

was used at the rate of 1-20. The checks in these experiments gave a death rate of 11.6%.

Table 2. Effectiveness of poisons.

Arranged in order of value according to combined effectiveness and rapidity of killing.

Filler used	Sodium arsenite 1-40	Paris green 1-40	Crude arsenous 1-40	Calcium arsenate 1-40	Lead arsenate 1-20	Arsenous acid	Check
Bran.....	100	90	80.2+	86.1+	79.1+	33.3+ (1-25)	14.5+
Bran and sawdust....	75	75	72.2+	41.6+	100	—	12.5
Sawdust.....	50	52.7+	41.6+	50	—	8.3+ (1-40)	12.5
Total average.....	80.8+	75.8+	74.4+	70	85.8+	20.8+	11.6+

Analyzing further these results and especially comparing the value of Paris green with crude arsenous oxid we find that in three experiments where sawdust was used, the Paris green killed 52.7%; in three experiments with sawdust and bran it killed 75%, and in ten experiments where bran alone was used 90%, while the experiments with crude arsenous oxid killed, in two experiments where sawdust was used, 41.6%; in three experiments where sawdust and bran was used, 72.2%, and in eight experiments where bran was used 80.2%. Where crude arsenous oxid was used, 1-40, which was the same strength as Paris green, we have a killing power very slightly in favour of Paris green, and it might be stated in this connection that crude arsenous oxid was used even as weak as 1-60 pounds of filler with very satisfactory results, and when used at the rate of 1-25 it was remarkably effective.

In interpreting these results we must consider not only the ultimate effectiveness of the individual poisons but also the rapidity with which they kill. In analyzing the results from this point of view, we find that Paris green, crude arsenous oxid and sodium arsenite killed with approximately the same degree of rapidity, sodium arsenite being a little more prompt in its action than either of the other two. During the first two days of the experiment, calcium arsenate was slower in action but in most cases