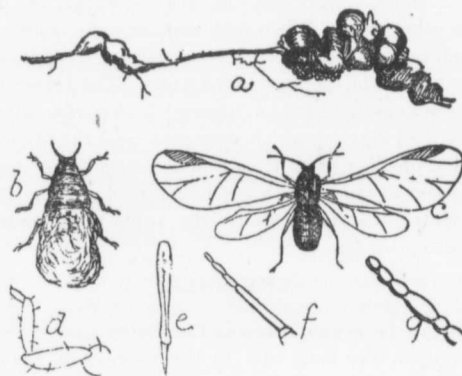


$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of hard soap by heating to the boiling point. Then add 1 pt. of kerosene oil and stir violently for from three to five minutes. This may be done by taking a common force pump and putting the end of the hose back into the mixture again. This mixes the oil permanently, so that it will never separate, and it may be diluted easily at pleasure. This mixture should be diluted to twice its bulk with water, or about 14 times as much water as kerosene. The kerosene emulsion is successful in destroying cattle lice and sheep ticks, as well as all varieties of plant lice.

WOOLLY APHIS.



WOOLLY APHIS (*Schizoneura lanigera*). (After Riley).

(a), an infested root; (b), the larvæ—color, brown; (c), winged adult—colors, black and yellow; (d), its leg; (e), its beak; (f), its antennæ; (g), antennæ of the larva; all highly magnified.

This insect is of a dark russet brown color, with the abdomen covered with a white down of cottony appearance. It attacks the roots, trunks and branches of apple, pear and cherry trees. It does not affect the leaves or fruit.—Cooke.

This is, without question, one of the most dangerous enemies to which the apple tree is subjected. That it has secured a strong hold in the larger portion of the orchards in and around Victoria, Nanaimo and New Westminster cities, also a greater part of Westminster district is affected. So far as we can learn little, if any, effort has been made to exterminate it from any of the orchards infested. This, we think, is due to the fact that but few know what it is, and the danger that its presence brings to the orchard.

The Woolly Aphis is a small insect covered with a white, woolly substance, hence its name. Its color is a reddish brown, and when crushed it yields a red juice. They infest the apple tree in particular both roots and

branches. They granulations on it carries them from wrapped, and the moment should be

The following Board of Horticult

“Four pound one-half gallons; dissolved add the and one-half pints of 100 degrees Fa

The applicati Green Aphis are s mittee that owing infest the roots to placed around th menced operation the drier climates be found that th roots. When thi has proved to be a for the tree—a co around the tree to well drained, a n taken not to put i formed by the rain nection with the tree. This will p upper branches.

This insect a the apple tree, on the roots wa While it usually c the suckers that s crawl up the bran mer, and then are attacks the trunk which works on t a considerable nu substance upon th for another gener countless hosts to