

le of St. Stephen's Maj. Proctor was in ceedings and announcg will be held shortly Bay street, when the formation of the womwill be transacted. On en of the first continwomen folk will be the nd Mrs. O. B. Sheppard

DREN WELL HOT WEATHER

r knows how fatal the nonths are to small a infantum, diarrhoea, stomach troubles are e and often a precious ost after only a few The mother who keeps blets in the house feels sional use of the Tabomach and bowel troutrouble comes suddenly rally does-the tabthe baby safely are sold by medicine mail at 25 cents a box Williams Medicine Co.,

terrett



issued by the Dominion live stock commissioner's office. This is an annual national loss of probably millions of dollars that should be avoided to Whole Flock May Be-Killed Out if a large extent.

la

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o watch case making.

A large extent.
War conditions make it importative that farmers and poultrymen as far as possible should stop this enormous leak. To do this every breeder should pay strict attention to the general conditions of his flock. When anything unusual is noted in a fowl, it is advisable to place the affected individual in separate quarters. If within a short time, recovery does not take place, it is unvise to destroy the fowl without first ascertaining the cause of the disorder. The prevalence of disease is more often the cause of the disorder. The prevalence of disease is more often the cause of the disorder. The prevalence is solution of all alling fowls and immediate action in regard to finding out the cause cannot be too strongly impressed upon the poultrymen.
Means of Prevention.
When trouble occurs, forward to the Biological Laboratory, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont., a live but sick fowl, or, in the absence of such a dead bird. In the interval disinfect the guarters, runs, drinking fountains and feed dishes to cheek in a barrel of water plus one gailon of a good commercial disinfectant). Fill the cracks and crevices to destroy

a good commercial disinfectant). Fill

Poultry Pointers.

To fatten broilers is by no means an easy task, as the tendency at their age is towards growth rather than flesh, and any attempt at forcing is apt to result in disease of some kind-A chicken sould be two months old before any effort at fattening is made. Two weeks must be allowed for the process. The selected birds mlust be separated from the rest of the flock, and shut up where they cannot see the other birds. They must be fed and watered systematically fed three times a day, and a little millet seed scattered on the ground between meals. The chief feed should be corn. as it is rich in fat producing ele-

for market, but for broilers only the dry-picking method is allowable. A chick only a few weeks old is a very tender bird, but if scalded it will be found impossible to pick it without cccasionally rubbing a little of the skin off. These spots will darken and give the broiler a stale look. The scalding will also increase the tendency to decay. With dry picking not will the bird keep much longer. only but the natural firmness of the flesh

FRENCH ENDIVE.

FRENCH ENDIVE.
 Witloof chicory or French endive, should be sown early in June or up to the first of July for forcing next winter. The soil should be light and deep. Well for the first of July for forcing next winter. The soil should be light and deep. Well for the first and up to the first of the first and deep. Well to be the rows broud be 18 inches apart.
 There is a right and a wrong way to cut rows. The choice of the latter may properties of the plants. This applies properties of the plants. This applies the sole about three-quarters of the production. Such roses plants, chosen and grown especially for cut flow, then a rose is cut from such plants ear up and doin.
 The late autumn the plants can be flight and he worms the bases or other perpetual blocming sorts. When a rose is cut from such plant, should price. Cultivation and cropping and leading, such lime to take so much of the aparts should be test on the plant. This should be test on the plant, are equired.
 Stand the boxes in the furnace cellar and started as required.
 Stand the boxes in the furnace cellar and started as required.
 Simall boards placed on the ground about four well if the light in the cellar is snot at the ground. It will seem like destroying the astred as required.
 The stems will blanch out worms trays and hide during the day. The boards are then lifted and the worms trays under which the cut worms trays under which the cut worms trays under which the cut worms trays and hide during the day. The ground and the during the day. The load and the worms trays under which the cut worms trays under which the cut worms the law and hide during the day. The ground and the worms trays and hide during the d

killed.

beards are then lifted and the worms

Either scalding or the dry-picking method can be used for fowls intended prevents all fear of skinning.



age depends largely on keeping the liver and kidneys in healthful action. Pains and aches, stiffness

of the joints, lumbago and rheumatism tell of poisons left in the blood by sluggishness of the liver and kidneys. People in advanced years hold Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in high esteem because of the promptness and certainty with which they awaken the action of . kidneys, liver and bowels.

a field or lane where there are trees under which they can rest. Those who look after the comfort of their dawy cows in the hot, dry days of summer by providing plenty of fresh water and

How to Cut Roses.

late as much growth as possible from the base of the plant. The greatest temptation to leave wood is where there are two or more buds on one branch, some being small when the terminal one is open. This temptation to follow a bad practice can be avoided by pinching off all side shoots after α to follow a bad practice can be avoided by pinching off all side shoots after a bud has formed on the end of a branch. This prevents the formation of two or more buds on one stalk. This summer pruning will encourage additional blooms on varieties which bloom more than once a year.

One of the best mixtures in treat-ng the potato beetle is made from ing the potato beetle is made from one pound of Paris green, two pounds of the paste form of arsenate of lead

and 40 gallons water. This will give the quick killing action of the Paris green and the sticking quality of the arsenate of lead combined.

Some potato seed was chilled last winter and the buds may be injured. Before planting see that the sprouts have started a little or test by placing potato or two in a warm place.

The poultry building should not be so wide that the rays of the sun can-not reach the back of the interior of the house. Otherwise it will be dripp Fourteen feet is a convenient width.

No dog law is worth the paper it in printed on unless public opinion backs it to the limit. One of the causes of the lack of growth in the sheep indus-try of New York is the vagrant dog.

I know that there must be one! but that blue or purple milk makes the most delicious cottage cheese, and also, with the addition of a table-spoonful of butter, makes just such a creamy rice pudding as you had for supper last night. For drinking, of course, I must have a different ar-trangement; the milk for that pur-pose and for certain kinds of cook-in is poured into a pitcher as soon as y it is brought in, in the morning. Two quarts a day is used that way, and it is always used the first or second day. I am planning this summer to enjoy the real fun of running a min-iature dairy, making butter and all: who knows, if] put my best effort in-to it, that it may not become a large and regular business of mine to supply all the 'city folk' of the neighborhood fod the summer months. You never can tell." If chickens must be confined on account of bad weather provide a good straw litter in which their grain feed may be scattered. This will give them exercise and keep them interested and healthy. When chick-ens that have been accustomed to free range are closely confined this fre-mage are closely confined this fre-mage are closely confined this fre-ta the closely confined this fre-range are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this fre-ange are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this fre-ange are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this fre-ange are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this fre-ange are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this fre-tange are closely confined this

range are closely confined this frequently checks their development for the time being anless they are made contented in their new quarters. Provide green feed for them also.

Overcrowding is one of the chief causes of death in young chicks. Chickens have no sweat glands in the skin and all the impurities are discharged thru the breath; therefore the importance of ventilation must not be overlooked. If poor ventila-tion is given the system is weakened, ing. Land that does not need lime to increase yields will have but slight tendency to change the color of the blue paper.

from lice by the use of two parts of vareline with one part of blue ointment. Apply a piece the size of a pra-about an inch below the vent and to each thigh, rubbing the ointment in 10 or 15 degrees higher temperature than that required for the ordinary growth of that plant, so as to insure rapid germination. For example, letwell.

tuce requires cool treatment, about 50 degrees, but the seed should be started The first cutting of alfalfa is most dangerous. If hay has rain or dew on it or if the hay in the stack is not cured thoroiy the moisture will cause fermen-tation which may produce sufficient heat to start a fire.

See that stacks of hay, especially clover and alfalfa hay, are safe from fire. Spontaneous combustion causes great loss annually. Keep celery plants growing by fre-Clear the ground of early spring crops and prepare it for second crops.

In July plant late cauliflower, cab-bage and peppers. Set celery in July for main and late

In July sow early beets for winter, rutabagas and turnips. Toward the last of the month sow kale and spinach.

Cut the flower stalks off rhubarb plants. It weakens the plants to al-low them to go to seed. GEO. W. SMITH COMPANY Cor. Jarvis and Duke Sts., Toronto

water. In the morning remove all water carefully from the tub, as well as the carefully from the tub, as diment on top dark formation and sediment on top of layer of starch, being careful not

to waste the starch. Again pour a fresh supply of water over the starch and stir so as to rinse all particles of starch well.

Allow to stand for about three hours, then remove water and pulp as before. Continue this process with new ap-plications and careful stirrings as many times as is necessary to effect a complete separation of pulp, peeling and sediment from the starch. This will usually take four or five wash-

Fruit Blanc Mange-Three and a half tablespoons potato starch. Sugar to sweeten; one pint fruit juice. Put juice in saucepan, sweeten to

Put juice in saucepan, sweeten to taste and place over fire until it boils. Add starch which has been previously mixed with cold water. Pour into a mould and set away to cool. Serve with boiled custard or whipped

cream.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE the control of the Department Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862. ted with the University of Toro College will Reopen on TUESDAY, the 1st of OCTOBER, 1918 University Ave., Toronto, Canada. Calendar on application.
 A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S. Principal.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS KIDNEY HEUMATI 23 THE P

blue paper. As a guide to temperature, in the case of plants you know, place box in

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