

Shallow planting is also advisable where an early crop is desired. Possibility of injury by late spring frosts is an important consideration which must not be lost sight of in this connection.

Probably the best results are obtained by planting the sets from twelve to thirteen inches apart in rows thirty inches apart.

CULTIVATION

One of the most important factors influencing the size of the crop, and unfortunately the one most generally neglected, is the subsequent cultivation. Experiments have conclusively shown that frequent and thorough cultivation is essential if a maximum yield is to be obtained. It is generally advisable to plow up and harrow down the rows twice before the plants are sufficiently high to be injured; this very effectively controls the weeds. The ordinary cultivator can be then used, loosening the soil as deeply as possible and as close to the young plants as is safe. These cultivations should be repeated every week or ten days, and particularly after every rain, until the tops are large enough to cover the ground.

Ridging is advisable on stiff moist soil, but if the soil is loose and open with a tendency towards drying out, level cultivation will be more satisfactory.

INSECTS AND FUNGUS DISEASES

Like all other agricultural products, potatoes have their full quota of insect enemies and fungus diseases. It is very necessary that these should be efficiently controlled where good yields are desired. The following are the more important of these, together with the preventative measures:—

1. Potato "Bugs"—Colorado Potato Beetles.

Paris Green 8 ozs., and Arsenate of Lead $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Lime 8 ozs.
Water 40 gallons.

OR

Paris Green 8 to 12 ozs.
Lime 8 ozs.
Water 40 gallons.

OR

3 lbs. Arsenate of Lead to 40 gallons water.

2. Early and Late Blight.

Bordeaux Mixture.
6 lbs. Bluestone.
4 lbs. Lime.
40 gallons Water.

The Bordeaux and Paris Green are generally combined and applied together for the above pests and a great saving in time and labor is thereby effected.

3. Common Scab.

Soak all seed potatoes for three hours in one of the following solutions:

1:2000 solution of Corrosive Sublimate;
or 1 lb. Formalin in 30 gallons of water.

4. Powdery Scab.

Change seed and plant only sound tubers on new soil. Immediately notify the Dominion Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. A severe penalty is imposed for non-conformity with these regulations.