

THE STALK BORER

For the past three years complaints of an injurious insect boring in various farm and garden crops have reached the entomological laboratory at the Agricultural College. Specimens of the insect were received infesting potatoes, corn, rhubarb and, in one case, a sugar beet. A serious attempt to study the pest was made in the summer of 1915 with the result that the identity of the insect was discovered and the manner of its work determined. The great increase in the number of gardens planted this year has resulted in a like increase in the numbers of this insect found in gardens. Consequently a short account of our findings may be of interest.

Food Plants

In England, from which country this pest was apparently introduced, it is known as the potato stalk borer; but is also known to attack dock, horse tails and other plants. It has been found boring in corn stalks in Ontario. In addition to these we have, as already stated, found it attacking rhubarb and sugar beet. The rhubarb plantation at the College was severely injured two years in succession and reports of serious injury to potatoes in Yarmouth and vicinity have reached us during the past few seasons. This season its depredations, particularly to potatoes and cord, appear to be serious.

Life History

The insect winters as an egg attached to couch grass or other weeds and hatches early in June. The young caterpillar makes its way to the plant it is to attack and bores into it and continues boring in the middle of the stem until it reaches full size in about six or eight weeks later. The full grown caterpillar is about one and one half inches long, strongly segmented, pinkish in color and with a cinnamon brown-head. The larvae enter the ground and transform to pupae, remains in that state for

about three weeks, when the moth emerges. The eggs are then laid in the situations described and the life cycle is complete. The moths keep emerging during the greater part of August and on into September.

Control

It is obvious from the foregoing that nothing can be done to combat the insect after it has found its way inside the stalk, for there it is protected from any poison that might be applied. Only preventative measures, can, therefore, be used. Land that is to be planted to garden crops should be ploughed in the fall and well cultivated to destroy any eggs that may have been deposited. Plants that are attacked should be gathered and destroyed and clean culture practiced through August and September so as to give the insect no chance to deposit its eggs.

Do not hesitate to send specimens if insects to the Agricultural College for determination. These will be promptly attended to and if possible, a remedy will be prescribed.

W. H. BRITAIN,
Provincial Entomologist

A huge eating competition had been held by some brawny sons of toil in a town in Yorkshire, and one of the competitors had succeeded in disposing of a leg of mutton, a plentiful supply of vegetables, and a plum pudding, the whole washed down with copious draughts of ale.

He was unanimously declared the winner and was being triumphantly escorted home when he turned to his admirers, and said:

"Ah, say, lads, don't thee say now of this to my ole woman, or she won't gie me no dinner!" —Toronto Globe.

Doctor: "I have to report, sir, that you are the father of triplets."

Politician: "Impossible! I'll demand a recount."

Mrs. Alvin Starratt of Paradise, Annapolis Co., has been the guest of friends in Kings County, recently.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Coy.

Save Money for Total Abstainers

The figures in the following table, show what percentage the actual cost of insurance has been of the expected cost during the last few years in the two classes of insurers in this Company in Canada.

	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
Abstainers Sec.	44.87	32.30	34.65	38.22	39.00	35.93
General Sec.	79.59	51.28	15.11	82.11	72.75	60.64

This is no matter of theory, but a proved fact. Total Abstainers make an actual saving in dollars and cents by placing the life insurance with us.

The Manufacturers Life

Write for rates giving age next birthday, to
O. P. GOUCHER, MIDDLETON, N. S.
General Agent Western Nova Scotia
THE E. R. MACHUM, CO. LTD.,
Mgrs. Maritime Provinces, St. John, N. B.

HONK! HONK!

is the Signal heard night and day at
Carter's Garage
WOLFVILLE—Opposite D. A. R. Station

where autoists are continually streaming in and out day and night for Service and they get it.
This is the Garage where Charges are Moderate, Service given promptly, and work Guaranteed.

Ford and McLaughlin Service Station
Accessories, Tires, and Ford Parts always in Stock.
VULCANIZING a Specialty

Farmers Are Urged to Advertise

Use of Newspaper Space Pays in Agriculture as in All Other Lines of Business

Boston Globe.—A valuable suggestion was given the farmers and gardeners who raise produce for the city markets in a statement issued late yesterday by the sub-committee on Food Production and Conservation of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety. This statement goes to show the value of advertising at the proper time and in the proper way. The statement says:

"The power of advertising and its helpfulness to the farmer and the gardener was never better demonstrated than it was in Springfield a few days ago in disposing of a surplus output."

"Starting a prompt advertising campaign by advice of the Hampton County Improvement League and the Hampden County Food Committee and making the housekeepers and housewives familiar with the slogan, 'Buy a peck of spinach,' the wholesalers and retailers of Springfield not only brought about the sale of 1,000 barrels of spinach, for which there seemed to be no market, but they raised the retail price from 20 per cent below cost of production to a price that permitted even a small profit. The campaign in the end created an actual shortage of supply in comparison with the proved demand — dealers ran out of spinach."

Demand Stimulated

"The wholesale and the retail men, found the advertising had so stimulated the household demand for spinach that the 1,000 barrel excess had been sold, additional amounts taken and there were calls which could not be met because they did not have spinach to meet them."

"The average retail price obtained during that campaign was \$1.25 per barrel, against 80 cents per barrel when the advertising campaign began. One Springfield firm sold 30 barrels of spinach more than in the week previous. The Springfield Public Market reported the sale of 75 barrels of spinach, or double the quantity sold the week before. The increased demand also enabled the growers to sell more cheaply, owing to the large amounts they could deliver in a short time. One grower thus disposed of five times his usual weekly amount."

The statement goes on to say that "advertising in newspapers has repeatedly proved its efficacy in informing housewives of unusual supplies of desirable products and in stimulating their interest in such produce or goods at a time when prices are favorable. The experience of the Springfield farmers merely duplicates numerous others of the kind."

Benefits of Advertising

"The benefit extends in three directions: Consumers get wholesome products at moderate prices; dealers do a largely increased business; producers are saved serious losses and are enabled to make a profit."

"It is worth while noting that many cases of so-called over-supply are, in truth, not over-supply at all, but a failure of the buying public to realize the availability of the particular article at the time when it is most abundant. Advertising directs attention to this abundance. It reminds consumers of the desirability of the product and brings the demand up from sub-normal to normal. Everybody benefits as a consequence."

"Those dangerous losses to the growers react disastrously on the general market and ultimately affect the whole price range of foodstuffs with reference to the consumer, because sustained on one product must be recouped on others."

The statement from the food production and conservation committee concludes with the recommendation that the successful campaigns in Springfield and other places induce other local and county food committees, farm bureaus, growers and dealers, etc., to keep close watch of the market and where "gluts" are threatened to carefully consider the value of an advertising campaign to turn a threatened loss into a profit."

AIRPLANE PRODUCTION MUCH GREATER

LONDON, July 11, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—The minister of munitions in an interview today gives some reassuring figures in regard to the production of air craft. He states that thousands of factories are manufacturing airplanes and that the output is increasing by leaps and bounds.

The number of aircraft is now more than three times that it was last year and by the end of the year would be double that of last April. The monthly output of airplane-engines had been more than doubled in 1917, and the present output would be redoubled before the end of December. The ministry's airplane programme, he added, was one of maximum production.

WHAT DOES FATHER THINK?

"What is the news about conscription and a coalition government? I am in favor of conscription myself. What does father think?"

This is what young Loggie wrote from France to his sister. He is a son of W. S. Loggie, Liberal M. P.

The father proved worthy of the son. He spoke and voted for the Military Service Bill. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has loaned ten million dollars to the Imperial Munitions Board to help purchase munitions in Canada during the next year.

TO LET—large furnished room, on ground floor, suitable for two. encl. APPLY TO BOX 187.

THE WAR OR ELECTION

If it is a question of getting men from the trenches, or of winning the war, or of keeping the people united, and if possible avoiding an election during the acute stages war, does not matter what the question is—my right honorable friend takes a road opposite to the Government. I want to be quite candid; I do not believe it will be possible to persuade a large number of our fellow citizens that those who are responsible for such a policy are thinking more of winning the war than of winning the election."

Dr. Michael Clark in the House of Commons

IMITATION MILK

An Artificial Product That is Giving Satisfaction in England

The science of substitution is becoming a great factor in modern industry. In England an artificial milk is being manufactured which is said to be both wholesome and inexpensive, so that now the market is not wholly dependent upon the product of the cows.

The artificial milk is made from peanuts, soya beans, sugar, water and mineral salts. About 400 grains of potassium phosphate or an equivalent of sodium phosphate is dissolved in two hundred pints of water at 176 degrees Fahrenheit. Enough sugar is added to give 4.5 per cent to the finished product. Forty pounds of meal prepared from the nuts and beans is stirred in.

The solution is boiled in a steam-jacketed pan; then it is subjected to the operation of a vacuum pan, and, lastly, it is treated with a culture of lactic bacteria until the required acidity is obtained. After it is pasteurized and cooled a small percentage of citric acid is added.

The milk produced may be condensed and sold in cans, or dried and powdered, or sold as a liquid in bottles. The addition of nut fats will give a certain proportion of cream. By using sufficient lactic bacteria the product may be cultured to give a table cream or a soured mass for making cheese.—Popular Science Monthly.

American doctors, nurses and enlisted men have within the last fortnight taken over six of the great general field hospitals, releasing the English staff for duty near the front.

The War Cabinet has invited General Smuts, formerly the South African commander, to attend its meetings during his stay in this country. Chancellor Bonar Law told the House of Commons to-day that this action had been taken in order to enable the Cabinet to avail itself of the special military experience of General Smuts.

A statement calling attention to a shortage of medical men on all the allied fronts as well as in Britain itself was issued in New York by Col. T. H. Goodwin, medical officer with the British Mission to the United States, who is touring the country to inspire the volunteering of medical men for service aboard. Col. Goodwin seeks medical men in addition to the 20,000 required by the new American army.

I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best best Liniment made.

ARCHIE E. LAUNDRY,
Edmonton.

TENDERS

At a meeting of the creditors of HARRY SOLOMAN it was decided to advertise for tenders for his stock of goods as follows:

- 1st—For the Stock on hand.
- 2nd—For the Stock of Footwear.
- 3rd—For the balance of the stock of Dry Goods.

All tenders to be sent to the Official Assignee on or before July 14. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All tenders for same must be addressed on outside envelope, tenders for Stock Harry Solomon.

I will attend at the store of Harry Solomon, Aberdeen Street, on July 9, 10, 11 between the hours of 10 to 4 o'clock for intending purchasers to inspect stock.

J. A. KINSMAN,
Official Assignee.

WANTED—Wanted to Buy a good driving horse and team. Box 401, Caning.

KENTVILLE, DOMINION ATLAS RAILWAY &

Kentville Time Table 1917. (Service daily except LEAVES Kentville for Halifax Express for Halifax Accom for Kingsport Accom for Kingsport, ARRIVES Express from Halifax Express from Yarmouth Express from Halifax Accom from Kingsport

Midland Trains of the Midland Windsor daily (except 9:10 a. m. and 6:15 p. m. for Windsor at 6:30 connecting at Truro) Intercolonial Railway with express trains to and from Yarmouth. Buffet parlor cars run day on express trains to and from Yarmouth.

Canadian Pacific S. J. and MONTGOMERY Daily Sunday S. S. EMPRESS 10 a. m., arr. Digby 10 Digby 2:00 p.m. arr. making connections to Pacific trains at St. John's and the West Trains run on Saturdays

BOSTON Steamers of the Boston S. S. Co., sail from Halifax and Truro, W. Urday. R. U. PARKER, Gen. GEORGE E. GRAHAM

Yarmouth Steamship Pr leaves Yarmouth Saturdays at 5 p.m. Return leaves and Fridays at 1:00 Connection made to the Dominion Atlas Halifax and South to and from Yarmouth Tickets and St Wharf Office

Boston & Yarmouth J. E. KINSMAN

AN DYE The Dye that colors of Cloth Perfect SAME as your Dyeing or Dyeing. Ask your Druggist or Dealer. The Johnson-Richardson Co.

HOSE G every descri round here. Ther missing what ou Everything need arn and harness ed. Every arti gathered with gro you will not ha complain about t WM. REGAN,

Keep Minard's Lin