

PEG O' THE RING

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ing place in the trunk and quickly transferred it to his inside pocket. At that moment wild cries of excited people came to the ears of Chockro and his man. Frightened by the uproar and not knowing what caused it, the two men rushed from the tent and found themselves in the midst of a panic-stricken mob.

When Peg rushed from her dressing tent toward the "big top" the announcement of her ring performance was just being made. The band had played the introduction and momentarily stopped that the voice of the announcer might be heard through the interior of the great tent.

"The feature of our performance; the world's greatest equestrienne—Peg O' the Ring—were the familiar word that came to Peg's ears. And then her besetting affliction started to overcome her. As she ran staggering from side to side she bumped into several of the other performers, knocking them roughly aside.

"Peg's playful this afternoon," said one of the clowns she had toppled over in her rush.

"Peg's rough," said another performer who failed to appreciate the way she had lotted him about.

The big white horse was standing ready in the ring as Peg ran forward. Every instant her senses were be-

coming more confused, but in her mental fight to retain consciousness the girl, more than force of habit than from a sensible impulse, continued on to the ring.

In the hurry and excitement of the moment the ring master failed to notice anything wrong with the girl and it was not until she was helped onto her favorite horse that her condition completely control.

For an instant she sat on the back of the horse screaming at the top of her voice. The spectators present it was part of her act, but the horse with the shod feet, the sudden outburst, jurred and reared, throwing the girl to the ground.

There for an instant she writhed and screamed, not fully control, by her strange inheritance. The performers had, many of them, never her under its influence, although it was a matter of common knowledge among them that the girl had inherited from her mother the weakness of the tigers that had caused the death of La Belle Le Sieur, just after Peg came into the world.

This was the first time she had been attacked in public. The spectacle was therefore, as unusual to the performers as it was utterly undreamed of by the now thoroughly excited spectators who filled the circus seats, tier upon tier.

Peg's screams had an electrifying effect upon the crowd. When she jumped to her feet and viciously at-

tacked the groom who was trying to quiet her horse, the audience rose to its feet and pandemonium broke loose.

The wildly excited girl rushed from man to man, striking and scathing with her hands, and kicking out with her feet. Low growls that perfectly imitated the growls of a tiger, made her irresistible progress the more terrifying.

Flip had been attracted by the tumult, and was fighting his way through the excited mob, in an effort to reach the frantic girl. Performers tried to surround and overpower her. But her youthful strength, magnified by the influence that controlled her, enabled her to frustrate all attempts to lay hands upon her.

The scene of terror, as the panic-stricken crowd fled for safety, was beyond description. Peg ran here and there around the arena, dashing the crowds or climbing the seats to assault some person who had unaccountably invited her maddened attack.

The band tried to quell the disturbance with a discordant blare of sound. Performers ran her and there among the crowd, urging the people toward the exits. Working men were hurriedly ordered to lower the side walls and thus clear a way for scores of frightened people to reach the open air.

In the confusion Flip was able to make little progress in his efforts to

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FIGHTING GARDEN FOES

Destroy Them or They May Destroy Your Crop.

SPRAYING A READY REMEDY

In This Column the Amateur is Introduced to Insects and Fungus So That He May Know Them by Their First Names.

(By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Garden Foes.

Unfortunately the backyard vegetable grower has some difficulties to overcome. It will not be all pleasure and profit which he must look forward to because there are innumerable insects and fungus diseases which cause much worry and trouble and necessitate the use of extraordinary methods to prevent or control. Most of these troubles may be overcome by spraying the plants with remedies which can be secured from seed stores and other firms handling them.

The following is a list of the more common vegetable and insect and plant diseases attacking them with remedies or preventives.

ASPARGUS. Beetles, Blue, black or yellowish colored, about one-half inch long, which appear early in May and feed on the young shoots. Keep the bed closely cut in the spring or allow poultry to run through it. After cutting season is over, spray with arsenate of lead. Encourage the lady bird beetle which destroys many of these insects.

Anthracnose or Pod Spots. Brown or reddish spots on the foliage and pods. Found on low damp ground. Plant only seeds which have no signs of the disease. Pull up and burn diseased plants as they appear.

CABBAGE ROOT FLEA, AND BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Root Maggot. A small whitish colored maggot one-quarter of an inch long. Looks something like a grain of wheat, found just below the surface of the ground either close to or on the roots. They eat the roots, causing the plant to drop over. Apply a solution of corrosive sublimate one-half ounce dissolved in five gallons of water, at the rate of half a teaspoonful over each plant once a week for five weeks after they are set out, commencing three or four days after planting.

Cut Worms and White Grubs. Greyish white grubs which work at the surface of the soil cutting off the plants. They may be trapped by spreading a mixture of poison bran over the surface of the soil close to the plants. A pall of bran with sufficient paris green highly color it, should be moistened with molasses until it crumbles readily in the hand. This moisture should be kept on the ground during the early part of the season.

Worms. A small greenish worm three-quarters of an inch long, which appears quite early in the season. Dust with pyrethrum or hellebore powder when the plants have headed, or dust with a teaspoonful of paris green mixed with three tablespoonful of flour when young. A piece of burlap may be used for this purpose or an empty can with holes punched in the bottom.

Aphis, also called louse. Small greyish insects which multiply rapidly. They may appear at any time in the season. Spray forcibly with a solution made from steeping one pound of tobacco refuse in one gallon of water. This solution may be used on all plants on which Aphis are found.

CELERY. Blight. Black spots appear on the foliage followed by wilting of the plant and a soft rot on the stock. Spray each week with a mixture of Bordeaux mixture covering the entire plant.

CUCUMBER. Striped Beetle. Black and yellow striped beetle which feeds on the plant in the very early stage of growth. Dust leaves when wet with ashes or air-slaked lime.

Squash Bug. Dark brown beetle which sucks the juice from the plant. Hand pick and destroy. Found on the leaves.

MELONS. Cucumber insects usually attacks and may be destroyed as given above.

ONION. Onion Maggot. A white maggot similar to the cabbage root maggot. No effective means of control. Spread charcoal over the ground or try the corrosive sublimate solution as recommended above.

Blight. A violet color, patches appearing on the leaf of the onion. Some advise spraying with Bordeaux mixture from the time the onion plant is three inches high.

POTATO. Colorado Beetle or Potato Bug. Dust with paris green when the dew is still on the plant, or place a teaspoonful in a watering can of water and pour over the plant. If possible have the plant dusted with paris green before the bug appears. Scab. Easily recognized by characteristic roughness of the skin. Immerse the uncut tuber just before planting in a solution of two salmons ounces of formalin with two salmons of water. Dip, cut, and plant.

Blight. Brown spots distributed over the leafy surface, usually found in July. If they are not prevented from growing, the whole plant will be destroyed. Spray once a week for four or five weeks with Bordeaux mixture from July 1st.

RADISE. Root Maggot. Use the same remedies as given for cabbage and onion maggot.

TOMATO. Tomato Worm or Horn Blower. A large worm which rapidly defoliates the plant. Hand pick and destroy.

Blight. Black spots appearing on the leaves which spread rapidly and cause the whole plant to die. Keep the plants growing vigorously.

MURAD CIGARETTES advertisement featuring a pack of cigarettes and the text 'The blending is exceptional' and 'FIFTEEN CENTS'.

Ford advertisement featuring an image of a Ford car and the text 'Give Your Wife One' and 'Aylmer Garage Company - Aylmer, Ontario'.

Wrigley's advertisement featuring a character holding a cigarette and the text 'Wrigley's Juicy Fruit' and 'The Flavour Lasts!'.

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McClary's Gas Ranges advertisement featuring an image of a gas range and the text 'McClary's Gas Ranges' and 'Sold by E. MILLER'.

Scott's advertisement featuring a character holding a bottle and the text 'SCOTT OF THE P' and 'Always Ins'.