

nurse, with cap and apron; a Quaker lady, with grey dress and bonnet and white kerchief—all these can be fashioned out of clothes-pin dolls, which are positively indestructible if the sewing is strongly done.

HINTS TO REMEMBER AND KEEP FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Bad associates and good manners never affiliate.

A kindness should always be remembered, and a confidence sacredly kept.

Punctuality in keeping appointments is a cardinal virtue.

Young people should be prompt. Tardiness is truant to the best interests of life.

Be careful of your speech as of your actions. Be sure to pronounce correctly and enunciate distinctly, in a chest voice, avoiding shrill notes and nasal tones.

The Garden and Orchard.

(CONDUCTED BY MR. GEO. MOORE).

INSECTS INJURIOUS TO VEGETATION.

(Continued).

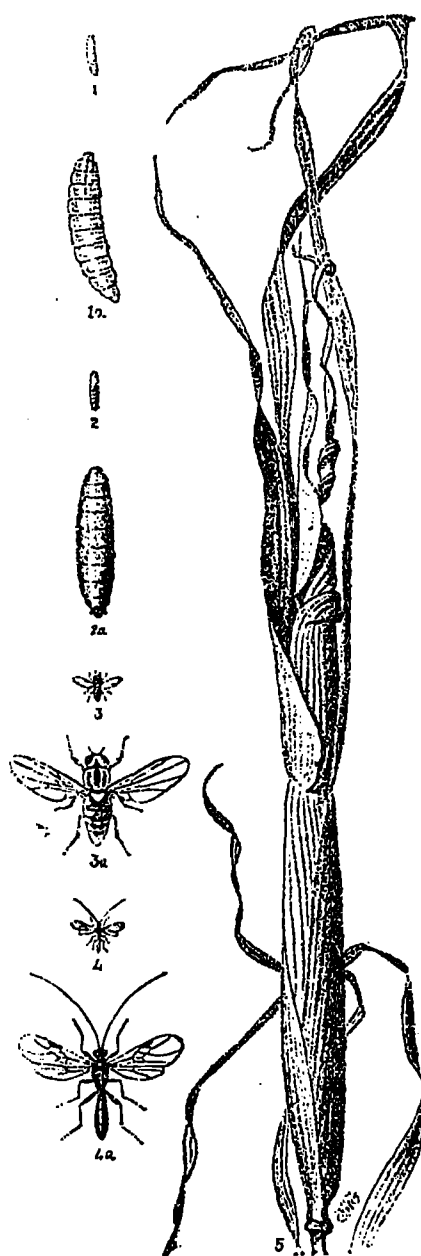
The maggots of this fly, which is sometimes called the "Gout Fly" cause an immense amount of harm to grain crops in some seasons.

The fly is very small, being only about one sixth of an inch long. (Fig. 3 natural size. Fig. 3a, magnified).

The larva or maggot (Fig. 1, natural size, Fig. 1a, magnified), has no legs; it is about one-fifth of an inch in length. White changing, in time, to pale yellow. When the larvae comes from the eggs which are laid on the leaves in May, they pierce their way through them directly to the base of the ear, and feed upon its sweet juices, and checking its growth, prevent it from pushing its way through the leaves.

Before the larva changes into the pupa,

or chrysalis state, which it does in about two weeks. (Fig. 2, natural size. Fig. 2a, magnified), it makes a channel, or furrow, down the stem to the first joint



THE RIBBON-FOOTED CORN-FLY.
(*Chlorops tenipus*).

and changes there to a chrysalis, or in the folds of the sheathing leaves: (Fig. 5).

There are two broods of this insect each