

Another arsenical compound was also tested, known in commerce as *Powdered Cobalt*, or *Fly-Poison*. This was used in the same proportions as the last-mentioned, and with similar results, but owing to its higher price we do not recommend it for general use.

**SULPHATE OF COPPER (Blue Stone).**—A strong solution of this salt was tried in the proportion of two ounces to one gallon of water, and showered on the vines with a watering pot, without damage to either the insect or the plant.

**BICHROMATE OF POTASH.**—This is a poisonous substance, largely used in dyeing, and one which has attracted some attention in France of late, as a remedy for insects. We used it dissolved in water in the proportion of two ounces to three gallons of water. This killed the insects effectually, but, at the same time, destroyed the plants. Whether, in a more diluted form, this remedy could be effectively used without injury to the foliage, we are unable at present to say, but shall experiment further with it.

**POWDERED HELLEBORE.**—This powerful irritant, which is so effectual as a remedy for the *Currant Worm*, we tried without perceptible effect, both in powder and also mixed with water. Several other poisonous substances were also used with like results.

**CARBOLATE OF LIME.**—There are several preparations sold under this name, which we found to vary much in composition and character, and equally so in effect. We tried an article known as Dougall's, without any good result, but succeeded better with one prepared by Lyman Bros. of Toronto, a black powder manufactured, we understand, from coal tar.—This destroyed a large proportion of the larvæ, but we doubt whether it would kill the perfect insect; it is, moreover, used in an undiluted form, which would render its cost greater than that of the *Paris Green* mixture, so we see no advantage in using it, although the fact of its being less poisonous may induce some to try it who are prejudiced against *Paris Green*.

**ASHES and AIR-SLACKED LIME**, we found, had been extensively used by many of the farmers on the frontier districts, but, as far as we could see or learn, without any perceptible results.

#### HAND-PICKING.

This has been, thus far, the chief means employed in lessening the numbers of the beetle, and, where perseveringly followed, has proved