3. For a small garden:
   Paris green.......... ....1 teaspoonful.
   Bran................................about 1 pound.
   Molasses.............. ....1 teaspoonful.
   Water ....Sufficiently to moisten the mixture.

USE.—To destroy cutworms, poison bran mash will be made into small balls and distributed around the plants, on the soil. As cutworms only come out at night to get their food, the distribution will be made at that time only. Grasshoppers look for something to eat during daytime; spread bran broadcast early in the morning.

FOR SUCKING INSECTS.

Sulfate of nicotine.

Black liquid tobacco extract sold by seedsmen in half-pound boxes or more. It is sometimes known under the name of "Black leaf 40" in the trade. This remedy acts directly upon insect pests. It is used against plant lice, bugs, etc.

PREPARATION.—Consists solely in mixing the liquid purchased with a certain quantity of water.

FORMULA.— 1. For a large area:
   Sulfate of nicotine . . ..½ pound or $\frac{3}{8}$ of a pint.
   Water ....40 gallons.

2. For an ordinary area :
   Sulfate of nicotine... .... 1 ounce liquid.
   Water........................ .... 8 gallons.

3. For a small garden:
   Sulfate of nicotine.............. 1 teaspoonful.
   Water .... 1 gallon.

USE.—For spraying vegetables, we must add 2 pounds of hard soap (laundry soap) to the first formula; ½ pound to the second and one cubic inch to the third. In all of the three cases, soap will be previously diluted in boiling water before mixing with the nicotine solution. Soap will permit of a more equal distribution of the insecticide and will make it stick to the leaves better. An important element of success in the fight against sucking insects consists in spraying as soon as they appear for the first time so as not to allow them to multiply, and to gain access to the lower surface of the leaves where they generally put up. In other words, nicotine must touch the insect; then, let us spray where it is to be found.

This remedy is used for the destruction of suckers on all plants indifferently. A special spray is not always necessary; it is sufficient, when making use of arse-