



Use Purity Flour for all your baking—bread, pies, cakes, biscuits, cookies—whatever you bake. When you ask for flour insist on getting

## PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"



You could shut your eyes and still tell it was Blue Bird Tea before tasting it by the flowery Ceylon that gives it fragrance.

### Blue Bird Tea

"Brings Happiness"

## Why the Ford is the "Universal Car"

Because the simplicity of the Ford Car adapts it to every driver.

—because the power of the Ford car carries it wherever the driver wants to go.

—because its durability and rugged strength make it the car for every condition of usage.

—because of its low first cost and low cost of operation and maintenance. The Ford Car is a good car for you to own.

FORD PRICES—Touring Car, \$675; Runabout, \$610; Coupe, \$1,100; Sedan, \$1,200; Chassis, \$550; Truck Chassis, \$750. Prices are F. O. B., Ford, Ont.

L. B. DODGE Ford Dealer  
MIDDLETON, N. S.

## SLAUGHTER SALE

On and after May 18th, all goods in my store will be sold at a

25 Per Cent Discount, for Cash, Until June 1st.

Call and select your SUMMER SUITS, OVERCOATS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS while they last.

## G. O. THIES

MERCHANT TAILOR

RALPH LANE, Manager

## FRENCH AND ENGLISH BRIAR PIPES

CIGARS in boxes of 10 especially put up for picnic and auto trips.

O. P. COVERT, Hair Dresser and Tobacconist  
Sole Agent and Dealer in Booster the Great Hair Restorer.

## Of interest to Farmers

### CULTIVATION OF GROWING CROPS

(Experimental Farms Note.)

The cultivation of crops requires reasonable care. There is seldom gain from deep cultivation after the crop has been planted. Such cultivation is necessary in preparing the soil for all hood crops, but if not done then, later cultivation will not make up for the neglect. Summer cultivation should be shallow; sufficient to destroy weeds and produce a fine surface mulch one to two inches deep.

It may be possible and is then advisable, to narrow the cultivator and cultivate deeply the space between the rows not occupied by growing roots. It should be remembered, however, that these roots penetrate the soil towards the centre of the row very rapidly and frequent observations are necessary to determine whether the feeding roots are being disturbed or destroyed by cultivation, as so very often happens. The moist soil below the loose surface soil covering is where soil bacteria are most active, and consequently where the most plant food is being liberated, as a result of which roots will be found in this soil area in greater abundance than anywhere else.

Although there seems to be no good reason for using care in selection of seed, preparation of the soil and fertilizing to grow a good plant only to destroy the roots as soon as they have grown yet this is what is very often done. Root pruning has so far never been shown to be desirable and as the root development is a big factor in crop yields, the better chance they have for development without being disturbed the better use they can make of the plant food the soil contains. The object at this time is to point out the desirability of surface tillage by shallow surface cultivation and warn against deep culture in the area occupied by the growing plant.

Another reason why roots should not be disturbed more than possible is because injured roots may not be able to take up the full moisture required and wilting may result bringing about premature maturity; particularly in the case if the weather is hot and accompanied by drying winds.

A depth guide should be used on the cultivator to avoid too deep cultivation and as the plants grow toward the centre between the rows the cultivator should be narrowed. The advent of the horse hoe or hiller has marked the greatest advance in economic potato culture of any implement on the farm. This implement has made it possible to distribute around the potato hill a fine earth mulch sufficient to kill the weeds, if done when the weeds are young, and not in any way disturb the growing roots in the hill. The tooth cultivator should follow the horse hoe, setting it as close as possible, to loosen the hard centre between the rows in order to protect the land from drying out, form a loose soil to quickly absorb rains that may fall and give fine soil for subsequent hilling.

In potato culture the point above mentioned indicates the necessity for reasonable distance between the rows in order to grow this crop with the least amount of hand hoeing for, if the rows are narrow, there is not the space from which to draw the soil for hilling purposes and the row cannot be cultivated without doing damage to the feeding roots as there is not space enough for the cultivator to work without doing such damage. Thirty-three inches apart seems to be the distance most suitable. Tests made at Kentville covering a period of five years including 16 tests show that rows thirty inches apart yielded an average of 265.6 bushels and those thirty-six inches apart 283.1 bushels, the potatoes being spaced twelve inches apart in the row. The system of cultivation outlined above having been followed.

W. S. BLAIR,  
Experimental Station,  
Kentville, N. S.



### THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Relieves caked bag, garget, spider or infection of the teat, also thrush in horses' feet, fistula, etc. Stops bleeding at once. Removes proud flesh, soreness and swelling.

At all Dealers and Druggists.  
Manufactured only by  
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

### THE THIRD SPRAY

(By G. E. Sanders)

The third spray or that applied immediately after the blossoms fall is usually regarded as being next in importance to the second of pink application.

This spray is the most important in the control of the codling moth. In order to give maximum results on codling moth, the spray or dust should be applied before the calyx lobes close or within three or four days of the falling of the blossoms. This spray is next in importance to the second in the control of Green Fruit Worm and is of considerable importance in the control of the bud moth. It is next in importance to the fourth spray in the control of Pit or Brooks fruit spot and depending on weather conditions, it may or may not be the most important in the control of apple scab.

The material recommended for this spray is 1 lb. soluble sulphur, 1-2 lb. arsenate of lime and 3 lbs. hydrated lime. If biting insects such as Tussock moth are numerous in an orchard, 3 lbs. of dry arsenate of lead to 40 gallons of water may be used and no fungicide combined with it. The lead arsenate is as good a fungicide as the soluble sulphur. If Bordeaux is used on this application, it will give more or less russetting of the fruit, but on account of it being a much better fungicide than soluble sulphur and effective over a much longer period, many prefer to use it, claiming that the slight russetting resulting from the use of Bordeaux is less injurious than having a higher percentage of spotted apples.

Those who prefer to use Bordeaux, should use the following formula:—2 lbs. bluesone, 10 lbs. hydrated lime, 1 lb. arsenate of lime to 40 gallons of water.

### AMENDMENT TO DAIRY ACT

Carrying out the unanimous request of the Nova Scotia Dairywomen's Association at its last annual meeting, a Bill has been introduced in the Provincial Legislature to amend the Dairy Legislation Act in force. If the amendment is passed it will require all creameries in the Province to grade the cream received and to pay for it according to grade, beginning with the spring of 1922.

Under the present system, although our workmanship is the very best and equipment in most cases of high order, the butter production often loses first place in competitions through off flavor. This is mainly due to the fact that ill kept or stale cream is delivered at the creameries by farmers. In other words, it is quite impossible to make the best butter without good cream. There is a manifest unfairness in this. The careful farmer who delivers an A1 article is penalized directly by the careless one who delivers a poor grade.

Some of the creameries have already adopted a sliding scale of prices, paying more per lb. of butter fat for the good than for the poorer grades.

The Bill, if passed and put in force, calls for a uniform grade all over the Province. The tendency of a considerably higher price for sweet cream will be to induce every patron to do his best to deliver that quality. This would make possible a uniformly first class butter from the whole Province, with an established reputation, which would compete with the best in any market of the world.

### NOVA SCOTIA CROP PROSPECTS

Returning from a brief business trip through the Western Counties, the Secretary for Agriculture states that whatever the rest of Nova Scotia may do the Annapolis Valley is going in for big production this year.

It is too early to make predictions regarding the apple crop, although conditions are so far very favorable. As an indication of farming intentions along other lines, however, the Secretary states that he is informed by those who know that the shipment of fertilizer into that district is 50 per cent. in excess of last year's at the corresponding date. There is no more reliable criterion of the possible production next fall than the amount of fertilizers purchased.

Conditions in other parts of the Province are more difficult to sum up. Activity in the purchase of seeds and fertilizers, however, has become much greater than was anticipated a month or more ago.

As to crop and market prospects, there are certain factors which should be kept in mind by Nova Scotia farmers. Recent reports indicate failures in the Southern States, potato crops in the New Brunswick and other parts of Canada have already determined to reduce their acreage. These facts would seem to afford good reason for Nova Scotia farmers planting at least the usual amount of this crop.

With respect to grain, it is hardly necessary to state that whatever the

Western harvest may be, transportation rates are so high that imported grain foods are sure to remain on a pretty high level. The wise policy is to produce all possible grain and other feeds.

### FERTILIZER AFTER PLANTING

The high prices prevailing last winter for commercial fertilizers discouraged many farmers from placing their orders. Now that prices have materially declined, buying has become quite brisk. It is quite probable, under the circumstances, that would-be purchasers now will be unable to get delivery before planting or seeding.

The same conditions were true of the United States. Agricultural journals there have lately been advising farmers that if they are unable to secure supplies in time for planting, they should go on putting in their crops, because, especially in the case of the hood crops, such as potatoes and turnips, an application of fertilizer cultivated in between the rows will give as good, and sometimes even better results than if applied before planting.

In the case of grain and grass lands a top dressing of fertilizer will also give good results after seeding.

The main point is that time should not be lost in spring planting or seeding for lack of fertilizer, because it can be secured and applied with good effect later on.

### AGRICULTURAL REPORTS FOR 1920

The report of the Nova Scotia Secretary for Agriculture has just been issued and may be had on application to the Secretary.

Here is a mine of useful information, containing reports of all members of the Department, accounts of Experimental work, analyses of soils and fertilizers, indications of the value for fertilizing purposes of limestone and other deposits in the Province, etc.

The reports on Dairying, Women's Institutes and Farmers' Organizations are particularly optimistic. A good account of the First Nova Scotia Egg Laying Contest is incorporated, with photos of leading performers. Write and secure a copy.

### DATES OF FIRST SEEDING

First seeding records at the Nova Scotia Agricultural College farm back to 1913, show a variation of 23 days. Four seasons have been earlier than the present and four later. The actual dates of first seeding operations run thus:

1913, April 20th; 1914, May 13th; 1915, April 22nd; 1916, April 24th; 1917, April 25th; 1918, May 4th; 1919, May 6th; 1920, May 6th; 1921, April 28th.

Although temperatures for days in April were unusually high the season as a whole is only moderately early in this section.

### WHEN BABY IS SICK

When the baby is sick—when he is cross and peevish; cries a great deal and is a constant worry to the mother—he needs Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are an ideal medicine for little ones. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation and in digestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them, Mrs. Philippe Payen, St. Flavien, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been a wonderful help to me in the case of my baby and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail, at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### ANOTHER PAPER GONE

After forty years' continuous publication, The Toronto Daily World has been forced to suspend. This will give our readers some idea of the strain imposed upon newspaper publishers by the conditions of today. A few years ago The World was valued at one million dollars. It was sold the other day for a song. It was a sacrifice to the high price of paper, and increased wages. Scores of newspapers have gone the same way, but none with the resources of The World. The decrease of this journal is notable because it had been established since 1880, and had a distinct place in public esteem for many years.

Tinkle, tinkle, telephone. You've amusement all your own. All the gossip far and near—You're right in it on high gear. How I wish that I were you—Women would be in a stew—They'd envy me and me alone, Like I do you wee telephone.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of

### Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

### What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

## Farms Wanted

We have over 1000 inquiries in our office for Valley Real Estate Agency such as the following:

A Scotch immigrant now living in Truro wishes a small farm capable of carrying five or six cows with poultry, small fruit and some orchard, price \$4000 to \$4500, about \$3000 to pay down.

A St. John man wants large mixed farm, price about \$8000 will pay \$5000 cash.

A former Nova Scotian, now living in Saskatchewan wants nicely located small fruit farm with good buildings, price \$5000 to \$7000, will pay cash in full.

A North Sydney man wants small place near town, suitable for gardening and poultry with small orchard, location near sea or river, required cash to pay down about \$3000.

Cumberland County man wants \$4000 stock farm with large pasture.

Man from New Germany will pay cash for small, well located mixed farm with some pasture, price about \$3500.

Dartmouth man will pay \$1500 cash on good mountain farm.

Manitoba farmer wants first-class fruit and mixed farm near High School, will pay \$10,000 cash.

Man from Alberta has \$2000 to pay on small fruit farm near Lawrence town or Berwick.

Man from Morley, Colorado, will pay \$3000 on 100-acre farm, half tillable, balance wood and timber.

Let us sell your place. Write for terms.

## Valley Real Estate Agency

(Head Office, Wolfville)

KENNETH ILLSLEY

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

ALL KINDS OF  
**STAPLE GROCERIES**  
AND  
**Four, Feed, Etc.**  
**GROCERY**

## Sporting Goods

When you are ready to take that fishing trip, don't forget WE can supply you with Rods, Lines, Reels, Flies, Casts, Landing Nets, Baskets, Hooks, etc.

How about your baseball supplies? We have a full stock, the D & M "Lucky Dog" line. The best made for the money. Look them over.

Tennis rackets and balls, Bicycle and Bicycle supplies.

## MAGEE & CHARLTON

Hardware, Stoves, Ranges and Kitchen Furnishings

Cut Glass, Silverware and Fancy Goods

QUEEN STREET

BRIDGETOWN