



Kills: Roaches • Ants • Silverfish • Crickets • Spiders •  
Scorpions • Waterbugs • Clover Mites • Fleas • Millipedes •  
Sowbugs • Brown Dog Ticks.

Chase MM Ant & Roach Spray kills with residual action and prevents reinfestation for weeks. In the event the insecticide film becomes ineffective repeat treatment.

**WARNING FLAMMABLE CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.**

**Directions-**

Remove cap. Hold container as upright as possible. Point spray opening away from you and press button. Hold dispenser about 6 inches to one foot from surface being sprayed. Spray until surfaces are wet.

**For Indoor Use**

Cockroaches, silverfish, crickets, spiders, scorpions, water-  
bugs. Spray thoroughly into cracks, crevices, around baseboards, plumbing and other places where insects hide. Apply behind and beneath refrigerators, sinks, stoves, and in and around waste containers. Repeat as necessary.

Ants. Spray trails and places where ants enter premises.

Brown Dog Ticks. Spray sleeping quarters of pets, around baseboards, window and door frames, wall cracks, and local areas of floors. Repeat as needed. Fresh bedding should be placed in animal quarters after spraying. Do not spray animals.

**For Outdoor Use**

Spiders, crickets, ants, clover mites, earwigs, fleas, milli-  
pedes, sowbugs, brown dog ticks. Spray infested areas thor-  
oughly including outside surfaces of screen frames, doors,  
window frames, foundations, patios or other places where  
insects may enter or harbour. For ants, spray hills and runways.  
When using indoors, avoid wetting asphalt tile, rubber and  
plastic materials. When using outdoors do not spray vege-  
tation. Do not use as a space spray.

**CAUTION** Keep Out of Reach of Children. May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing of spray mist and provide adequate ventilation of area being treated. Contact with skin, eyes or clothing should be avoided. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling. If poisoning occurs, get prompt medical aid. Avoid contamination of food, utensils, food preparation areas. Do not use in commercial food preparation areas or in edible product areas of food processing plants. Avoid contamination of fish ponds. Remove pets from area before spraying.

Contents of this container are under pressure. Keep container away from open flame and hot surfaces such as stoves, radiators. Temperatures exceeding 120° F may cause the container to burst. Do not puncture or incinerate.

To physician — atropine sulfate is antidotal.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

Pyrethrins	.050%
*Piperonyl butoxide technical	.100%
N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide	.166%
**—o—Isoopropoxyphenyl methylcarbamate	.500%
Petroleum distillate	84.700%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** 14.484%

\* Consists of 08% (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 02% related compounds

\*\* Baygan U S Patent No 3,111,539

USDA Reg No 498-75

CHASE PRODUCTS CO  
Broadview, Illinois 60153

**CAUTION**: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.  
READ BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.

# ANT & ROACH KILLER

The logo consists of the words "CHASE-MM" in a bold, italicized, sans-serif font. The letters are black and set against a white background. The letters are partially enclosed within a stylized, multi-layered cloud or swoosh graphic that is also black and white.

# **ANT & ROACH KILLER**

NET WT 15.5 OZ

**WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
READ BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS**

10. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma*

20 de Agosto de 1912  
Lecor é o nome que se dá ao lago maior  
que existe no Rio Grande do Sul, que é formado  
pela confluência das águas da Serra Geral e do Rio  
Grande, que é o principal afluente da Serra Geral. A  
área da bacia hidrográfica desse lago é de 1.000 km².

On the 2nd of March, 1863, I was sent to the 1st Battalion, 10th U.S. Cavalry, at Fort Verde, Arizona, as a recruit. During the 1st and 2nd years there were great difficulties between the Indians and the soldiers, and many skirmishes and battles were fought. In 1864, we were ordered to the San Carlos Reservation, where we were to remain until the Indians had been pacified. We were to be quartered in the old fort, which had been built by the Mexicans in 1850. The fort was situated on a hill, and the buildings were made of adobe. The fort was surrounded by a high wall, and there were several bastions. The fort was well supplied with arms and ammunition. The soldiers were well disciplined and勇敢.

6 days earlier than those in the first two groups.

bedes that pt. became g. like. Some selected areas that  
pt. made some strata of greenish-brown, others  
had a greenish-yellowish color or other colors where  
interc. materials washed out again. Some parts  
then were very light yellowish-green. Some  
last part was white.

AUGUST 2nd - A few days after the Ms. was sent to Washington and the usual delay of a week or two in reaching us, we received a telegram from Mr. C. H. Smith, the sea being beyond contact with the post office, asking if we had any news through the telegraph. We replied as follows: "Enclosed, "Forwarded, about get permission to land the 2nd instant in the 2nd week of August." It is prepared to meet you."

the use of computers in preparing maps of a particular region. It is also a matter of interest that such prints can be taken from area maps showing

## ACTIVE AGENTS.

10. The following table gives the number of hours per week spent by students in various activities. Calculate the mean, median, mode and range.

#### ANSWER TO THE QUESTION