

GRAPE.

A.—Against Black Rot, Mildews and Leaf-eating Insects.

Treatment.	When to spray.	Insects and fungi controlled.
1. Bordeaux and Paris green. (Formula 2.)	As buds begin to swell.	Flea-beetle, black rot, mildews.
2. Bordeaux and Paris green. (Formula 2.)	Ten days or two weeks later, before blossoms open.	Black rot, mildews and flea-beetles.
3. Bordeaux and Paris green. (Formula 2.)	Just after blossoming.	Black rot and mildews.
4. Bordeaux and Paris green. (Formula 2.)	Two weeks later.	Flea-beetle and black rot.
5. Ammonia-copper carbonate. (Formula 4.)	When fruit is well formed.	Black rot and mildews.

B.—Against Grape Thrip.

1. Kerosene emulsion, 1 part Soon after leaves are formed. Thrip of leaf-hopper.
in 9 parts water.

CUCUMBER AND SQUASH.

For the Squash Bug.—Kill the early bugs, and the yellowish eggs on the underside of the leaves; kill the bugs every morning which collect under chips and boards placed near the vines.

For the Striped Cucumber Beetle.—Keep vines well covered with Bordeaux mixture; cleanliness in garden in fall; protect young vines with muslin, or cheesecloth netting; insect powder and flour as for cabbage worm; tobacco water and soft soap mixture sprinkled on vines, followed by a dusting of lime.

ASPARAGUS.

For Beetles.—Spray plants after cutting season with Paris green; regular cutting of all shoots.

For Rust.—Cut and burn all plants in fall.

CABBAGE.

For Cabbage Worms and Lice.—Pyrethrum applied in solution (1 ounce to 3 gallons of water) or dusted on (1 part pyrethrum to 5 parts flour).

For Cabbage Root Maggots.—No thoroughly reliable remedy is known, but good results have been obtained by using Goff's tarred paper cards. These are pieces of tarred building paper, 3 inches in diameter. In the centre is a hole through which the root of the young cabbage is placed on transplanting. Card lies flat on ground.

STRAWBERRY.

The Rust or Leaf Blight.—Bordeaux mixture, when it can be applied without disfiguring the fruit, will control this disease. Apply at intervals of two or three weeks on new beds after they begin to make runners.

TOMATO.

Rot and Blight.—Spray with Bordeaux mixture as soon as rot or blight appears, three times if necessary, at intervals of 10 to 15 days.

POTATO.

Scab, Blight, and Beetles.—For the Scab: Soak the "seed" potatoes or tubers for two hours in a solution of formalin (8 oz. in. in 15 gals. of water).

For Blight and Beetles: First spraying: Paris green as soon as the beetles appear (one pound to 100 gallons of water).

Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when plants are six inches high.

Third and fourth sprayings: Bordeaux mixture at intervals of 10 to 15 days, if necessary.

Spraying with Bordeaux mixture will prevent the blighting of the plants and the rotting of the tubers.

RASPBERRY.

Anthraxnose, Leaf-Blight and Saw-fly Larvae.—First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green just before growth begins.

Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green about when first blossoms open.

Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture when the fruit is gathered.

CURRANT AND GOOSEBERRY.

For Worms and Mildew.—First spraying: Potassium sulphide or Bordeaux mixture and Paris green before the buds expand.

Second spraying: The same 10 to 15 days later.

For worms alone, hellebore or Paris green will be effective.

For Currant Plant Lice.—Spray with kerosene emulsion or whale-oil soap solutions as