P. S.—As no one except myself, so far as I know, is giving much attention to our "Micros," and as I have a good many new, beautiful and interesting species, if you desire it I shall occasionally notice them in the Entomologist.

[We shall be very glad to receive our Correspondent's communications, and trust that he will follow up the work so well begun by the late lamented Mr. Brackenridge Clemens.—Ed. C. E.]

HINTS TO FRUIT GROWERS.

Paper No. 2. By WM. Saunders, London, Ont.

The gooseberry saw fly *Nematus Ventricosus*. The season of warmth and growth having opened this year early, this never-failing pest has put in



Fig. 12.

its appearance also in advance of previous years; as early as the 23rd of April I found the insect on the wing preparing to deposit its eggs as soon as the foliage was sufficiently expanded. Our last number contained an enlarged figure of the fly—See fig. 4.) We now give a representation of the larva in its natural position, feeding on the leaves. (See fig. 12.) The fly deposits itswhite eggs in long regular rows on the under side of the leaves, chiefly on the larger veins, where

they speedily hatch, and the hundreds of voracious worms resulting are soon scattered all over the bushes. Already, May 15, the eggs are very numerous, and here and there may be found a colony of larva. These latter, while young, feed in company, from 20 to 40 on a leaf, which is soon riddled with the small holes they at first make, but in a few days they increase in size, and parting company spread in all directions. By keeping a close watch, and picking off the eaten leaves early in the season, the evil will be rauch lessened, but where the worms are numerous there is nothing so good as Powdered Hellebore, which may be readily and economically applied by mixing an ounce (previously rubbed up