



Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take expurchased homestead in certain districts Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months out of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The act of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COREY, C. M. G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

Fertilizer

It is hard to make most of the farmers realize that there is a great possibility of them not being able to get what commercial fertilizer they will require this spring. But never the less it is an absolute fact and the wise farmer will take home his fertilizer soon.

C. O. COOK & SON, Waterville

Monuments

In Niagara, New Brunswick and Aberdeen Granite.

Cemetery Work

Lettering, Etc., Promptly Attended to

A. A. Rottler, Kentville

Farmer's LOOK HERE!

It is a positive fact that there will be a great advance in haying machinery before July 1st. We sell the famous Frost and Wood Mower with 3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2, 5 and 6 feet cutting bar, also the Tiger Self Dumping Rakes, 8, 9, and 10 feet wide, which any boy who can drive a horse can operate.

F. G. NEWCOMBE & SON, Sheffield Mills

If you require The most Perfect Style, Fit and Workmanship TRY

H. E. BORN

The Ladies Tailor, Cornwallis St., Kentville, N.S.

W. A. Holman, Premier of New South Wales, narrowly escaped death during a visit to the western battle front of last week. A German shell burst a few yards distant, bruised him, tore his clothes and inflicted a severe shock. His complete recovery is expected.

KEEP THE POTATOES GREEN AND GROWING

(Experimental Farms Note) Many are growing potatoes in Canada this year, for the first time and, as a result of the greatly increased number of growers the crop will probably be greatly increased.

Protection of Potato Tops From Insects—It is very important to prevent the tops of potatoes from being eaten by insects, particularly by the Colorado Potato Beetle. The old "bugs" do not do much harm to the foliage, as a rule, usually the plants are not sprayed to destroy these, although the fewer there are to lay eggs the less difficulty there will be in destroying the young ones.

CULTIVATION.—The soil should be kept cultivated with the cultivator or hoe until the tops meet sufficiently to shade the ground. As most of the tubers develop in the three or four inches of soil nearest the surface, and as the tubers will not develop well in dry soil, quite shallow cultivation is desirable at this season of the year. In soil which is dry there may be good development of tops but there will be few tubers. The roots in such cases have gone down deep into the soil to obtain moisture but the tubers bearing stems, which are quite different from the root system, do not develop well. Where the soil is a loose, sandy loam, hilling is not necessary and may be injurious, as soil dries out more than if left on the level. In heavy soils it is desirable to hill the potatoes as it will loosen the soil and the tubers will be shapelier than when the ground is left level. When there is sufficient rainfall and moisture in the soil hilling is likely to give best results in all kinds of soil as the soil will be looser and the tubers can push through it readily. As a great development of tubers takes place during the cooler and usually moisture weather of the latter part of summer, it is very important to keep the plants growing well until then. In one

experiment it was shown that during the month of September there was an increase of 119 bushels of potatoes per acre.

PROTECTION OF POTATO TOPS FROM INSECTS—It is very important to prevent the tops of potatoes from being eaten by insects, particularly by the Colorado Potato Beetle. The old "bugs" do not do much harm to the foliage, as a rule, usually the plants are not sprayed to destroy these, although the fewer there are to lay eggs the less difficulty there will be in destroying the young ones.

These begin to eat rapidly soon after hatching, and close watch should be kept so that the vines may be sprayed before much harm is done. Paris green kills more rapidly than arsenate of lead but does not adhere so well, and in rainy weather it is desirable to have something that will stay on leaves so that they will be protected until it stops raining and thus prevent the tops being eaten. At the Central Experimental Farm a mixture of Paris green and arsenate of lead is used in proportion of 8 ounces Paris green, 1 1-2 pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 12 ounces dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons of water in order to get the advantage of both poisons. It may be that it is not convenient to get both poisons when either 12 ounces of Paris green or 3 pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 1 1-2 pounds dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons water could be used, or in smaller quantities, say 1 ounce Paris green to 3 gallons or 3 1-2 ounces paste arsenate of lead or half that quantity of dry to 3 gallons of water. An experiment conducted for six years at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, showed that, on the average, where the tops were sprayed to kill "bugs," the yield was 186.9 bushels per ac-

re, while when the tops were not sprayed and allowed to be eaten, the yield was only 98.2 bushels per acre. It is desirable not to stop with one spraying which usually does not kill all the bugs but to spray several times, if necessary, so that as little foliage as possible is eaten.

PROTECTION OF THE POTATO FROM LATE BLIGHT AND ROT.

In some years the crop of potatoes is such lessened by the Late Blight disease and when rot follows little of the crop may be left. It is, therefore, very desirable to prevent this disease from spreading. This is done by keeping the plants covered with Bordeaux mixture from about the first week of July, or before there is any sign of the disease, until September. Sometimes the first application of Bordeaux mixture is made before the potato beetles are all killed when the poison for them may be mixed with the Bordeaux. While the disease is not very bad every year it is well to be prepared. There was an average increase per year of 94 bushels of potatoes from spraying with Bordeaux mixture in three years.

The formula for Bordeaux mixture for potatoes is 6 pounds copper sulphate or Limestone, 4 pounds freshly slaked lime to 40 gallons of water. While the bluestone will dissolve more quickly in hot water; if it is not convenient to get this, it may be suspended over night in a cotton bag in a wooden or earthen vessel containing four or five gallons of water. The lime should be slaked in another vessel and before mixing with the copper sulphate solution should be strained through coarse sacking or a fine sieve. The copper sulphate solution is now put into a barrel, if it has not already been dissolved in one, and enough water added to half fill the barrel; the slaked lime should be diluted in another barrel with enough water to make half a barrel of the lime mixture into the diluted copper sulphate solution and stir thoroughly, when it is ready for use. The concentrated lime mixture should not be mixed with the concentrated copper sulphate solution, as, if this is done, an inferior mixture will result. If the barrels are kept covered so that there is no evaporation, stock solution of the concentrated materials may be kept in separate barrels throughout the season. It is important to have the quantities of lime and copper sulphate as recommended, but, in order to be sure that enough lime has been used and there is no danger of burning the foliage, let a drop of ferrocyanide of potassium solution (which can be obtained from a druggist) fall into the mixture when ready. If the latter turns reddish-brown, add more lime mixture until no change of colour takes place.

ROUMANIA WILL HIT HARD SOON

Big Offensive to be Launched Shortly

London, July 9—It is authoritatively announced that the Roumanian army will shortly launch an offensive of the utmost importance, designed to prevent the Germans from securing Roumanian crops now ripening, and also to recover possession of the Roumanian oil fields, which unless regained will soon be producing for Germany. There is apparently confidence in the ability of Roumania to produce a bigger surprise than Russia has done by the present offensive.

"Before August, 1914," says the Minneapolis Journal, "who would have dreamed that Fiji Islanders would journey from the South Seas to help England beat back the invading Germans in France? The news that a contingent of these antipodal islanders are even now on their way to the front, along with large numbers of Chinese laborers who are to cultivate the soil of France while the former cultivators fight back the Germans, serves to illustrate anew the veritable melting pot of peoples this war has set a-seething."

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Will Women Volunteer?

They may Serve, if they wish, in the Last Line of Trenches -- The Tilled Fields

Thousands of the men who used to do the farm work in Nova Scotia are now fighting overseas. Their places must be filled. Yet the required number of men is not forthcoming. There are more jobs than there are men available.

Therefore Women are Asked to Volunteer for this Work

We want the names and address of all women in this Province who are able to engage in a healthful open-air occupation. Applicants should state the date they can begin work and length of time they can spend on the farm. Wages according to ability, will be paid. We believe that the women of Nova Scotia will respond to the call of the land as promptly and as efficiently as did their sisters in the countries of our allies.

APPLY AT ONCE to either W. E. PORTER, Kentville; H. E. CALKIN, Wolfville; JOHN E. WOODWORTH, Berwick, Secretary FARM LABOR EXCHANGE, or to the SECRETARY OF INDUSTRIES and IMMIGRATION, HALIFAX.

STRAWBERRY PICKERS WANTED

ALL women, Boys and girls in KINGS County who are willing to help the strawberry growers during the picking season, are asked to send in their names at once to any of the following SECRETARIES OF FARM LABOR EXCHANGE: —

W. E. PORTER, Kentville; H. E. CALKIN, Wolfville; JOHN E. WOODWORTH, Berwick, or to the SECRETARY OF INDUSTRIES, & IMMIGRATION HALIFAX

IF NOT THIS, WHAT

"I wonder if those who hesitate about what they should do on this bill reflect that at the present moment in France as the Teuton is compelled to retire, he is taking every French female above the age of 14 years to work, to suffer and God knows what else.

These are the recruiting agents that appealed to the wide Dominions of this Empire. May I add, not uncharitably, I hope that if men will not listen to this, neither would they listen if one rose from the dead."

Dr. Michael Chark in the House of Commons. "Yes" said the cynical old sea captain, "when I was shipwrecked in South America, I came across a tribe of wild women who have no tongue." "Good gracious!" exclaimed the listener, "how could they talk?" "They couldn't," was the reply. "That was what made them wild."