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LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND

Invading Armies of Worms.

By L. E. Chawman, F.R.S., F.Z.S., Curator of Insects at the London Zoo. The Army Worm is the name given to a caterpillar which moves about in vast numbers, and has made itself hated and dreaded in certain parts by reason of the enormous damage it does to corn and grass.

At one time it was not considered a serious pest, as it fed upon wild and cultivated grasses; but when it took to eating corn it began to increase alarmingly, and farmers lost entire crops of young plants.

A near relative of the Army Worm does even greater damage because of its voracious tastes as well as its large appetite. Some of these caterpillars, but content with corn diet, turned their attention to root crops such as turnips, carrots and other vegetables. Now did they stop here; they developed a taste for fruit as well as for trees, and took a fancy to tomatoes, eating both plant and fruit.

Checking the Attackers. Sometimes they find their way into the country in tomatoes, for they burrow into the fleshy part while they are young, leaving a tiny hole which may escape notice. They remain feeding inside, completely hidden until they are full grown.

Both kinds of caterpillars have a habit in common. When too many have hatched out at the same time to feed comfortably in one field, or when they have finished off all there is to eat, they migrate in great numbers, covering the ground so that it is impossible to put down a stick without crushing some of them.

In 1770 there was a terrible scourge of Army Worms in New England. They spread over two hundred miles, and on some fields not a finger could be laid anywhere without feeling a caterpillar. When they reached a house they would march up the walls and over the roof in a compact column, covering every board and tile.

In ten days fields of corn and grass were entirely destroyed. An effort was made to check them by digging

trenches a foot deep round some of the fields, but these were soon filled with the worms and the rest of the army passed on over their bodies.

Even watercourses did not check their progress, for though many millions were drowned, the main body of caterpillars managed to get across unless the water was too deep.

Pigs to the Rescue. The best means of dealing with them was by turning out pigs in the fields; but even pigs became tired of miles of caterpillars, although they take to this strange food quite readily. However, they trampled under foot as many as they devoured, and this made an appreciable difference to the numbers.

The caterpillars finally went into the ground to change into moths; but few moths emerged. There was a great increase of tiny flies which prey upon caterpillars. These lay their eggs on its soft body, and the eggs hatch out little grubs which feed upon the juices of their host and finally kill it.

By the following year the number of Army Worms was decreasing, and soon there were only enough survivors to carry on the race.

Mems. For Madame.

If light-coloured suede shoes are very dirty, clean them with spirits of turpentine. Rub well with a clean rag; put in the air a short time, then clean with suede cleaner in the usual way.

Iodine stains can be removed by rubbing the spots with a cloth moistened in alcohol. If the stains are very bad, put a little alcohol into a bowl, dip the stained linen in, wring out, and dry. Do not wet with water.

A cloth dipped in a mixture of paraffin and vinegar will tend to remove scratches on furniture, if carefully rubbed on them.

To knock in a flat-out nail without splitting the wood, see that it is placed along the grain, not crookedly, nor directly across the grain.

Fireplaces which are not often used should be painted with Brunswick Black, which does away with much cleaning with blacklead.

Obituary.

GEORGE FREEMAN GILLINGHAM.

On Saturday a most worthy and respected citizen, Mr. George Freeman Gillingham (Blacksmith), of Golf Avenue, passed peacefully away to his eternal reward. Mr. Gillingham a native of Lower Island Cove, came to St. John's with his parents while very young and remained here till death called him home. He early went to work at the farrier and general blacksmithing trade and for 27 years worked with Mr. Thomas Curran. About seven years ago Mr. Gillingham was stricken with paralysis following a strain on the heart of the year previous. From this attack he slowly recovered, although at first his life was despaired of. With returning strength he again took up his profession and worked in his forge up to Friday morning when he was taken suddenly ill, and on Saturday despite every medical care he passed away closing serenely a life of noble industry. Mr. Gillingham had many friends who will sincerely mourn their loss. He was a devoted husband, father and brother and was beloved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His death comes as a severe blow to his family who up to the last had hoped of his recovery.

No tears up yonder, no more sighing For sorrow there shall have no place. There broken hearts are healed, and never Shall shadow mar one smiling face.

"Turn to the Right" New Screen Delight.

GETS BIG RECEPTION AT THE NICKEL.

"Turn to the Right," which proved such a source of wholesome delight as a play, yesterday opened a run at the Nickel Theatre and in its screen version it proves fair even to exceed the popularity which it recorded on the stage.

Rex Ingram, the youthful director, who won fame through his creations of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" and "The Conquering Power," has scored again in this picture portrayal of John Golden's stage success by Winchell Smith and John E. Hazard, which is presented by John Golden and Barcus Loew as a Metro release.

"Turn to the Right" is the story of a country youth who unjustly serves a prison sentence. While there he becomes acquainted with two crooks. When freed he determines to go back home and arrives to find that the village skin-flint is about to foreclose the mortgage. With the aid of his two crook pals a way is found to beat out the miser, while the influence of the trusting, religious mother serves to turn the two crooks to the right and head them on a new road of love and happiness.

Alice Terry, the heroine in "The Four Horsemen" and "The Conquering Power," again demonstrates her dramatic power as the winsome sweetheart of the boy for whom she played the key with sympathy and understanding. Harry Myers and George Cooper were two crooks who kept the comedy moving briskly. Edward Connelly, who can always be depended upon, painted the old skinflint deacon in a way that left nothing to be desired. Others in the cast were Lydia Knott, Betty Allen, Margaret Loomis, William Blotcher, Eric Mayne and Ray Ripley.

Mysteries of Magnetism.

We know that a magnet attracts iron, but no one knows the reason. Ancient writers spoke of a mysterious "stone" possessing, among other remarkable properties, the power to "draw to it the all-conquering force." A common superstition at one time was that magnetic mountains caused ships to fall to pieces by drawing from them their iron nails.

Large quantities of loadstone, or magnetite, are found in all parts of the world. A rod of this substance pointed at each end, and suspended, will set itself to a north and south position.

The Chinese discovered this fact and invented the compass. They used it for land journeys only, and were guided by the south point of the needle. As early as the seventh century the Japanese mounted compasses on wheeled vehicles, which they called "south-pointing carts."

Ordinary iron rubbed with magnetite will acquire magnetism and will pick up a needle. Steel through which an electric current has passed will also become magnetized. Bars of steel are formed into the familiar horseshoe shape in order to hold the magnetism better.

During the war an American officer made an enormous horseshoe magnet from two big cannons and some steel rails. It was suggested that it might be used to influence the compasses of enemy ships venturing near the coast, but the idea was not adopted.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Clocks, Knives, Hammocks, Forks, Spoons

When you plan your SALMON and TROUT fishing trip, remember that we have the class of TACKLE you require. We have a fresh stock just arrived of Salmon Lines, Trout Lines, Flies, Gut Hooks, Cast Lines, Hooks (in boxes), Artificial Bait, Minnows, Floats, Gaffs, Reels.

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We have a line of Extra Good Quality Trouting Rods.

SPLIT BAMBOOS (Jointed)

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BASKET STRAPS

Good and Strong.

Prices 65c. to 1.10.

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We have an exceptional value in this well made article.

Prices 1.50 to 2.20.

FLOATS

We have a variety that will please the most fastidious.

Prices 8, 10, 12 each.

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Camp Stoves, Kettles, Paper Plates

Landing Nets, Poles, Tops, Baskets, Traces, Pipes, Waders, Bait Cans, Watches, Fly Books, Thermos Bottles, Basket Straps, Fly Nets, Cards, Camp Stoves, Rope Scales, Steel Rods, Charts, Compasses.

12c. FLIES 12c.

Our Flies are from the best known maker, they are hand-made with extra strong loops, the hook is so ganged that it is impossible for it to come off the gut.

Our Bamboo Poles are of Extra Good Quality. Two Prices: 17c and 20c BAIT CANS.

LANDING NETS

A Landing Net capable of handling any size trout, it can be folded up when not in use, and can be carried in the pocket. The price of this article is very low considering its resourcefulness.

Nets, Rings and Handles all priced separate.

12c. FLIES 12c.

Silver Doctor, Canada, Claret Hackle, Admiral, Dashwood Butcher, Jock Scott, Terra Nova, Rubenwood, Cow Dung, Black Gnat, Black Hackle, Royal Coachman, Montreal White Miller, Red Hackle.

For the worms, Price 45c.

CAST LINES.

We have some extra good quality Cast Lines looped and not looped, 2 yards and 3 yards long.

Prices 20, 25, 30, 35c. UP.

We have the famous Red Loop Cast Lines also. Will hold any salmon. Price 2.20.

RODS.

Our Salmon Rods are A1 made up of the best stock that can be procured and selling at a price that is remarkable.

The Landing Net Handle is hollowed out to take the two top joints to prevent it from breaking.

MINNOWS

Price70c.

CASTING SPOON

Price80c.

SCALES.

We have a nickel plated Spring Balance capable of weighing a Trout or Salmon up to 15 lbs.

This Spring Balance we offer you for60c.

SALMON FLIES!

Prices 90c. and 1.00



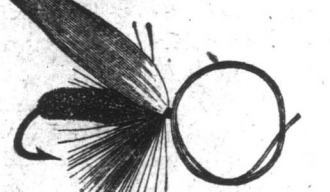
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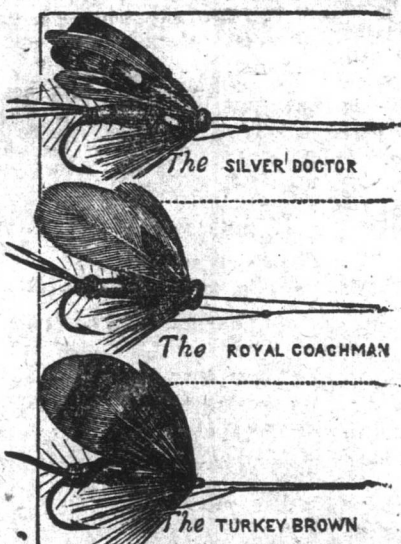
LINES!

Just a word to you about Lines: We have the best, tested up to 32 lbs. dead strain. Prices 8c., 10c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 70c., 75c., 80c., 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50, 2.10, 2.35 up to 12.75 each

LINES!

LINES!

25 YARDS



REELS

We have the Reel with the click in it, guaranteed the best made, will hold 40, 100, 150 and 300 yards of line each.

Selling for 50c., 60c., 1.60 up to 15.00



WADERS

Our Waders are here now and are reliable.

Prices. 13.50, 14.50

GAFF HOOK.

This Gaff Hook is made from hardened steel with thread on end for handle.

Price 90c. only.



G. KNOWLING, LTD.

Fads and Fashions.

Yellow, almond green and French blue are particularly good for sports wear.

Large hats covered with glycine flowers are worn at the French resorts.

Outlining in gold is effective on a frock and hat of almond green kasha. Flowers are closely massed over the deep crown of a small-brimmed hat of crim.

When flounces give the effect of draping forward the girdle is usually tied in front.



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MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Says Australia's Agricultural Proposal Is Useless.

EMINENT PROFESSOR GIVES HIS VIEWS.

London, June 25 (By Mail to The Canadian Press).—Professor Robert Wallace, of Edinburgh University, a teacher of agriculture of over forty years' experience, and who over 20 years ago drew up for the then Premier of New South Wales the system of agricultural education which was soon after inaugurated in that State, is convinced that the new scheme of training farms proposed to be established in various parts of the State, is useless. Six thousand British emigrants, specially selected, are to be treated under the scheme, if eventually adopted.

No such admittedly plausible venture has succeeded in any part of the world, declares Professor Wallace, because it is fundamentally wrong in principle. Practical farming cannot be learned when inexperienced men and boys are crowded together in comparatively small areas without room to work and without a sufficient staff of men of experience who possess the facility to instruct them. No, the one and only way to get the desiderated thousands of new settlers (the 20,000 being only

the "forerunners of others") on to the land, is to start with an organization which will, on the immigrants' arrival, distribute them far and wide, wherever, in short, labor is urgently wanted on the land by the present occupiers belonging to the responsible class, who will prove to be the best possible teachers, is the opinion of Professor Wallace. This would undoubtedly take a large amount of skilled organizing, for it would be necessary to keep in touch with the newcomers while they are learning their business, in view of the Government guarantee to provide them later with farms. The cost would, however, be infinitely less than that of the proposed scheme, which is to cost nine million pounds.

Another fundamental mistake of

the proposal, Professor Wallace adds, is confining it to men and boys. "No new country can ever be settled," says the professor, "either from the agricultural or social point of view, without thousands of women of the right sort, representing all classes in social life. Under a well-devised and efficiently directed scheme of immigration such as I indicate, many middle-class women could be placed as lady helps, on the Canadian system, in households where they would be heartily welcome; and the girls of the servant type could be placed where they are wanted."

Big Bargains in Childs' Canvas Rubber Sole Shoes; sizes 5 to 9. White, 80c. pair; Brown 65c. pair; Black, 60c. pair at F. SMALLWOOD, Water Street. June 20, 1923.

Blueberries Inch Thick.

A blueberry an inch in diameter is not a dream but a possibility. At the United States Department of Agriculture testing plantation, at Whitesbog, four miles east from Brown Mills, N.J., about 25,000 blueberry hybrids have now been fruited. Many of them, according to the Scientific American, have produced berries three-fourths of an inch in diameter, several four-fifths of an inch and one of them this year reached almost seven-eighths of an inch.

Cement!

Now landing Ex "Mapledawr," 500 Barrels Best Portland CEMENT (Large barrels.)

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