

There is thus but one brood of these green fruit worms in a year. They work mostly in May, pupate in the soil in June, live as pupæ during the summer and sometimes all winter, and most of the moths emerge in the fall and hibernate, laying their eggs in the spring.

THE BEN DAVIS APPLE AND THE KIEFFER PEAR. — Considerable discussion is being carried on in American papers regarding the merits of these two fruits. Some condemning them wholly because of their poor quality, and others claiming that they have great merits. W. H. S. says in the Rural New Yorker :

"The Ben Davis apple, as grown in northwest Missouri, is good in its season. One reason why it is so often condemned is that it is put on the market as early as October as an eating apple, when in fact it is not usually fit to eat before the middle of January. It looks good at any time, is bought out of season, then condemned. I consider the Ben Davis apple as a fairly good eating apple in its season, that is, from January 20 and after, and would consider that my Winter supply of provisions was not complete if I did not have a good lot of Ben Davis in my cellar. After they get good, I notice that they are usually selected first when brought out with other apples, both by my own family and by visitors. Try some northern Missouri Ben Davis next year, but do not expect them to be good until their time comes.

"As to the Kieffer pear, my trees have been bearing for a number of years. When properly ripened after being left on the trees as long as is safe from frost, they get mellow to the core, are juicy and good, and while they are a little coarse, the flavor is very fine. Last year, I had a surplus for the first time, and all were sold at the house at

\$2 per bushel, and many were called for after all were gone, so I conclude that there are others who like them. Perhaps climatic conditions have something to do with both of these fruits; but as grown here, both are good in their season, and both readily sell at the highest price, which goes to prove that many people like them."

ONTARIO FRUIT EXHIBIT AT PARIS. — Mr. A. McD'Allan, Supt. of Horticulture for Canada at the Paris Exposition of 1900, is busily engaged in planning out his work of securing a creditable exhibit of Canadian fruits. He estimates that at least 1,000 bottles should be allowed our province for tender fruits, to be put up this summer. Then in the autumn many varieties of our best apples, pears and grapes are to be sent forward and held in cold storage at Paris. In this way a creditable exhibit can be made from the very beginning.

The object is to represent the fruit-growing interests of Ontario as a whole, and every part of the province will be invited to participate. The plan is to utilize the Ontario Fruit Grower's Association, asking each director to make such contributions as would best represent the agricultural division he represents. He will invite the co-operation of the affiliated Horticultural Societies, whose exhibits will be credited to the Society, and individuals contributing will also receive full credit. The fruit experiment stations will also be invited to share in this work, and will be fully represented at Paris with the special fruits which they grow.

In this way it is hoped that Ontario may be well shown to be a grand fruit growing country, and may win the attention of many colonists; it may be also that special business openings for the