



Published under direction of the Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia.

*Omnium rerum, ex quibus aliquid acquiritur, nihil est agriculturâ melius, nihil uberius, nihil homine libero dignius.—Cicero : de Officiis, lib. I, cap. 42.*

VOL. IV.

HALIFAX, N. S., JUNE—JULY, 1883.

No. 35.

### HOW TO DEAL WITH THE POTATO BEETLE.

We regret to find that the much-dreaded Potato Beetle has appeared in several counties of the Province. Its history and habits have been much written about during the last ten years. Here we give briefly the remedies that may be at once applied on the appearance of the Beetle on the Potato vines.

1. Take a deep tin or iron vessel, such as a milk pail, coal scuttle or wide-mouthed kettle or pot, and, walking along the drills, strike the potato vines with a shingle, lath or other light flat stick, holding the vessel so that the beetles will fall into it. When a sufficient quantity has been collected, boiling water or kerosene can be poured into the vessel. Should some crawl up the sides, a tap of the stick will cause them to fall back.

2. Dust Paris Green (to be obtained at the Drug Store) over the potato vines while the dew is on them. Paris Green is an arsenical poison, should be handled with care,

and kept away from children, careless servants and domestic animals.

3. A better mode of using the Paris Green is to put it into water,—one or two tea spoonfuls to a pail of water. Stir occasionally, and sprinkle the potato vines by means of a whisk or small broom. The advantages of this method are that less of the poison is required, and it can be applied in the heat of the day as well as in morning and evening.

4. London Purple may be used instead of Paris Green.

### REPORTS ON THE CROPS OF NOVA SCOTIA, JULY, 1883.

#### ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

MAPLE GROVE, PARADISE,  
July 16th, 1883.

SIR,—In reply to your circular of the 9th inst., requesting a few notes on the present condition and prospects of the crops in this section, I have to report that the hay crop on the marshes and intervalles will be fully one quarter below last year; the old fields one-half—this is owing to the unfavorable wet spring. Potatoes have been extensively planted and look well at the present time. Root crops are also looking well. Wheat not so much sown, but Corn grains largely cultivated

and looking very well. Dairy. As the season has not been very favourable for pasturage, the *make* of cheese and butter will not exceed last year, if as large. The prospects of fruit are very discouraging—the estimate may safely be placed at one-quarter crop in the County—the late keeping varieties, such as Nonpareil, Vandivior, Greening, &c., are nearly a total failure, whilst Gravenstein, King of Tompkins County, Baldwins and Ribston Pippin give promise of a fair yield; small fruits a partial failure.

Yours very truly,  
W. E. STARRATT.

ROUND HILL, ANNAPOLIS,  
July 14th, 1883.

Hay, an average yield, quality good. Grain, but little sown for want of rain, the crop prospects poor. Potatoes, a larger area planted than for many years, and look well. Turnips, mangolds and other roots came up well and promise a fair yield. Fruit—Apples less than for many years, may be one-fourth of an average crop; Cherries scarce; Straw berries and other small fruit a fair yield.

Yours truly,  
GEO. WHITMAN.

#### ANTIGONISH COUNTY.

ANTIGONISH, July 14th, 1883.

An early opening in April was followed by a wet May, which retarded the spring work and caused a large proportion of the seed to be put in later than usual. A few weeks of very rapid growth is being followed by warm, dry weather,