Remedies.—In gardens during the early part of the season the plants may be protected if grown beneath cheese cloth screens, the frame supporting which may be made of barrel hoops cut in two, crossed, and the ends stuck into the ground. Later when the vines are too large to be thus protected the beetle may be largely controlled by spraying with poisoned Bordeaux mixture (page 6) using arsenate of lead which adheres to the foliage longer than does Paris green.

PLANT LICE (see page 8).

THE BQUASH BUG, Anasa tristis DeG.

In the province of Ontario, the Squash Bug is an important pest of squashes, cucumbers, melons and pumpkins. This insect is dark brown in colour and about three-quarters of an inch long. The females deposit their eggs on the undersides of the leaves and the young soon appear and feed with the meture bugs.

Remedies.—Early in the season many of the bugs may be removed from the plants by the hand. All egg clusters seen should also be destroyed. When the insects are young they may be killed by spraying with kerosene emulsion or whale-oil soap (pages 7 and 8). The mature bugs may be trapped by placing shingles or pieces of boards in the garden under which they will hide at night. Such traps, should be examined early in the morning and the bugs collected and destroyed.

ATTACKING ASPARAGUS.

THE ASPARAGUS BEETLES.

The two kinds of asparagus beetles, namely, the Common Asparagus Beetle, Crioceris asparagi L. and the Twolve-spotted Asparagus Beetle, Crioceris 12-punctata L. are well known pests in the province of Ontario. Both beetles are about one-quarter of an inch in length, the former being of a steel-blue colour marked with six pale yellow blotches on the back and having a red thorax and a margin of paler red to the wing-covers, while the latter is yellow in colour with 12 black spots on the back, the head and thorax being red.

Remedies.—A useful remedy is to dust the plants with air-slaked lime in the morning when they are wet with dcw. This adheres to the bodies of the grubs and destroys them. Spraying with powdered arsenate of lead two pounds to forty gallons of water is recommended. Such a spray may be applied as soon as cutting is over and repeated when necessary at intervals of a week or 10 days.

INSECTS OF THE FLOWER GARDEN.

ATTACKING THE ROSE.

ROSE-SLUGS.

There are three different kinds of rose-slugs which destroy the foliage of the rose in eastern Canada, namely, the American Rose-slug, or Rose sawfly, Endelomyia aethiops Fab., which is green in colour and feeds on the upper side of a leaf, hiding during the day on the under surface; the Bristly Rose-worm, Cladius pectinicornis Fourcr., which is of a dirty yellowish-green to a glaucous green colour with a darker green line down the back and with stiff hairs giving it a bristly appearance, and which works very much in the same way as the Rose-slug, skeletonizing the leaves and leaving whitish blotches, as well as eating out