the poison.

66. Ladders.—*Where can I get a long extension ladder, or other apparatus for picking fruit? I lost a lot of cherries for want of a long enough ladder.*

W. F. BURTON, Hamilton.

We have cherry trees twenty-five and thirty feet in height, and have tried extension ladders, such as are used in putting up lightning rods, and other apparatus, but have never used anything more satisfactory than the ordi-