

PLANT.	1ST APPLICATION.	2ND APPLICATION.	3RD APPLICATION.	4TH APPLICATION.
ROSE. Blackspot, mildew, "rose thrip," rose slug."	Mildew in Greenhouse. Paint heating pipes with paste made of equal parts of sulphur, lime and water.	Black Spot. <i>Ammoniacal Copper.</i> <i>Carbonate.</i>	"Rose Thrip." <i>Kerosene Emulsion.</i> When "thrip" appears.	"Rose Slug." <i>Paris Green</i> —1 oz. in 12 gals. water, or <i>Heliebore</i> —1 oz. in 2 gals. (This may also be applied as a dry powder.
RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY, DEWBERRY. Anthracnose, rust.	Copper Sulphate. Before buds burst.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> 10-15 days later.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> Soon after old canes are cut out	
STRAWBERRY. Rust.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> After first blossoms have fallen.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> Soon after picking season or burn foliage.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> 10-15 days later.	
BEAN. Anthracnose.	Copper Sulphate. 4 oz. to 1 gal. water. Soak 1 hour.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> When rough leaves appear.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> 8-12 days later.	
CABBAGE. Caterpillars.	<i>Paris Green and Flour.</i> For flea beetle while plants are in hot-beds.	<i>Pyrethrum and Flour.</i> (1 to 4) dry. For cabbage worms.		
POTATO. Scab, rot, insects.	Corrosive Sublimite. For scab. 2 oz. to 16 gal. water. Soak 1½ hours. (See Formula)	<i>Paris Green.</i> For Colorado potato beetle. <i>Bordeaux</i> for flea beetle.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> For rot. From 1st August till end of season. 2 weeks apart.	
TOMATO. Rot, blight.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> First appearance of rot.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> When necessary.	<i>Bordeaux.</i> When necessary.	

Below are given formulas for the more important fungicides and insecticides. Should further information be needed concerning attacks upon crops by fungous diseases or insects, inquiries may be sent to the above address and will receive prompt attention.

F U N G I C I D E S .

DILUTED BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper Sulphate 4 lbs.
Quick Lime 4 lbs.
Paris Green (for leaf-eating insects) 4 oz.
Water (1 barrel) 40-50 gals.

Dissolve the copper sulphate (bluestone) by suspending it in a wooden or earthen vessel containing 4 or 5 or more gallons of water. Shake the lime in another vessel. If the lime, when slaked, is lumpy or granular, it should be strained through coarse sacking or a fine sieve. Pour the copper sulphate solution in a barrel, or it may be dissolved in this in the first place, half fill the barrel with water, add the slaked lime, fill the barrel with water and stir thoroughly. It is then ready for use.

Stock solutions of dissolved copper sulphate and of lime may be prepared and kept in separate covered barrels throughout the spraying season. The quantities of bluestone, lime and water should be carefully noted.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION.

Copper Sulphate (bluestone) 1 lb.
Water 25 gals.

As soon as dissolved it is ready for use. For use before the buds open only.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE.

Copper Carbonate 5 oz.
Ammonia 2 qts.
Water (1 barrel) 40-50 gals.

Dissolve the copper carbonate in the ammonia. The ammonia and concentrated solution should be kept in glass or stone jars, tightly corked. It is ready for use as soon as diluted with the 50 gals. of water. To be used when Bordeaux cannot be applied on account of staining the fruit. Full particulars given in Experimental Farm Bulletin No. 23.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.

For potato scab soak the tubers for 1½ hours in a solution of 2 oz. in 16 gals. of water. When dry cut up for planting.

Corrosive Sublimite is a fatal poison if taken internally. It also corrodes metals. The solution should therefore be made in wooden vessels. All treated seeds should be planted, and any solution left over should be poured into a hole in the ground.

I N S E C T I C I D E S .

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Kerosene (coal oil) 2 galls.
Rain Water 1 gall.
Soap ½ lb.

Dissolve soap in water by boiling; take from fire, and, while hot, turn in kerosene and churn briskly for 5 minutes. To be diluted before use with 8 parts of water.

For bark lice and other sucking insects.

PARIS GREEN.

Paris Green 1 lb.
Lime (fresh) 1 lb.
Water 200 galls.

For dry application.—1 lb. Paris Green with 50 lbs. land plaster, slaked lime or any other perfectly dry powder. For insects which eat foliage.

HELEBORE.

White Heliebore 1 oz.
Water 2 galls.

Or to be dusted undiluted over attacked plants.

PYRETHRUM (or Insect Powder),

Pyrethrum Powder, 1 oz.
Water 3 galls.

For dry application.—Mix thoroughly 1 part by weight of Insect Powder with 4 of cheap flour, and keep in a close vessel for 24 hours before dusting over plants attacked.