

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It stimulates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Ayer*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL PHARMACY, 77 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## Summer Millinery

Miss Lockett is making a great display of millinery and has the best stock to select from, the prettiest hats and latest new fashions in town.

FIRST CLASS MILLINER IN ATTENDANCE

MISS LOCKETT

Always Remember the Full Name  
**Laxative Bromo Quinine**  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

*E. W. Howe* on Box 25c.

## Spramotors

I have a few Spraying Outfits left that I will sell reasonable. All parts kept in stock.

F. B. BISHOP,  
LAWRENCETOWN

## Kinneys' Shoe Store

Just received our WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS for Ladies and Children.

Also a large assortment of MENS' FINF FOOTWEAR in different styles. Have you seen them?

## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

(INCORPORATED 1822)

CAPITAL, - - \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND, \$5,250,000

Unexcelled facilities for the transaction of all kinds of Banking Business.

Special attention given to the Savings Department and interest credited quarterly on Savings Accounts.

This is the only bank having its head office in Canada, that submits its books and statements to Independent Audit!

Bridgetown Branch, H. H. Johnston, Manager

## How to Distinguish and Combat Injurious Insect Pests.

From a Bulletin Published by the Superintendent of the Department for Extinguishing Gypsy and Brown-tail Moths of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(Continued from last week.)

**The Eggs**—The gathering of leaves which bear egg masses is only feasible in the case of shrubs and young trees where the foliage may be reached from the ground. Rose bushes, dwarf fruit trees and ornamental shrubs often may be cleared from the moth in this way.

**The Caterpillar**—The winter web or nests containing the hibernating caterpillars are conspicuous objects at the tips of twigs from October to April. These webs should be sought out and removed by the use of pole shears or long handled pruners, and then carefully collected and burned. It is more satisfactory, where possible, to burn the webs in a furnace or stove, since, where an open bonfire is used, extra care must be taken to see that none of the webs escape with a mere scorching. When a light snow is on the ground, the work of web destruction and gathering can be carried on to best advantage, although it is desirable that the work should be done as early as possible in the season after the leaves fall. Where tall trees are infested, two men, one to point out the nests from the ground, the other in the tree to cut off the nests, can work more rapidly and economically than one man. It should be borne in mind that webs cut off and thrown on a dump heap as well as those that are beaten off by storms will yield their quota of caterpillars the following spring.

Of all means of combating the brown-tail moth, web destruction as above outlined is the remedy par excellence.

Spraying is very effective against brown-tail moth caterpillars, since they are much less resistant to the action of poison than are those of the gypsy moth. To secure best results, spraying should be done as soon as the foliage develops in the spring. Five to eight pounds of the arsenate of lead paste to one hundred gallons of water is sufficient for the spray, or, if preferred, one pound of good Paris green well stirred in one hundred and fifty gallons of water may be applied. The directions given on spraying gypsy moth caterpillars should be followed in the case of those of the brown-tail moth. Spraying may be done not only in the spring, but also in August when the caterpillars hatch from the eggs, except in cases of trees in fruit.

Spraying or sprinkling with kerosene emulsion or strong soap suds is often useful in destroying the swarming caterpillars on fence walls, etc.

Such trees as are free from brown-tail moths may be protected from the caterpillars which crawl from neighboring estates by applying a sticky band. The banding will not prevent the infestation of the trees by the female winged moths which, flying in July, will alight on the foliage of such trees and deposit their egg clusters thereon. It is therefore clear that sticky banding, when used against brown-tail caterpillars, has a more strictly limited usefulness than in the case of the gypsy moth.

**The Pupae**—When the caterpillars have changed to pupae enclosed by their cocoons, these may be gathered, although the work is likely to be attended by severe inflammation of the skin from contact with the netting hair. Cocoons thus gathered should be placed in a barrel covered with mosquito netting, so that any parasites may escape while the moths are confined. Brown-tail moth pupae are most numerous during the latter half of June.

**The Moths**—As has been already mentioned, the moths assemble in

great numbers around electric and other lights. It often occurs on a lamp pole is covered by hundreds if not thousands of the winged moths. In such cases the free use of the hose will wash down and kill the insects. No effective form of lamp trap has yet been devised, and, in fact, it is not at all clear that the brown-tail moth can be combated economically in the winged stage.

**INSECTS MISTAKEN FOR THE GYPSY AND BROWN-TAIL MOTHS.**—Owing to the growing public interest in injurious insects, doubtless due in part to the fear of the moth pests, it seems desirable to include at this point a brief description of the insects commonly mistaken for either the gypsy or brown-tail moths, together with the remedies applicable to each species.

**TEXT CATERPILLAR.**—Eggs: laid in midsummer in a compact, varnish-covered band around twigs of apple, wild cherry, etc. Larva: appears late in April, and looks like a small caterpillar with a yellowish stripe along the back, which distinguishes it from the larva of the gypsy or of the brown-tail moth. The white webs spun by the caterpillars in the forks of branches also serve to distinguish this species from the two others. Cocoon: cream colored, containing a notable quantity of sulphur yellow powder, spun on bark, fences or other sheltered places. Moth: reddish brown, spread about 2 to 1 inch, flying principally by night.

**FOREST TEXT CATERPILLAR.**—Eggs: laid on twigs of forest trees, the ends of the egg band being square cut instead of rounded, as in preceding species. Larva: conspicuously marked with a broken row of cream colored spots along back; other stages similar to preceding species. These insects sometimes cause severe damage to sugar orchards.

**CANKER WORMS.**—These insects of two similar species are true looper or inch worms. Eggs: laid in small masses on bark of infested trees in fall or spring. Larva: generally dark colored, with variable faint yellowish stripes. The feeding period extends from May 1 to about June 20, badly infested trees appearing as if swept by fire. Pupae: formed in an earthen cell at variable depth in the ground. Moth: soft gray, with a row of small dull gray in case of female which is wingless, and is obliged to crawl up the tree in order to deposit her eggs. Remedies: banding the trees with sticky materials in November will intercept the female moths of the fall species. The same treatment repeated in March and April will prevent the ascent of the spring canker worm. Spraying about May 15 with arsenate of lead, three pounds to fifty gallons of water, is also an effective remedy.

**PLANT LICE.**—These insects feed on plant juices, and are best combated by spraying with kerosene emulsion, one part to nine of water, or with whale oil soap, one pound to eight gallons of water. The elm leaf louse curls the terminal leaves of elm twigs early in the spring. A like effect is produced on the apple by the common green aphid and the cherry and peach are afflicted by a plant louse of similar habits. The important thing in treating these insects is to drive the spray forcibly into the curled leaves, and to make a second treatment about one week after the first spraying. With plant lice it is a general rule that by midsummer their natural enemies develop in sufficient numbers to check their increase.

**SPINY ELM CATERPILLAR.**—Eggs: laid early in the spring in a band around twigs of elm, willow or poplar. Larva: the dark colored spiny caterpillars feed in clusters, and commonly strip one or more branches by June 25 at about which date they descend the trees to transform. Occasionally an entire tree is defoliated. Pupae: dull grayish, armed with short spines; usually found under fences and in sheltered places. Butterfly: expands two and one-half inches, very dark brown, with a conspicuous yellow border. The second brood of caterpillars appears in August and the butterflies winter under bark

## BAD BURN QUICKLY HEALED.

"I am so delighted with what Chamberlain's Salve has done for me that I feel bound to write and tell you so," says Mrs. Robert Myton, 457 John St., Hamilton, Ontario. "My little daughter had a bad burn on her knee. I applied Chamberlain's Salve and it healed beautifully. This salve always the pain of a burn almost instantly. It is for sale by W. W. WARREN, Pharm. B.

in walls, etc. Remedy: the caterpillars may be jarred off and crushed under foot or the branch which they infest may be cut off and burned. Spraying with arsenate of lead, three pounds to fifty gallons of water, is completely effective.

## TUSSOCK MOTHS.

Eggs: laid in a white, froth covered mass on the old cocoon on bark of elm, horse chestnut, pear and other trees. Larva: appears about June first, and when full grown is yellowish gray in color with a red head and with two pencils of black hair pointing forward from the head and a single pencil pointing backward from the tip of the body. There are also four dense tufts of white hair on the back. Cocoon: spun on bark, fences and house walls. Moth: the male is of a chocolate brown color and expands about 2 inch; female, light gray, spider like and wingless. There is usually a second brood in late summer. Of the two allied species *O. definita* covers the egg masses with brownish hair and has a conspicuously yellow caterpillar, while *O. antiqua* lays a naked egg mass and has dark colored caterpillars. The latter species is most common on the apple and the willow. Remedy: create, or collect and burn the egg mass in the winter; spray with arsenate of lead, three pounds to fifty gallons of water, as soon as the small caterpillars are noticed.

## (To be continued.)

**BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD FOR COLIC AND DIARRHOEA.**—"I find Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carter, of Skirum, Ala. "I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die, and I think I would if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I haven't been troubled with it since until this week, when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of the twenty-five cent size. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by W. A. WARREN, Pharm. B.

**OUR FRIENDS THE INSECTS.** (N. Y. Journal). Our Agricultural Department has discovered a little black fly, and that fly thinks the finest thing on earth to eat is the green bug that destroys our wheat fields. If the Agricultural Department can supply enough of these flies and breed them successfully, the appetite of that little creature will be worth thousands of millions of dollars to the farmers and the business of this country.

There are many things in the world that we cannot understand—our minds are just beginning to open. But wherever we do understand clearly the harmful pests of one kind or another, but when we understand them better, we may know that they have been a useful purpose, if only to develop our own human intellect.

It is hard to understand the taste of an earthworm, which goes head first through the earth, grinding up the soil and eating it. But if there had been no earthworms, there would be no soil for vegetation and no animal life possible on the earth.

The buzzards, hyenas and many other dreadful animals delight to devour flesh that is dead and decayed. We despise their taste, but we realize that they have saved the earth from pestilences that would have wiped out the human race long ago.

**WILSON'S FLY PADS**  
Kill them all, no dead flies lying about when used as directed.

## New Meat Market

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the name of Williams and Tibert and will continue the meat business heretofore carried on by B. M. Williams alone.

The firm promise an even better service in the future and will make every endeavor to give satisfaction to customers.

B. M. WILLIAMS,  
G. B. TIBERT  
Dated the 1st day of May 1907.

A lot of Men's Rubbers at 60c  
" Boots " " 99c  
" Misses " " 95c  
" Womens " " 99c  
Tiger Tea at 35c. now 30c  
" " 30c. " 25c  
Vim " 25c. " 20c  
Mince Meat 12c. " .08c

Big discount in Dry Goods at

Mrs. E. J. Burns.

## BRIDGETOWN LAUNDRY

First-class work done and satisfaction guaranteed or work repeated, free. Work called for and delivered when finished to any part of the town.

JOHN S. LEE.

## Go to Ross'

for his own make of Light and Heavy Harnesses. Also a good stock of Saddlery for Spring and Summer. A good stock of Bags and Trunks at low prices.

J. W. ROSS

Bridgetown, April 11

## No Summer Vacation This Year

The demand for pretentious bookkeepers and stenographers surpasses all we have ever known in our part long experience, and we are ready to do our part in qualifying current young men and women to profit by the demand.

The regular staff of teachers will be retained, individual instruction will be given and all who have brains and industry are assured of success.

Send today for catalogue giving terms, etc.

**S. KERR & SON**  
504 Fallow's Hall

## Butter Parchment

We are having a large demand for this article. We supply best quality and if printed use a special parchment ink which will not run when wet.

Prices, printed or unprinted, on application.

## WANTED

A LARGE QUANTITY OF HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS and TALLOW.

100% CASH PAID AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

McKenzie, Crowe & Co., Ltd

**F. W. WITTE'S ILLUSTRATED & DESIGNER**  
Increase the selling power of your Ad by using a good illustration. Write us  
22 Herald Bldg  
HALIFAX  
WORK: 52 BEDFORD ROW

**99.90% Pure**  
—That's what makes  
**St. George's Baking Powder**  
so satisfactory. It is the purest Cream of Tartar Baking Powder that Science can make.  
Send for our free Cook-Book—full of choice new recipes.  
National Drug & Chemical Co.  
21, de Canada, Limited, Montreal.