

By Mr. Burnett :

THE BEETLE ON TURNIPS.

Q. What is a good remedy for the Beetle on turnips ?

A. The best remedy is to dust the young plants with land plaster and Paris green as soon as they appear above the ground. That has been found very good by all who have tried it. We use it at the Experimental Farm every year and find it pays us.

THE SPRUCE GALL LOUSE.

Q. What is the spruce louse ?

A. There are some insects which infest forest trees which have received attention. The Spruce Gall Louse is an insect which, although small, does a great deal of injury to spruce trees, and, as spruce wood is now used so largely in the making of paper, this insect has received a good deal of attention, particularly through the newspaper press. Statements were made that the whole of the spruce forests were going to be wiped out, but this is, I feel confident, is far too gloomy a view of the case. Where trees are grown for ornamental purposes the Gall Louse injures their appearance considerably. But, where they are grown for ornamental purposes, they can be protected by spraying them with a mixture of tobacco water and whale-oil soap, as we have done at the Experimental Farm.

By Mr. Gould :

Q. Will they attack all kinds of spruce ?

A. Yes, in time; but, strangely enough, although probably imported on the Norway spruce, that tree in this country has not been as much attacked as the other spruces; but, no doubt, it has been attacked and no record made of it.

Q. I have some Norway spruce trees on my land that were not attacked while others of a smaller size were.

A. That is one of the curious instances of an insect being the natural enemy of a certain plant, but under certain conditions not injuring it. Were the trees lately planted ?

Q. My brother got them as seedlings.

A. They were not planted this year ?

Q. No, five or six years ago.

A. I thought it might be some that were just planted.

Q. The large ones have been there twenty-five or thirty years and they are not touched. The small ones were.

A. At the Guelph Agricultural College they have a large windbreak of trees 20 or 30 feet high, which are very seriously attacked.

DEFOLIATED SUGAR MAPLES.

By Mr. Cochrane :

Q. What is your opinion regarding the maple trees that have been completely stripped of their foliage ?

A. About tapping them ?

Q. Will they be all right to tap ?

A. That will depend on the extent to which they were defoliated. If they are not stripped again this year the injury will probably not be serious, but the question of tapping them this spring is rather a serious matter for owners of sugar bushes, and has been submitted to me several times. After reflection, I thought it wise to advise that some of the trees should be tapped a little; so that the owners should not lose the whole crop, but might get some sugar for home use.

Q. There is a certain section of our country that the caterpillars cleaned out ?

A. Yes. In some districts it was much worse than in others, but I think on most of the trees there was afterwards a development of foliage to a greater or less extent, and where this was the case some sugar would be formed. Trees which