

## APPENDIX No. 1

of an inch, and then for about three weeks they keep feeding and growing larger, and change their skins five times. It is only after the last moult that they have wings. Any time before they get their wings, the remedy is much more efficacious, because then they can only hop and creep; afterwards they can do great injury to the growing crop, because they can fly easily from place to place.

Q. From June 20 to July 1 is the best time then?

A. Yes. From June 20 to July 1, or a little earlier if the season is the same as last year.

*By Mr. Robinson (Elgin):*

Q. Can we depend on the Paris green for destroying them?

A. I think on the whole it is the best poison to use.

Q. Has it come to your notice that the Paris green made now is not of pure quality?

A. That is not quite so much the case, I believe, as is supposed. Three or four years ago the Government took a great deal of pains to have this matter investigated, and, as a matter of fact, to-day there is a law preventing the sale of anything under the name of Paris green which is adulterated. Anything sold as Paris green must have a certain percentage of arsenious acid in it, for Paris green is the name of a material with an exact chemical formula, and, if anyone sells anything under the name of Paris green, which has not that formula, he is punishable by law.

Q. Are there inspectors under the law?

A. Yes, and Mr. Macfarlane, of the Inland Revenue Department, analyses a great many samples in his department.

Q. I heard it stated at a farmers gathering that a man had mixed Paris green with other material and thrown it in a crop and the hogs got in and ate it and fattened on it.

A. Yes, I have often heard similar statements, but they are not always exact. I am very glad the matter has come up, for the reason that there seems to be a general impression all over the country that Paris green is very much more adulterated than I believe is actually the case. If it is adulterated, it is not Paris green, because the Act specifically states that Paris green must contain a certain chemical formula, and, if it does not, under the law, it is not Paris green, and must not be sold as such.

*By Mr. Wilson:*

Q. What is the percentage of arsenic?

A. I do not remember exactly, but it is about 56 per cent, I believe.

*By Mr. Ross (Ontario):*

Q. There is no danger of this mixture poisoning any of the animals around the farm, chickens, &c., is there?

A. No, I think not.

Q. It is dangerous throwing poison around the place, you know.

A. I do not think there is any danger when applied as I have said.

*By Mr. Robinson (Elgin):*

Q. The horse droppings would prevent anything from eating it?

A. Yes; there was perhaps some danger with the bran, but the only things we know of having been killed were field mice. I have not heard of any instance even of chickens being killed by eating it.

Q. But there would be that danger, I think, if some other material than horse manure were used.

A. Possibly, some precautions might have to be taken, such as keeping them shut up for a time.