

the mercuric compounds, proven by the fact that nitrification is reduced 25 per cent on an unlimed soil, while on a limed soil it is only reduced 15 per cent.

Mercury compounds also produce an injurious effect on nitrifying organisms in acid soils. The addition of lime overcomes this toxic effect.

These results should not discourage use of mercuric compounds in fungus control, but rather to call your attention to the fact that such materials may reduce the available nitrogen of the soil, especially in the case of those soils which are in need of lime.

The slow recovery of grasses, often noted following repeated application of fungicides, may be due to the reduction in the supply of available nitrogen in the soil as the result of injury to nitrifying organisms.

The use of ground limestone at the rate of 25 to 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. is recommended for a soil of pH 4.5 to aid in checking brown patch.

To change a green with an acidity test of pH of 4.5 to the desired pH of 6 by the addition of ground limestone can be worked out by this formula:

Subtract the present pH from the desired pH, and multiply by the factor of the soil you have. The constant factors for soils to be used are: Sandy or loamy sand, .75; sandy loam, 1.00; loam, 1.25; clay or clay loam, 1.50. This will give the tons of limestone per acre needed to change the acidity.

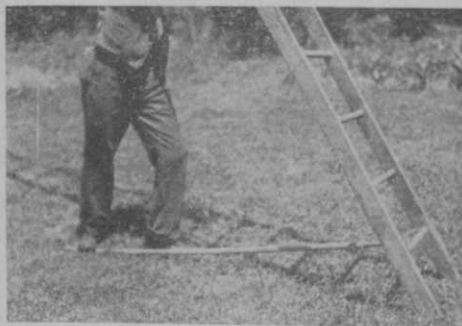
Paper read at Mass. State College Short Course.

Rake Is Handy Aid to Raising Long Ladder

IT IS often necessary for one to raise a long heavy ladder alone. Trying to prevent the lower end from slipping is not an easy matter; the leverage accumulated as the end of the ladder rises is often near the limit of the strength of the ordinary man.

Do it easily with a common rake. Place the teeth of the rake over the first rung and start the ladder up. The resistance needed at the end of the ladder is but little, only you cannot be in both places at once. Step on the handle end, pressing it lightly to the ground. This slight amount of resistance will keep the ladder end nicely down and afford the leverage pivot

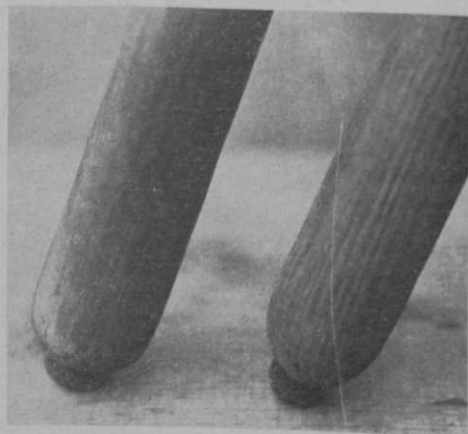
with which a long heavy ladder can be easily, quickly and safely raised right



where you want it on either ground or cement. No danger of breaking the rake handle, as one step forward is all you need to take.

Helps to Stack Tools on Slippery Floor

RAKES, trimmers, scuffers, and other long handled tools are commonly stacked as neatly as possible in a convenient corner, often with metal end up to protect flooring. The handle ends, resting on smooth concrete or board flooring, are an easy thing to slide when moving or selecting a needed tool to work with. When one handle starts skidding,



the whole stack is liable to crash to the floor. Drive a rubber headed tack in the handle end of each as shown above. The tack is never in the way when using the handle, and no matter how smooth a surface they may rest or set on, it stays put and does not "scoot" away from you. Saves your floor, tools and temper.