

there is a very satisfactory remedy against the insect, and no man who uses it intelligently need lose a single tree or have his fruit discoloured and rendered unsaleable by the scale. Even the worst infested orchards, provided the trees are not too nearly dead, can be taken in hand and brought back into perfect condition. Fortunately, the spraying necessary for this pest kills several others also, and is very valuable against certain diseases of fruit trees.

The Codling Moth does no injury to the trees themselves, but attacks the fruit of the apple and pear. It is the insect that causes the apple to be wormy. It is found all over the province and in unsprayed or poorly sprayed orchards does a great deal of harm. In the warm part of the province, where there is a larger percentage of a second brood, the amount of injury to the fruit varies from 40% to 90%. In the colder portions it is less and runs from about 5% to 50%.

We can easily see, therefore, that the growing of clean apples is by no means an easy job. The fact is that insects and fungus diseases make it impossible to grow apples successfully on a commercial scale without spraying. It is, however, most gratifying to know that thorough spraying at the right time and with the right mixtures (see the Spray Calendar) not only completely controls these two insects, but practically all other orchard insects and diseases; so that in an average year it is not uncommon to find orchards in any of the fruit districts where over 95% of the fruit is free from insect injuries or fungus diseases.

We shall not devote further attention to orchard insect pests, but pass on to a brief discussion of the common insects of field crops.

The chief insects attacking such crops are grasshoppers, cutworms (including the army worm), wireworms and white grubs. These are familiar insects to almost every one. Each kind is capable of doing an enormous amount of injury, the amount depending partly upon the weather conditions. For grasshoppers we have at last in the so-called "Kansas Remedy" found a most satisfactory and cheap remedy, so that no crop need be severely injured by these insects if the owner uses this treatment. The same remedy, sometimes, however, with slight modifications, will usually prove quite satisfactory against cutworms and army worms.