

application of the mixture would cost from two to three dollars per acre, exclusive of the labor. If the insect is very abundant, two or more applications may be required, as exposure to wind and rain will eventually remove the powder entirely from the leaves, rendering them liable to further attacks. Some discretion should be exercised in selecting a suitable time for using the mixture, which should not be applied during high winds, or immediately before a rain storm.

NOT DANGEROUS, IF CAREFULLY USED.

As this mixture is of a poisonous character, ordinary care should be used in handling it, to avoid inhaling much of the dust when applying it, to wash the hands after each application, to keep it out of the reach of children, and to exclude live stock of all kinds from fields where the poison is used. With these precautions no danger need be apprehended; it does not injure the leaves to any appreciable extent, unless very heavily applied, and cannot possibly affect the potato itself. We make these remarks because we have met with several individuals who entertain a foolish prejudice against the use of this mixture, for fear that it might injure the potatoes.

OTHER REMEDIES TRIED.

We did not content ourselves with the use of *Paris Green* only, but experimented with as many other substances as the limited time at our disposal would admit of; and, although we would not have the results here given to be considered as final in reference to the materials used, we trust they will be of value as indicating the most promising remedies for further trial.

ARSENIOUS ACID (Arsenic).—This chemical being much cheaper than *Paris Green*, and more uniform in its composition, we hoped it would have proved a practical and safe remedy. We tried it in the proportions of half-ounce, one ounce and two ounces to a pound of flour; and while we are not prepared, from the few trials we have made, to entirely disprove of its use, the results we have obtained point to the conclusion that where it has been used in sufficiently large proportions to destroy the insect, it has caused more or less injury to the leaves. In cases where *Paris Green* is not obtainable, this might be used as a substitute, in the proportion of one ounce to one pound of flour, which should always be colored with some black powder, such as charcoal or black antimony, so as to lessen the risk of accident from its use.