

By Mr. Rogers :

Q. Is the application of coal tar a preventive?

A. Not against the cut-worm.

PLANT-LICE.

Q. What is the best remedy for plant-lice?

Remedy. A. Kerosene emulsion, or whale-oil soap solution. A very good mixture for treating plant-lice is four pounds of waste tobacco soaked in ten gallons of hot water for five hours, one pound of whale-oil soap in one gallon of water, strain the tobacco decoction into the soap and apply directly to the trees with a spraying pump.

By Mr. Frost :

Q. Where do you get that whale-oil soap?

A. The demand has been so great that I think you can get it almost anywhere. Whale-oil soap is simply the commercial name for fish-oil soap—any fish-oil soap made with potash will do. It is not made from whale oil at all. A great many experiments have been tried in the United States where entomologists have recommended a particular brand as being made with great care. It is called Good's Caustic Potash Soap No. 3. It is made by a Philadelphia firm, and it has given the best results. I mentioned this to the Committee before you came in, sir.

Q. What proportion of soap?

A. One pound of soap dissolved in eight gallons of water for plant-lice.

THE COLORADO POTATO BEETLE.

By Mr. Semple :

Q. I would like to hear you touch on the best method of dealing with potato bugs?

A. Paris green is undoubtedly the best poison, but whether that should be used in water or as a dry powder is a question that has given rise to a great deal of discussion. No doubt it is slightly more effective as a dry powder, but it is certainly more dangerous to use. Although it is more effective as a dry powder, I consider the best way is to spray it on the plants or to apply it as a liquid application, so that it cannot be blown on to the other crops, as it might be if it were applied in the form of a loose powder.

By Senator Ferguson :

Q. In large fields there would be no danger of it blowing on other crops?

A. Well, there are said to have been instances where it has blown to other crops across fences and poisoned stock.

By Mr. Calvert :

Q. What are the proportions of the mixture of soft soap and soda?

A. A saturated solution of washing soda, that is as much of washing soda as the water will dissolve, then use that liquid for thinning the soft soap. It is then about as thick as oil paint, and can be applied easily with a brush.