

THE CANKER WORM is very troublesome in some parts, and must be fought persistently if the trees are to be saved from destruction. Sticky bandages applied in fall or spring will catch the wingless female moths as they climb the tree to deposit their eggs. Failing this, spraying with Paris green, 4 ounces to 40 gallons of water, when the young worms first appear on the young foliage, is effective. If neglected until they grow a little, they are much more difficult to kill.

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BASKETS AND BOXES for the coming season's fruit crop should be laid in early. The popular basket for currants, gooseberries, cherries, choice peaches and choice pears is the 6-2-3 imperial quart basket holding about nine pounds of fruit, or nearly one peck. The 12 quart (imperial) is too large except for apples, pears, tomatoes and second size peaches. The accepted apple box is 10 x 11 x 20, holding about one bushel. These may be ordered in the flat, ready for nailing, which can be done by hand for less than one cent a box. Such boxes should be turned out at a regular box factory for about \$10.00 a hundred.

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A FINE COLLECTION for the forestry exhibit at St. Louis has just been forwarded the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, by K. N. Grout, Grimsby, containing one walnut board, 21 inches x 12 ft. x 1 ft.; one butternut board, 16 inches x 12 ft. x 1 in.; one sassafras board, 18 inches x 12 ft. x ¾ in.; one chestnut board, 21 inches x 8 ft. x 1 in.; one basswood board, 19 inches x 11 ft. x ¾ in.

### Pack to Command Buyers

**A**FTER each season all fruit growers come to the same conclusion, viz., that more care in packing and in selecting would pay; but as often, when the new season comes around, is the same old way fol-

lowed up. We believe the selection might well begin in the orchard, where only the larger and finer fruits are worth gathering. Poor, scabby and small specimens of pears, apples and peaches should never be touched except to thin the tree and give the better fruit a chance. It costs money to pick the rubbish, and money to cart it to the packing house, and money to assort it out, and money for baskets and boxes if it be shipped, and lessens the returns for good stock if sold in the same market.

R. A. Donald, of Toronto, writes our director Caston, saying he has just returned from the Northwest and has been amazed at the lack of forethought on the part of Ontario fruit growers and shippers. "Fruit from our province," says he, "is far better than that from any other place, but it will not sell in competition with stuff from other places until there is more style about its packing and more selection about the fruit. I would impress upon you strongly the necessity of packing your fruit in nice, small baskets, the fruit carefully selected and wrapped, in order to catch the best customers and make the largest sales. This year we had a glut of plums, but in other parts these were much sought after. Now had these been selected, wrapped and nicely packed in five pound baskets, they could have been shipped to the west in such a condition as to have positively forced themselves upon the attention of the consuming public.

### Pruning the Norway Spruce

**A** MEMBER of the Waterloo Horticultural Society writes:

"I have seven Spruce trees in my lawn about eight years planted. I am thinking of pruning them into different shapes, such as square, round, diamond, three cornered, etc. Could you give me some pointers to guide me?"

To bring evergreens into shapes, such as our correspondent desires, is a gradual work and cannot be done in one or two cuttings.