

MEN WANTED TO WORK ON FARMS

City and Town Men and Others not at Present Employed at Farming!

Are You Willing to Work on Farms

for varying periods during this season? If so, you are asked to register your names either with Local Bureaus organized by National Service Leagues, by Boards of Trade or other bodies or with

THE FARM LABOUR EXCHANGE at Halifax

When writing state

- When can you begin work
- How many weeks can you work
- What experience you have had in farm and other manual work
- What wages you will expect

Many men are planning to spend their holidays on farms this summer, but do not know where they are needed. Perhaps we can help you. **PLEASE REGISTER PROMPTLY.**

Secretary of **INDUSTRIES & IMMIGRATION**, P. O. Box 680, Halifax, N. S.



KENTVILLE PLANING MILL.

Notice to the Public

As I have installed some machinery, I will be prepared to do all kinds of Mill Work, **Planing & Ripping done at short notice.**

Will manufacture **Doors, Sashes, Window Frames, Mouldings, Sheathing, Flooring, Gutters**

CECIL A. MARGESON

Brook St., Kentville. P. O. Box 162

ANSCO CAMERAS & SPEDEX FILM



WATCH-LIKE in its accuracy and unusually attractive in appearance, the Anso Vest-Pocket Camera makes a distinctive gift.

It is so small and light you can carry it with you always, as you do your watch. It gets into action quickly and takes pictures that make fine enlargements.

Come in and let us tell you about the exclusive features of Anso Cameras which make picture taking so easy and so certain. Prices range from \$2 to \$55.

Clark's Drug-Store

NATIONAL SERVICE AND POTATOES.

By G. E. Sanders,

Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Annapolis Royal, N. S.

In ordinary years the man who planted potatoes and then neglected spraying them and consequently got only half a crop of potatoes that rotted soon after storing, was only regarded as an enemy to himself and family. This year with potato seed very scarce and expensive and the prospect of a short crop of all food stuffs on account of the scarcity of labor and seed, the man who neglects to spray his potatoes and thereby grows only one half to two thirds of a crop is as much a public enemy as a man would be if he dumped a few barrels of seed potatoes over the wall, in this year of seed famine and impending food shortage.

The entire cost of spraying an acre of potatoes five times in a commercial way is \$8.05. In a small way it will perhaps cost one fourth more.

The average increase in yield per acre, caused by spraying, taken over a period of ten years at the N. Y. Experiment station was 97.5 bushels. Five thorough sprayings on Prince Edward Island in 1915 gave an increase of 97 bushels per acre. 97 bushels of potatoes for an expenditure of \$8.05, or a bushel more of potatoes for every ten cents worth of spraying material used seems almost miraculous in these days of \$2 per bushel potatoes, yet that is the opportunity that the man who neglects to increase his crop by spraying is losing.

Potatoes should be sprayed five times with a Bordeaux mixture to which a poison is added to kill the potato bugs.

PREPARATION OF BORDEAUX MIXTURE FOR POTATOES

Dissolve 6 lbs of copper sulphate in 20 gallons of water slake 6 lbs of fresh stone lime and make up to 20 gallons of milk of lime. Pour them by alternate buckets into the spray barrels, adding poison either

- 4lbs lead arsenate
- 1-2 lb paris green
- or 1lb arsenate of lime.

or some of the proprietary poison as directed and spray on the vines.

A shorter and easier method of making Bordeaux is by using the hydrated or prepared lime. In using this proceed as follows:

Dissolve 6 lb of copper sulphate or bluestone and pour it into the 40 gallon spraying barrel, weigh out 6 lbs of hydrated lime fill the barrel nearly full of water, dump the lime powder into the barrel and stir rapidly for five minutes. Add the poison and apply to the vines.

Always test Bordeaux with litmus paper which can be obtained from the druggist. Tear off a piece of the paper and dip in the solution, if it turns the paper red, add more lime, until it turns it blue which shows that the solution is alkaline and safe to be sprayed on the leaves.

Spray the potatoes for the first time when the plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat every ten days or two weeks, depending on the amount of rain. The more rain the sooner they need spray.

Spraying will increase the yield and make the potatoes keep. Buyers in large potato districts always discriminate in favor of the sprayed potatoes because they will keep and stand up on the way to market.

If you want 97 more bushels to the acre and potatoes that will not rot, you must spray them thoroughly. And if ever the country as well as the individual wanted such crops of potatoes it is in 1917.

Write to the Division of Botany, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for Circular No 10 on the Late Blight and Rot of Potatoes.

TORONTO POLICE RAID SOCIALISTS

Eight Alien Enemies at Social Democratic Meeting Are Put Under Arrest

Toronto, June 11—Detectives and plain clothes men yesterday afternoon raided Lodge 52 of the Social Democratic party of Canada, which was holding a meeting in the Occident Hall at the corner of Queen and Bathurst Streets. Eighty or more alien enemies who have accepted an undertaking from the register under which they were given their freedom with certain restrictions were taken into custody.

All men in the room who had been nationalized as citizens were not questioned after they had shown their papers.

Relaxing the Tension with a Good Gillette Shave

A day a-wing over enemy lines—scouting, observing, fighting, dodging shells and machine-gun bullets—is a nervous strain that has no precedent and probably no equal. When our airmen alight at last, after flights an eagle might envy, they certainly do enjoy the refreshing relaxation of a cool, smooth Gillette shave.

Nor is this appreciation of the Gillette Safety Razor limited to our airmen, or even to our own British armies. Every service has its own tense moments, hours or days, with its welcome intervals of relaxation when the Gillette is a friend indeed. Keen, compact, always ready for action, the Gillette Safety Razor is treasured in tens of thousands of kits on every fighting line on land and sea—and by no means least in the land of its birth, with the forces of our newest Ally.

Nor does its service end here, for "the man behind the man behind the gun", who in the factory, the office or on the land is bending every energy towards production—too gets solid comfort and satisfaction out of the Gillette Safety Razor and its wonderful three minute shave.



Spend a five dollar bill to send a Gillette to one of your defenders—and get one for yourself to see how much he'll appreciate it!

BRITISH SUPREME IN THE AIR

Fighting at Messines

London, June 11—As a result of the important, in fact, the decisive part played by British airmen in the success at Messines it is more than probable that a request will be made to have participator have the air fight on aviation. British flying men made possible the Messines victory. In no single engagement in which the British have participated have the air fighters played so important a part. They not only "put out the eye" of the German artillery, thereby decreasing its effectiveness fully eighty per cent, but having driven German flyers from the air, they hovered over every sector of the battle front and gave minute directions as to where and when various units could and should advance. Their effectiveness was so great and their daring uncovered so many new possibilities of co-operation and offensive action that a much greater concentration of aerial construction is bound to eventuate. It is presumed that the Germans will also seek to profit by the lesson. While the Allies are confident of their ability to excel the German output of flyer, and flying machines, there is a feeling among air men that were the tremendous manufacturing resources of the United States concentrated on aerial construction, the 1918 campaign would see Germany's air-fighters not only outclassed but completely smothered.

In every phase of aerial work the British flyers at Messines dominated positions. A flock of ray little one seaters working at an altitude of approximately 20,000 feet kept the upper areas free of the German battle planes.

In the lower strata, at altitude varying from three to five thousand feet scouts equipped with observers and wireless outfits, reported every phase of the developing flight and gave ranges to within a few yards of battery positions and points at which reserves were moving.

Below these men, perfect swarms of heavy fighting machines equipped with bombs and machine guns hovered a few hundred feet from the ground and worked deathly execution with bombs and machine guns. They were specially effective in destroying observation posts and various staff headquarters of individual units. One daring flyer swooped down upon an automobile containing five German staff officers and a driver and with well

placed shots wiped out all six.

So intense was the British barrage, and so much more deadly than the German artillery fire that the British aviators instead of working behind their own barrage, crossed clear above it and sought safety back of the German lines themselves, keeping well beyond the line of the approaching British curtain fire.

WILLING TO DIE IF NEEDED FOR HIS COUNTRY

Letter From Port Williams Boy

The following is a letter from Avery Thompson of the Highlanders to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Thompson Port Williams. There are mothers here who have not the same pride in their boys because they are shirkers and slackers at home.

Somewhere in France,

April 21, 1917.

Dear Parents: Just a few lines today as I have a few moments to spare, I am well and getting alone fine. Hope you are all well at home.

I am having the time of my life now; am not doing very much drill but lots of instruction, I like it fine. I am within the sound of the guns, they sound just like thunder to us where we are stationed at billets.

I have had a short course on the Lewis Auto gun and like it fine, I hope to go up to the front line before very long I met Leslie Harper the other day and he looks well and is getting along O.K. (Has been reported wounded since—Ed) I have not seen Albert Lockwood yet. I heard he was in the engineers.

We are getting fed fine now, we have such things as oranges, fruit, jams, dates, etc.

I have not had any news from Canada since Feb. 2nd. But I expect there is some mail at the Divisional Post Office up the line for me. I am going up the line very soon and expect to meet some of the trials and hardships that the boys met who have gone before me, and perhaps I may fall as many of them have done. But I hope and trust to come back alive. Should I not, do not mourn as if I had died a coward for I am going in to it with a good heart to do my bit if I can and I don't believe I could die, if need be, a palmer death.

I hope Robie is getting along well by this time. Is he still in Prince Edward Island? Well I must close for this time. Will write again when I get up to the line if I can, so give my regards to all my home friends I remain as ever. Your loving son, AVERY

The brewers of the United States have spent millions of dollars advertising the "food value" of their wares. Now they claim that none of the food value is taken from the grain in making beer, but that it all goes to feed cattle and hogs. We are wondering where that food value got into the beer.

LONDON PAPERS ENDORSE PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE TO RUSSIA President Wilson's message to Russia is given prominence in morning newspapers, which endorse it enthusiastically. The morning Post declares that it is one of the most memorable documents, issued by any State during the war.