

nate of lead, Bordeaux mixture or Paris green, to add $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of sulphate of nicotine to every 40 gallons of mixture or poisoned solution.

Kerosene emulsion.

FORMULA.—Hard soap $\frac{1}{2}$ pound
Kerosene (coal oil) 2 gallons.
Soft water (rain water preferably) 1 gallon.

PREPARATION.—When the water is boiling, dissolve soap, then add kerosene (coal oil) and stir for 5 or 10 minutes so as to obtain a thorough mixture. Mixing the liquids when they are hot only, is essential to success. A smooth, creamy solution is thus obtained which will become thicker as it cools. It will keep well, if sealed from air.

2.—To be used, this solution must be diluted with 10 parts of hot water. Mix well and use after cooling.

—In a small garden where only a small quantity of emulsion is required one may proceed as follows: mix thoroughly 8 ounces of flour and 1 quart of kerosene, then add 2 gallons of hot water; stir 5 minutes and use.

BORING INSECTS.

Borers are those insects which bore galleries into the wood. These galleries usually have an exterior orifice, wider or smaller, through which the worm-dust is ejected. If any of this dust is noticed at the foot of the tree, it means that a worm is eating the wood. To get rid of this fruit or forest tree pest, we may use a flexible wire to kill it, but its destruction will be more safely affected with carbon bisulphide.

Carbon bisulphide.

Yellowish, easy-inflammable liquid of a bad smell, obtained at drug stores in one pint boxes.

USE.—This insecticide is used as bought. Carbon bisulphide is squirted one or several times with a syringe, into the gallery; and the opening is then closed with putty, soap or wax. The borer is killed by the escaping gas. Open after 24 hours. The round headed borer, the maple borer and the poplar borer are destroyed in this manner.