7th to Sept. 7th. The insects captured were taken out and identified every morning.

Following is the result of the captures:

•				•		
beneficial Lady-birds insects Caround boutles	were	e 70	٠.,	oť	all	taken.
tenencial . Lady-birds	••	2 1	••	••	• •	••
Ground beetles	••	14	••	٠.	•	• •
Dung beetles	••	o	••	••	••	••
Mosquitoes	• •	5	••	••	••	••
Fire flies	••	21	••	••	••	••
Crane flies	••	: 1	٠.	• •	••	••
May beetles	••	5	••	••	••	••
Squash bug	4.	3	••	••	••	••
Cucumber beetles	••	2.	••	••	٠.	••
CODLING MOTHS	••	oʻ.	••	••	••	• •

The inventor of this trap-lantern mothcatcher boasts that he sold over 40,000 during the past season. If all these were in operation for four months, probably forty millions of decidedly beneficial insects were captured and destroyed.

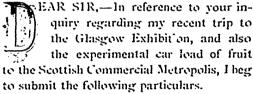
I find a great similarity in the results of my experiments with those of other entomologists at agricultural experiment stations in the United States. In every case, without exception, so far as I am aware, no codling moths were taken.

Prof. Webster, State Entomologist of Ohio, advises us Canadians to impose a specific duty of \$5.00 on every Haseltine Moth-Catcher brought into this country, for he considers it not only an imposition, but a source of untold injury to the orchards of the country.

W. LOCHHEAD.

THE KIEFFER SHIPMENT IN COLD STORAGE-I.

MR. WILSON'S REPORT.



I reached Montreal October 23rd. The car of pears packed by Mr. Murray Pettit arrived on the 24th in excellent condition, and were very carefully transferred by the agents of the Donaldson S. S. Line into the cold storage compartment of the S. S. Ma-The Government Fruit Inspectors (Mr. W. A. McKinnon and others) after examining these pears, expressed themselves satisfied with the fruit, and were pleased to observe that not a single package of the whole too was either bruised or broken. We left Montreal on the afternoon of the 25th, and from the time the cold storage compartment was closed until the arrival of the Marina in Glasgow (November 7th) the temperature of the compartment was taken every four hours, night and day, the highest register being at degrees, and the lowest

37 degrees. The pears were unloaded on the morning of Rovember 8th, and on examination were found to be just a little riper than when packed. Very little of the maturing process having taken place during transit. With such a complete cold storage system as this I am certain the most delicate of our Canadian fruits, if carefully and properly packed, can be landed in Britain in "perfect condition" and command the highest price obtainable. Condition is everything, and the day these pears were exhibited for sale their appearance and perfect condition was so striking (not one pear being deteriorated) that buyers offered to take the whole shipment at prices fully 50 per cent, in advance of the figures at which the same variety of pears was selling, wrapped and packed in ordinary boxes or barrels. Messrs, R. & W. Davidson, Glasgow, to whom these pears were consigned, stating the quality, condition and appearance of the fruit was unprecedented in a shipment of this magnitude, and expressed great satisfaction at the size of the packages. Small