





# Paint it today— Use it tomorrow

alongside of your neighbor's new one? Made you feel like an outcast.

Don't let that worry you -get a can of Lowe's Automobile Varnish Colors and

Remember how shabby the | a new one. Paint it today and drive it out of the garage tomorrow.

These Automobile Varnish Colors are made in all the popular colors. Easy to use -flow on like cream. Come make your "old bus" look like | in and ask for free booklet.

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D. A. MACDONALD, MANAGER.

# PREVENT APPLE SCAB

Much of the Loss Through This Disease Is Needless.

Careful Spraying Will Do the Trick -Three Sprayings Necessary-Either Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture May Be Used.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

HIS is the most common and most serious disease of apples in Ontario. It occurs wherever apples are grown, and the scab spots on the fruit and leaves are familiar to almost every fruit grower. In wet seasons it causes a financial loss of many thousands of dollars to the fruit growers of the Province, This is to a large extent a needless loss, for Apple Scab can almost always be prevented no matter how wet the season may be, by thorough, timely and intelligent spraying, in combination with the proper pruning of the trees. The scab only develops and spreads during wet weather. The times of the year therefore when we get our wet weather are the times we have to spray if we are going to prevent scab. One spraying with either lime sulphur or Bordeaux mixture is not sufficient to prevent scab, as the rain gradually washes the spray off, and as the leaves and fruits by growing larger develop more surface to cover. In order to be sure of preventing the disease we must spray from three to six times during the season, the numsix times during the season, the number of sprayings depending upon whether the weather is wept or dry. The first spraying should be done just as or soon after the leaf buds burst. For this application use commercial limesulphur, strength 1 gallon commercial to 7 gallons of water. If the crower is certain that there is no grower is certain that there is no San Jose Scale in the orchard and very little Oyster Shell Scale, a weaker solution may be used, 1 gallon to about 20 gallons of water, or 3or-deaux mixture 4.4.40 formula may be substituted.

be substituted.

The second spraying should be given just before the blossoms open, that is, fust when they are showing pink, using commercial lime-sulphur strength 1 gallon to 35 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture 4.4.40 formula

In average seasons the third appli-cation should be given immediately after the blossoms have all or nearly all fallen, with lime-sulphur strength, 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water. This is generally the most important spray for the control of Apple Scab and always for Codling Moth, and it must be promptly applied, as a delay of a day or two may make all the difference between success and failure. Bordeau mixture should not be used at this time, as it is almost sure to cause the fruit to be russeted. Arsenate of lead should be added for the second and third sprayings to control Codling Moth and other biting

In seasons of normal weather conditions these first three sprayings should control the scab completely. In some seasons, however, additional applications are absolutely necessary if the scab-is to be prevented. The time of these will depend upon when we get our cold, wet weather. In some seasons there is a long period some seasons there is a long period of cold, wet weather between the date when the blossoms begin to burst and when they fall. Sometimes the length of this period is three or four weeks. In such cases it is necessary to give an intermediate spraying between the second and third. Hence, if the grower finds at the end of twelve days or two weeks after he has applied the second spray that the weather is still cold and wet and the weather is still cold and wet and development of the blossoms is very slow, another spraying should be given at once to protect the young blossoms and foliage. This should be of the same strength as for the third regular spraying, but poison should be omitted because of the bees. It is very important to observe carefully the weather conditions and apply this spray when necessary. Spraying early in August is an insurance against late infection of Apple Scab and Sooty Fungus. In wet autumns such spraying is necesthe weather is still cold and wet and

wet autumns such spraying is neces-sary to prevent late attacks of scab, especially with varieties such as Mc-Intosh Red and Snows, which are very susceptible to scab. For this application use a weak lime-sulphur solution, 1 gallon to 40 or 45 gallons solution, 1 gallon to 40 or 45 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture. No poison should be used at this time. Often if the spraying is done later than the first or second week in August there is a chance of the fruit being discolored at picking time. Should the dust method prove satisfactory it could be used at any time in the fall without danger of staining the fruit. If the early sprayings are thoroughly done, and the fall is not extremely wet, usually the crop will extremely wet, usually the crop will remain clean without this last appli-

Thoroughness In Spraying .-- Very few men spray thoroughly enough to get the best results. The object of spraying is to cover the surfaces of the leaves and fruits with a good fungicide (a substance which destroys the spores of fungi), such as lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixtura so that

when a spore reaches sear or trun ti is destroyed and cannot grow and cause scab. We see, therefore, that if spraying is to accomplish it's object it must be very thoroughly done; every fruit and leaf must be completely covered with the fungicide so that there is not the least space on which a space can serminate. There which a spore can germinate. Thor-ough spraying necessitates the lib-eral use of the spray mixture. A large apple tree will require from six to ten galions or more to cover it properly. Care must be taken to reach every side of the young forming fruit or (in other words) of the calyces or flower cup which develop into the truits.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College Guelph. lege, Guelph.

The Makers of Mischief. In a recent issue Collier's Weekly states that many communications have reached it from Canada "indicating growing bad feeling among many Canadians toward the United States." Perhaps some of these letters are written by persons who are nettled by the claim that the United States won the war all off its own bat; or by the injurious exchange rate on Canadian money; or by the rate on Canadian money; or by the talk in the Senate at Washington against admitting Canada to a place in the League of Nations, although no objection is made to the admission of Cuba, Panama, Haiti, and San Domingo. Perhaps Canada expected. sion of Cuba, Panama, Haiti, and San Domingo. Perhaps Canada expected a very different attitude from her great neighbor after the war, and some persons may have written let-ters expressing their feelings not wisely, but too well.

Fate of Sea Cows.

The last Arctic "sea cow" was seen in 1854—about a century after the first discovery of the species by white men. When full grown, the creature weighed as much as 8,000 pounds.

These animals frequented shallows at the mouths of rivers in herds; and while feeding they drove before them their young, to protect the latter from danger. So tame were they that one

danger. So tame were they that one could stroke their backs without any

could stroke their backs without any objection on their part.
Unfortunately, their fiesh was good to eat, resembling beef. Whalers got in the way of depending upon them for stores of fresh meat; and so, in the natural course of events, they was a wined out. were wiped out.

If Miller's Worm Powders needed the If Miller's Worm Powders needed the support of testimonials they could be got by the thousands from mothers who know the great virtue of this excellent medicine. But the powders will speak for themselves and in such a way that there can be no question of them. They act speedily and thoroughly, and the child to whom they are administered will show improvement from the first dose, m

Germs Long-lived.

The microbes of disease are longlived when kept in favorable sur-roundings. Dr. J. Dansyz reports to the French Academie des Sciences that a strain of paratyphoid bacilli kept in broth in sealed ampoules were alive and virulent after twelve years. When these bacilli were transferred to a new test tube every 24 hours they were still virulent after five years. At the beginning they produced nine generations in 24 hours, after a year they were producing nine generations in 12 hours. Thus at the end of five years Dr. Dansyz had 25,000 generations of paratyphoid germs.

Hats In China.

The manufacture of hats in China is expected to become an important industry. With the cutting of the queue, foreign hats displaced the native styles, More than 2,000 rush hats are exported each year from Ningpo to the United States. A hat of good quality is being made in Ezechwan of palm leaf fibre. The extensive manufacture of straw braid in Shantung will lead to the manufacture of straw hats in that section.

Destructive Earthquake. One of the most destructive earth-quakes in the world's history was that which occurred in Yeddo, in the year 1703, when 190,000 people were killed.

A Reason.

Sam—Dey say dat de parrot am one o' de longest lived birds dere is. Rastus—Ah 'specks de reason fo' dat am, he ain't no good to eat.

#### CASTORIA For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Charty Flitchers

Fall Fair Dates-1920 
 Strathroy
 Sept.
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Wilkesport
WATPORD 30,
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Alvinston " " 30, Oct.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution. Strong Women

Women and men too -are just as strong and healthy as their blood. Vigor and health come with good

blood. Without good red blood a woman has a weak heart and poor

In the spring is the best time to take stock of one's condition. If the blood is thin and watery, face pale or pimply, if one is tired and listless, generally weak, a Spring Tonic should be taken. An oldfashioned herbal remedy that was used by nearly everybody 50 years ago is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made of roots and herbs and called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If druggists do not keep it in tablet form, send 50 cents for a vial to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y.

WELLIUML

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Accommodation, 80 .... 7 38 s.m.
New York Express, 6...11 16 s.m.
Accommodation, 112... 4 20 p.m.
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