

precautions, but they object to run such risks of losing their animals as are necessary. The mallein test should be relaxed, because not any of the three diseases already named exist in Australia. The Exhibition would be an excellent chance to open up a trade of this sort between the two countries. It rests with the Argentine to open the door.  
J. S. DUNNET.  
Sydney Mail, Sydney, Australia.

#### A Seasonable Suggestion.

If every subscriber to "The Farmer's Advocate" would send a new subscription along with his own renewal, our circulation would be doubled, and the paper would then be greatly enlarged and improved. If every subscriber sent two new names, accompanied by the regular subscription price of \$1.50 each, our lists would be trebled, and a correspondingly greater improvement made. True, there are some localities where nearly all farmers already take the paper, but there are many other sections where a few new names can be easily secured by a little patience and persuasive reasoning canvass. Get after these now, before they have subscribed for other papers. For clubs of three, including your own renewal and two new subscriptions, we will accept \$3.00, which means that you get your own renewal free. Cash commissions or premiums, as preferred, for larger lists of new names. This is a great offer. Take advantage of it.

#### New Winter Fair Building.

As will be seen by the accompanying illustration, the new building at Guelph for the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair is of imposing appearance, with its massive walls and towers. It occupies a part of what was formerly the old open market square, immediately adjoining the old building, and a few feet to the east of the City Hall.

The building is 260 feet in length by 113 feet in width, and is two stories in height, except for a space 170 x 43 feet, next to the old building, which will be used as the judging-ring for horses and beef cattle, and which will be without a second floor, so that the immense skylights will be effective in lighting the ground-floor of the central parts of both new and old buildings. The walls are of cut limestone, placed upon a solid foundation of concrete. It will be noted that special attention has been paid to lighting the building from the sides and ends, as well as from above.

In the north-east corner, on the ground floor, a room 61 x 54 feet has been partitioned off for the dairy cattle. The equipment of the dairy stable should be studied by all who are interested in stable construction. There are concrete floors, mangers and gutters, iron-pipe partitions between the cows, and patent stanchions, litter and feed carriers, and an approved system of ventilation. The balance of the ground floor, except the space occupied by the judging-ring, is given over to stabling for horses. There are three rows of 36 stalls each, and in the old building, where the dairy stable formerly was, there are 40 stalls.

Surrounding the judging-ring will be a promenade 7 feet in width, and extending from the second floor, will be seating for about one thousand people. On the second floor of the new building,

the poultry department will have 12,000 square feet of space.

Large and numerous openings have been provided between the new and old buildings, so that they practically become one building.

#### Ontario Entomological Meeting.

The forty-sixth meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario was held on Thursday and Friday, November 4th and 5th. Seldom, if ever before, has there been such a large attendance.

A. Gibson described the measures taken to destroy Brown-tail moth nests that had been imported. Early last winter it was discovered that nests containing living caterpillars of this very destructive insect had been imported on nursery stock from France. Immediately on receipt of this information, Mr. Gibson and an assistant were appointed to visit every nursery in Ontario and Quebec, and personally inspect every imported tree and case to make sure that no caterpillars were left alive. One hundred and ninety-six nests were discovered and destroyed. The work was most thoroughly done, and, in consequence, this Province has been saved from the very costly task of fighting this pest, once it had got established.

L. Caesar, of the Ontario Agricultural College, gave an account of his finding a small black beetle attacking and killing the twigs of the white pine. This insect is quite new to Eastern North America, its work not having been observed before. He has been in communication with the chief authority on Forest Insects in the United States, but so far has not been able to get the insect identified. In many parts the pines are not attacked, and where the insect is present it has not yet done sufficient damage to cause any serious alarm. Whether it is destined to cause much destruction, can only be told by waiting for a few years more. Meantime, as much attention as possible will be given to studying its life-history and habits.

Another much more destructive forest insect, known as the Spruce Bud-worm, has attacked, during the season, the balsam and spruce trees over hundreds of square miles of territory, from Georgian Bay east, past Ottawa, and away down into Quebec. Mr. Gibson, who has investigated the pest, reports that it fed on the topmost needles of the above species of trees, and made them appear as though a great fire had swept over them and scorched all the tops for about four feet down. Mr. Gibson thought that parasites and birds would next year control the pest.

A very common kind of injury to apples in Prince Edward County, causing small, circular, brown, dead areas, and making the fruit unfit for market, was exhibited by Mr. Caesar, and said by him to be caused by the newly-emerged plum curculio beetles. This sort of injury is done in the fall of the year, from about the last week in August to the first in October. It is much more common in Eastern Ontario than in the Western part. Well-cultivated and sprayed orchards are seldom troubled.

Two serious pests were reported from new districts during the year, the San Jose scale having been found in Prince Edward Co., and the Railroad Worm at Cobourg. The Provincial authorities have been informed of the spread of the San

Jose scale to this county, and inspectors are about to visit the attacked orchard and neighboring district, and take every possible means to stamp it out before it gets any chance to spread. As it seems confined to very young trees, success will likely attend their efforts.

Mr. Caesar had some good news for the fruit-growers of the Niagara District, who have been in great dread of losing numerous peach and cherry trees through the attacks of the Shot-hole Borer or Fruit Bark Beetle. He reports that great numbers of parasites are attacking it, and seem already to be so numerous as to have greatly lessened the injury it is doing. He hopes to see it entirely controlled by these tiny parasites in another year.

The pear and cherry slug has been very abundant during the year, and has stripped many of these trees of their leaves. This insect, however, can easily be controlled by spraying the leaves with arsenate of lead (2 pounds to 40 gallons of water). Apply as soon as the slugs are seen to be present.

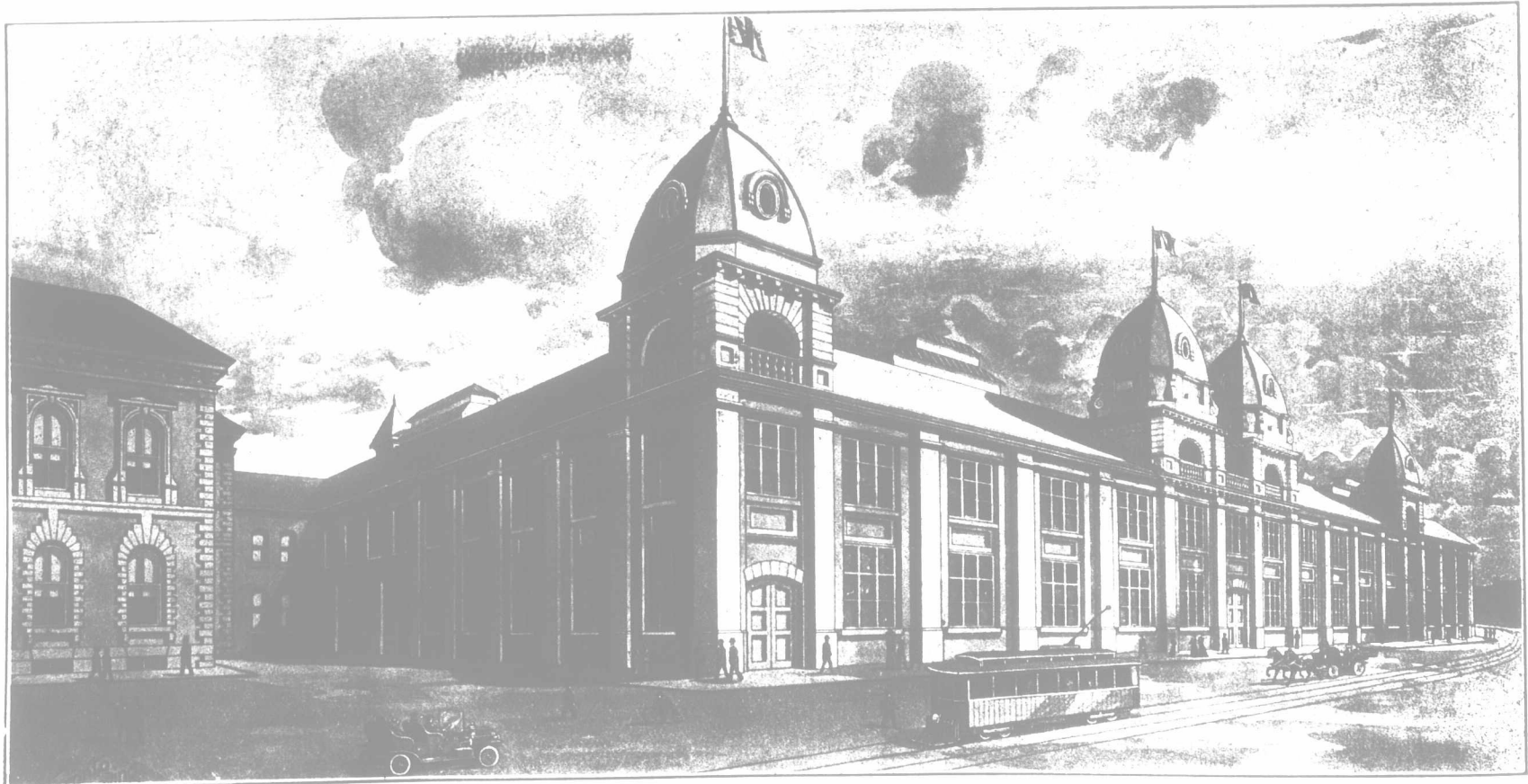
One of the most interesting of the papers on destructive insects was given by Mr. Tothill, a student of Guelph College who spent his holidays assisting in the fight against the Brown-tail and Gypsy moths in Massachusetts. Great efforts are being made there to get the upper hand of these very injurious insects, which, if left uncontrolled, would soon strip the foliage from every orchard and forest tree, and leave the district a barren wilderness. To aid in the fight, hundreds of thousands of parasitic insects are being brought from other parts of the world where they are known to control these moths. Great hopes are entertained of getting these parasites so well established that they will master the pests, and so relieve this and other States of the heavy cost of having to fight the caterpillars by artificial means.

The officers of the Society for the coming year are: President, T. D. Jarvis, Guelph; Vice-President, Dr. Walker, Toronto; Sec.-Treasurer, J. E. Howitt, Guelph; Curator, L. Caesar, Guelph; Librarian, Dr. C. J. S. Bethune, Guelph; Directors—Messrs. Nash, Williams, Grant, Hamilton, Morris, and Treherne. Delegate to the Royal Society—Dr. Fyles, Hull, P. Q.

#### Ontario Institute Meetings.

A portion of the regular series of Ontario Farmers' Institute meetings arranged for under the auspices of local organizations and the Provincial Department of Agriculture, are announced. In Division 9, which includes the Counties of Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings and Northumberland, meetings begin Nov. 27th. In the other Divisions arranged for, 7, 8, 10, and 11, which include a territory on the average of two counties in width, bordering on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River, the western limit being the Counties of Peel and Dufferin, meetings begin November 29th or December 1st.

Crops in this part have been fine, writes a correspondent from Mono Township, Dufferin Co., Ont. Oats were especially good, running seven and eight sheaves to the bushel of good heavy grain. Potatoes, he adds, were also a bumper crop, running about 150 bags to the acre.



Home of the Ontario Winter Fair at Guelph, Showing the Large Quadrangular Extension Erected This Year.