seed soon die, and are not able to lay their eggs in the field. This method is only partially effective, since many weevils make their escape before they can be bagged.

The *boiling water* treatment has also been used for many years. The infested seed is thrown into boiling water for one minute, then quickly removed. This method has never been widely adopted, since the germ is very apt to be injured by longer immersion than one minute in the boiling water.

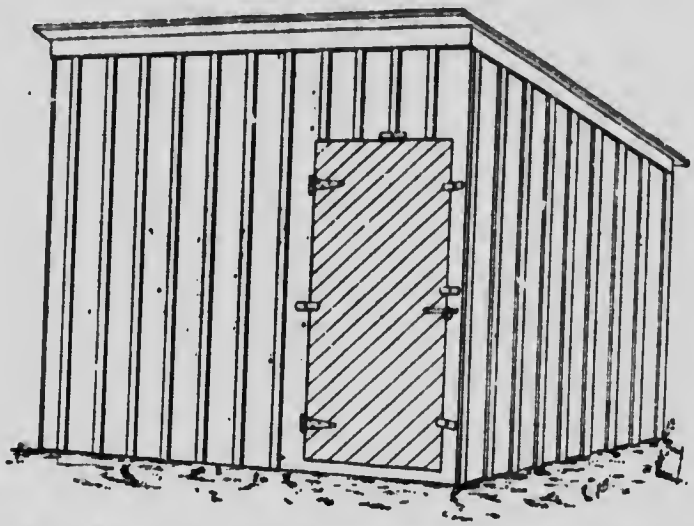

Fig. 9. Fumigation house at the Ontario Agricultural College. There are two doors, one in front and the other in the rear, to facilitate ventilation; the door is driven up tightly against the felted casement by means of large wooden buttons. (Original.)

Infested peas may be treated successfully by *heating* them to a temperature of 145° F. without injury to the germ, but this method has never been widely adopted, for obvious reasons.

Although we have never tried the *coal oil treatment*, some of our correspondents report successful results, and outline the process as here described: The peas are spread on the barn floor in a thin layer about six inches deep; and the oil is sprinkled over the seed through a machine oil-can Then the peas are turned over very thoroughly so that every pea becomes coated with a thin film of oil. In this condition the peas are left for two or three days, when it will be found that the weevils have been killed. One quart of oil is sufficcient for twenty bushels of peas.

This method is to be recommended in the treatment of small quantities, such as seed peas; but we are of the opinion that it would not be a practicable method for treating peas in large quantities immediately after harvest.