## BANDING AND WRAPPING.

It will be found to well repay the trouble and expense to place a band of tin around each cabbage or other plant at the same of setting out. These may very easily be made by taking pieces of tin 6 inches long and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  wide and bending them around a spade or broom handle so as to form short tubes. In placing them around a plant the two ends can be sprung apart to admit the plant, and then the tube should be pressed about half an inch into the ground. I have found this a useful means of disposing of empty tomato and other cans. To prepare these easily, they need only be thrown into a bonfire, when the tops and bottoms fall off and the sides become unsoldered. The central piece of tin can then be cut down the centre with a pair of shears, and forms two tubes.

Wrapping a piece of paper round the stems of plants when setting them out will also save a great many.

## POISONING.

Put a teaspoonful of Paris green or London purple in two gallons of water and sprinkle handfuls of grass, green sods or other vegetation, which can then be scattered throughout the patch, walking crossways of the harrow marks. By doing this towards evening after the last harrowing, during the night the cut worms that are deprived of their food will be out looking for fresh pastures, and will appropriate of the prepared bait, the smallest particle of the poison of which will kill. If the worms are very troublesome, the remedy can be repeated, it being easily applied.

# SHIELDING THE STEM.

By encircling each plant that is set with a bit of tar paper, or even other paper, the ravages of the worm may be prevented. The paper should extend upwards several inches from a point just beneath the surface of the soil.

## HUNTING AND KILLING.

By closely examining the surface of the soil in the morning, in the vicinity of their spoils, through dropping plants or otherwise their place of retreat may usually be discovered, and the worms killed.

# THE STRAWBERRY WEEVIL.

(Otiorhyncus.)



This very destructive insect, shown me by Mr. Macgowan as creating great havoc amongst the strawberry plants of Mr. Nelson, I found to be on

of the snout b Weevil. As f not been seen land, but neve always when I that is a light, j manure, leaves condition of so slugs, fungus a

I found on one half were a leaf that denot came up readil inspection show with a lens of stouter roots of pretty well con other small bus cept to the stra their deadly at

Mr. Nelson had got of anot that he had got he has acted as by rooting out a do this at once, inches, (the wee larvæ, and to re trench the groun which to put the be from 150 to 2 heavy clayey so early spring spre not too deep, and strawberries pla from a good nati from a trustwort stock and who co seeing and dealing

A firm, solid against this pest, Zealand, the spadevastated thous it behooves every