

**FOR SALE AND WANTED**

Advertisements in this department inserted at rate of two cents a word for each insertion, each figure, sign or single letter to count as one word, minimum cost, 25 cents, strictly cash in advance.

**CHARLES ERNEST WOOLVERTON**, Landscape Gardener, Grimsby, Ont.

**HARDWOOD ASHES**—Best Fertilizer in use.—George Stevens, Peterborough, Ont.

**STRAWBERRY**, Red and Black Raspberry plants, Seed Potatoes.—R. C. Crisler, St. George, Ont.

**100,000 RHUBARB ROOTS**.—Best varieties grown. Price list, catalogue.—J. H. Lawrence, Hatzic, B.C.

**GARDENER WANTED**—Competent single man to work small market garden, also greenhouse.—Box 222, St. Thomas, Ont.

**WILLIAM COLVIN, GALT, ONTARIO**—Specialist choicest varieties Gladioli, Dahlias, Small Fruits, Grape Vines, Perennials, Tuberos Begonias, Ferns, Geraniums, etc.—Write for prices stating your wants.

**WANTED**—Persons to grow mushrooms for us in waste space in gardens, yards, sheds or cellars, \$15 to \$30 per week. Send for illustrated booklet and full particulars.—Montreal Supply Co'y, Montreal.

**MONEY IN THE APPLE ORCHARD**—How to make your apple orchard worth \$1,000 per acre is explained in the "Canadian Apple Grower's Guide" recently published by William Briggs, Toronto. Price \$2.00. For special rates write to Linus Woolverton, Grimsby, Ont.

**GARDENER WANTS SITUATION** about May 1st. Fourteen years' experience in the largest places in Scotland, for several years in Royal employment, including late Queen Victoria, late King Edward and foreman to the Princess Royal. Has had experience in laying out gardens. Age, 31, married, one child.—Write "Gardener" Canadian Horticulturist.

**FRUIT LANDS**

**ONE HUNDRED FRUIT and Stock Farms**, Grimsby and Niagara. Guaranteed as described. John Widdicombe, St. Catharines.

**FRUIT FARMS** sold and exchanged. List with us for quick sale. See us if you are thinking of buying a fruit farm.—F. J. Watson & Co., 1275 Queen Street W., Toronto, Ont.

**NIAGARA DISTRICT FRUIT FARMS**.—Before buying, it will pay you to consult me. I make a specialty of fruit and grain farms.—Melvin Gayman St. Catharines.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA** fruit growing. Send one dollar for two hundred page beautifully illustrated cloth bound book, entitled "Fruit Ranching in British Columbia," written by T. J. Bealby, a competent and well known authority on the subject. British Columbia Fruit, Molson's Bank Bldgs., Suite 1 Vancouver, B.C.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT FARMS** yield \$500 to \$1,000 per acre. Edgewood Orchards in Arrow Lake District, West Kootenay, require no irrigating; have splendid markets, ideal climate, good transportation, good social advantages. Choicest land only \$80 per acre; easy monthly terms without interest. Free Booklet "BW"—Investors Trust and Mortgage Corporation, Ltd., 134 Hastings St., West, Vancouver, B.C.

**SALMON ARM**, Shuswap Lake, B.C. has the finest fruit and dairy land in B.C. No irrigation necessary mild winters, moderate summers, no blizzards, or high winds; delightful climate; enormous yields of fruit, vegetables and hay; good fishing; fine boating amidst the most beautiful scenery, and the Salmon Arm fruit has realized 25 cents per box more than other fruit in B.C. Prices of land moderate, and terms to suit. Apply to F. C. Haydock, Salmon Arm, B.C.

**IF YOU WOULD LIKE** to purchase a site for a home and fruit farm on good, suitable soil situated in the most favorable and dependable climate in Canada, get Louth-Clinton Peach Area free information and ground floor prices for properties in the coming locality for most profitable fruit growing. Don't miss present bargains—forty thousand mansion and farm for only thirty thousand, a fifty acres for ten thousand; others large and small. Enquire about them. State what you want. Also agent for "Wallace" and "Hardie" Engine and Traction Power Sprayers of all sizes, for all uses. W. H. Brand, Jordan Station, Ont.

**Oyster Shell Scale in N. S.**

A. Kelsall, Willmot, N. S.

A large percentage of the orchards in the Annapolis Valley are infested with bark louse. This is particularly true of the elder orchards, probably on account of the greater protection offered the lice by the more rugged bark. How to effectively exterminate them is an important problem. It has been proven in various parts of the United States, and also in localities having a comparatively mild climate, that a strong solution of lime-sulphur applied in the dormant season will destroy the bark lice. Acting on the assumption that what is a fact elsewhere will be a fact here, several orchardists sprayed with lime-sulphur early last spring, and were surprised late in the season to find that the bark louse had not been killed. It is supposed that the bark louse in Nova Scotia has a considerably tougher shell than it has in localities having a milder winter, and consequently the lime-sulphur is not capable of penetrating that shell and reaching the insect itself.

The orchardist in Nova Scotia has to find some other method for attacking the louse.

**WHITEWASH**

In young trees where the lice are confined to the trunk, whitewash can be applied with a brush during the early spring. It is better to make more than one application in order to do the job thoroughly. The scales peel off in a very short period after this and the trunk is effectively cleaned. It may be possible to apply whitewash with the ordinary spray pump to both young and old trees, though it is doubtful if the usual nozzles will admit of the whitewash being made thick enough.

**KEROSENE EMULSION**

The most effective way of exterminating the louse is by means of kerosene emulsion. The young lice generally hatch about the beginning of June, and are at that time unprotected. They can be seen as small white spots with the naked eye, and as there is but one brood during the year the exact time to spray with kerosene emulsion is easily ascertained.

In view of the doubts which exist regarding lime-sulphur as a scalecide in Nova Scotia, June spraying with kerosene emulsion should take its place in the attack against the bark louse. If the aphid is present the emulsion will destroy them

For the third time in three years Andrew Carnegie has ordered Canadian apples through an Ottawa agency. He had twenty barrels expressed to various friends in Scotland for Christmas.

**CONSULT ME** if you want to buy or sell a fruit, stock, dairy or grain farm in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. I have some bargains on my list.—H. W. Dawson, 90 Colborne Street, Toronto.

**Insect Ravages in the East**

The ravages of the Brown Tail moth in the Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia and the spread of the Tussock moth as well as the rapidity with which the Gypsy moth is approaching has caused the Halifax Civic Improvement League to start a campaign of education with the view of bringing to the attention of the public the necessity of immediately taking some steps to combat these pests before they gain too firm a foothold.

Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion entomologist, in the course of an address before the League said recently that in Canada the loss of crops each year through such causes would be ten per cent. of the total value which would be about fifty million dollars. This would be to the crops alone the loss to the forests would be quite another item. In Eastern Canada all the larches had been destroyed by such pests, and now there was another sweeping over the Province of Quebec like a wave of fire.

In Nova Scotia the most dangerous fruit pest was the brown tail moth. In the city the danger was to the shade trees by the Tussock moth.

Dr. Hewitt, said that in combating the Tussock moths the best time is when they are in the egg state. Then collect the eggs and burn them or to paint the egg masses with creosote, one touch of which is sufficient to destroy the eggs. Then paint around the trunk of the tree about four feet from the ground, a band of tanglefoot about four inches wide. As the female moth cannot fly and the only way she can get into the tree is by climbing this will prevent that. Then in the summer sprinkle the trees with poison. The tanglefoot should be placed on the trees before the end of May.

The Tussock Moth was much easier to combat than the Brown Tail, which was an European pest that got into Massachusetts from France.

The Brown Tail moth not only destroys the trees but also renders some places uninhabitable. The caterpillar is covered with a quantity of little hairs that get into the skin and blood of people and cause what is known as the "brown tail rash." This rash is a serious one and a person thus afflicted is often confined to bed for several days. Sometimes it results in death.

The Gypsy Moth while it had not as yet reached Canada was now within seventy-five miles of the border. The Gypsy Moth is much easier to combat than the brown tail and its life cycle is like the tussock. It feeds on all vegetable matter even eating grass after it has stripped the trees. The female cannot fly, but will lay its eggs in almost any place. There are no parasites for this pest in this country and large sums of money are being spent to import them.

**A GOOD ISSUE FOR ADVERTISERS**

Advertisers are reminded that the next issue of The Canadian Horticulturist is the Garden Annual. All departments of the paper will be strong. Particular attention will be given to subjects relating to the planting and care of the flower and vegetable garden. It is an issue which readers will refer to frequently, and will preserve. The circulation will be greatly increased, and the issue will be the most valuable one of the year to advertisers. It will pay you to use large space in this number. Send copy by March 20th.

Write us regarding positions available for a regular contract.

**THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST**  
Peterboro, Ontario