1. Tur Early Blight.-This disease is caused by the fungus Macrosporium solani, E. \& M., and shows itself during the months of June and July, when greyish brown spots appear upon the older leaves. These soon beeome dry and orisp, and in bad cases the whole leaf is affected, so that nothing is left but the stems and the tubers stop growing.

The appearance of this disease is well shown in fig. 1.


MIG. 2-THE LATE BLIGHT.
(Kindly lent by Prof. L. R. Jones).
2. Tue Late Bhigit, Potato Rot.-This disease of the potato is due to the attack of a parasitic fungus, known by the name of Phytophthora infestans, D. By. The life history of this enemy is briefly as follows: The fungus passes the winter inside the potato tuber and is planted with it in the spring. As soon as the potato throws out its shoots, the parasite grows with it, running up through the tissues of the stems, and from about the end of July produces beneath the leaves an abundance of spores, or seed-like bodies. These are exceedingly minute, but are produced in such numbers that they frequently give a frost-like appearance to the under sides of the leaves. When these spores are produced on the leaves the appearance known as "rust" shows itself in the shape of dark brown spots, as shown in fig. 2, which are caused by the drying up of the tissues, from the parasite having used up their contents. From the rust stage all future infection takes place. Some of the spores are carried by the wind and falling upon the leaves of other adjacent plants, produce more rust spots, while
others fall reaohing tl as seen in is best $\mathbf{k n}$ tubers, anc winter the diseased tit
In this about the $f$ is present $i$ few leaves spreads rap of infection days, and a

Careful tops five or early in Jul pears, for th lime, known can in a lare

To make (blue vitriol) salt bag ansu top of a coal that the bag the copper su vessel slake thin whitew: remove all lu pour the lime the time. N mixture is rea

