ALL FOR HELP FROM PEDOED VESSEL.

s Germany More Fiercely Who Has Picked Up S O S" At Sea.

stepped ashore from a ner, and, because of my ireless telegraphy, I was spend most of my time ne wireless cabin, says a

s we were called by Gernes. Apparently they ben swe had left New rently they knew just ould have been-in peace ocean lane. If we had off our usual course, I t we would have been

us in the line's own e calls came about mid-H B," came the call-

the operator-a boy of has been torpedoed once wice-answered the call. ortant message for you. osition," the message

Far, Faint Call,

he captain was notified. give their message," he bly a submarine," he coninced no surprise. message," replied the

message unless I know Please give position." too old a trick to work. ath night out from New two ships torpedoed. was in code, but the y short. Poor davils, e gone down in a hurry. call, however, I shall I can put down most of ery, for it is fairly burnt

oing in Touch. S, S O S," it came with-

ut of the slow crackle of lalle!" said the operator. aught it." "Will we aned him, "Fat chance!" too easy to fake an enerally tell the Old ere, somebody's picked lke about that.") that answer very faint-

he voice of some stranin distress ?"

you? Hurry, Sinking

in distress?" sake, hurry. Who are

ance, full speed." Shall we be in time :"

estroyer --- Coming

i have you? Hurry. -, London, Sixty-two in two hours. Can you

ir boats?" ouled already. Hellish

We are hurrying. How wireless last?" sake, hurry! All over

you sunk ?" No warning. Too

boat capsized." oo Late! ave you settled down

u. Our bows are un-

off. We are coming

ondon, had gone down

CROSSES GIVEN.

Held Six Hundred of my at Bay.

t of the award of rosses, including one ert Mountain, West t was an outstanding eme fearlessness and te in a recent number

azette.

npany was compelled te the advancing ennteers for a counter r called, when Mounstepped forward. He flank with a Lewis enfiladed an enemy about 100 were kill-

and organized the and covered the reest of the company. missioned officer and essfully held at bay

salf an hour. ommand of a flank surrounded, Moun-

for twenty-seven e few who managed back.

d a bunch of posies gardens, and only

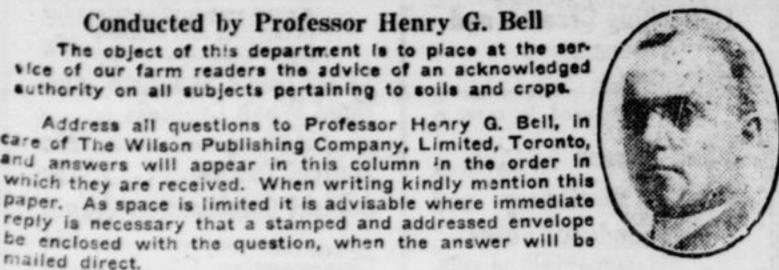
ds them is our own.

neries at Honolulu rnaces that burn olasses as fuel, the le as a fertilizer.



Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged

authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops. Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. When writing kindly mention this paper. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate



mailed direct.

the tiny rootlets of the plant find great food coming in direct contact with the difficulty in pushing through the soil, seed. by droughts and frosts.

Many a man this past year or two has beer discouraged to find so much of his winter wheat killed out. In not a few places where it has been killed the wheat plant has been heaved above the soil and much of its roots exposed to sunlight and blighting winds. There are various reasons why winter wheat kills out. One is on account of lack of moisture. Moisture shortage in wheat soil is frequently due to poor storage of the rain that has fallen during the early growing periods of the plant, hence in a good wheat soil, the humus supply must be carefully maintained. If the land set aside for winter wheat has lain bare and unworked. much moisture is lost by evaporation. Recent investigations show that extremely low temperature suffered by wheat which has not made a firm root What Experiment Stations Have to growth is deadly to the crop.

To avoid such conditions the addition of plantfood to the wheat crop is of great benefit. If manure or fertilizer is spread uniformly over Zavitz, Secretary of Ontario Experithe soil and worked into it, the plantfood induces the roots to spread and row deep into the soil and thereby make a wider area from whence the that fertilizers by increasing root growth have actually saved many a applied in spring. winter wheat crop.

field of grain that looked good last fall per acre per annum. the bad winter conditions and bid fair lizing wheat. However, the addition of 200 lbs. of 112-12 fertilizer of bonemeal materal strengthened the root growth so that the crop was able to store up suf. tive estimate." ficient vigor to stand 18 to 20 inches high, thick and vigorous, at a time when unfertilized wheat, appeared thin and in many cases promised less than 10 bushels of grain per acre.

# How and What to Apply

sults are obtained by applying the fertilizer through the proper com-

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H. V. ANDREWS 13 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

Proper Fertilization of Wheat. partments of the grain drill. This de-Thoroughness of soil preparation posits the plantfood in the damp soil measures the success of wheat produc- at a depth at which the young crop tion. No crop shows the disadvant- begins its growth. The advantage ages of poorly drained soil as clearly of applying fertilizers at such a time is as does wheat. For the germination that the distribution of the fertilizer of any seed, heat, air and moisture are and the sowing of the grain is acabsolutely necessary. If wheat is complished with one operation. Modplanted in a poorly drained soil, the ern grain drills are so constructed that water shuts out a large amount of the fertilizers do not drop immediately on air, and evaporation of soil moisture top of the seed, nor is the fertilizer lowers the temperature of the soil, deposited so the seed drop directly Hence, undrained soil re-acts in two upon it. Rather, the fertilizer drops ways to hinder the early growth of and is mixed with the soil before the wheat. If the ground is plowed very seed is deposited. This prevents shallow and is hard and impervious, injury from the concentrated plant-

The result is that root growth is shal. The choice of the proper plantfood low and near the surface. This means to apply has an important bearing on that the crop is very easily injured results obtained. If your soil is a medium loam and if you have been keeping up the organic matter of it by turning under clover once in three or four years or if you have been giving it a coating of 5 or 6 loads of manure to the acre every second or third year, the fertilizer you should use will be high in available phosphoric acid, and will contain a small amount of nitrogen,-1 or 2 per cent. nitrogen, to 10 or 12 per cent. phosphoric acid. the soil tends to be light, the fertilizer should contain more nitrogen up to 3 or 4 per cent. with approximately the same phosphoric acid. The phosphoric acid is the kind of plantfood which causes the crop to ripen. Matured wheat takes out % of the phosphoric acid used by the crop, hence the necessity of emphasizing phosphoric acid in wheat fertilization.

In several localities on this Continent the fertilizing of wheat has been given careful test. Professor C. A. mental and Agricultural Union, re ports that in tests carried on throughout the Province, complete fertilizer! with winter wheat gave an increase crop can draw its food. Thus it is of 5.2 bushels per acre when applied in the autumn and 8.3 bushels when

Ohio Agricultural Experiment Sta-Recently we have had opportunity tion which has been maintaining tests to examine winter wheat in several of of fertilizers for the last twenty the warmer sections of Ontario. In years, quotes an average gain from not a few of these sections many a complete fertilizers of 13.41 bushels

has been plowed up this spring and Indiana Agricultural Experiment planted to other crops. However, Station, in its tests of 12 years has there are in Ontario considerable obtained an increase of 8.03 bushels of areas of wheat that have weathered wheat per acre per annum from ferti-

make record yields. The farmers Missouri Agricultural Experiment spake unto Philip-Philip was in the suffering Servant. work which fertilizers did for their June said, "On average Missouri land, when the divine Messenger summoncrop during the past winter. One the fertilization of wheat is practical. ed him to another field of labor. How other than this question are omitted. Scripture had its most perfect fulfillimportant wheat grower reported that ly always remunerative; it is safe to the message was communicated, It is hardly in keeping with Oriental ment. appear to have a live spear in it. say, one ought to expect a minimum whether in a vision such as Paul had courtesy that the evangelist would 36. They came unto a certain wa-

sults have been a materially increased is, "the strong") was anciently a forti- for light.

we obtained the following expressions ed district.

fertilizers rendered: the results, obtaining an increase of 5 to 7 bushels per acre on an average. 1 can also say it insures a better catch of clover and it not only increases the productive power of the soil for the year it is used, but the effects of its use are plainly evident during at least the two succeeding years."-W.

Stewart, St. Catharines, 1918. "In regard to the fall wheat, think that by the use of fertilizer is the only reason that I secured a stand of wheat at all as it gave it quick growth at the start so necessary in he short growing season of the fall of 1917."-Harry H. Tufford, Beamsville, 1918.

----Petunias, single and double; phlox drummondii, verbenas, begonias, calceolarias, marigolds, nasturtiums, balsams, celosia, coleus, myosotis, heliotrope, lobelias, salvias, geraniums, fuchsias, cyprus alternifolius, abutilons, ivies, ivy geranium and acharanthes are all good subjects for window boxes. White, pink and blue hydrangeas are also good. Hydrangeas make the best show when used alone filling the boxes with them to the execulsion of other plants, except possibly some ivies to hang over the front.



is for work as well as for play. Staunch, sturdy styles like the "WORKMAN" and "EVERY-DAY" stand right up to any farm work yet are light and easy, and enable you to tramp the fields all day without the feet getting over-tired.

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INTERNATIONAL LESSON JULY 14

Lesson II. Reading God's Word-Acts 8. 26-39; Psa. 19. 7-11. Golden Text, John 8. 32. Acts 8. 26-39.

maximum increase of not less than 10 by a personal appearance, we are not tion of a complete stranger. bushels per acre as a very conserva- told. Go toward the south . . .

farmers who have not used fertilizers history, the last being by the British

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sion: he simply obeys the order, trust-Jewish proselytes came.

. . . reading the tor in an emergency. prophet Isaiah-He was reading aloud A large proportion of our butter is berry jam: For each pound of black-

unto Gaza-"The way that goeth down guide me?-The response indicates ly dry in the hot season but rushing These results can be supplemented from Jerusalem unto Gaza," which with reports from Pennsylvania, New Philip was to take, is the same road tout of real difficulties in the Ethiopian fully accepts the great truth With reports from Pennsylvania, New Philip was to take, is the same road York, West Virginia and other wheat-growing sections. Where fertilizers changed in no essential particular He besought Philip to come up and sit lation of a disciple of the Christ, acare carefully chosen and carefully ap- save that it is worn deeper by the feet with him-All matters of dignity are cepting baptism at the hand of the plied in sufficient quantity, the re- of countless caravans. Gaza (that put aside in the presence of the desire evangelist.

In fertilizing winter wheat, best re. crop and a product superior in quality. fied city of the Philistines on the Medi- 32. He was led as a sheep to the inserts a verse found in some ancient Experiences of Ontario Farmers | terranean. It has endured many slaughter-We have here the wonder- manuscripts but lacking in others. Under present conditions, Ontario sieges and captures in the course of its ful passage in Isaiah 53. concerning Psa. 19. 7-11.

34. Of whom speaketh the prophet divisible into two distinct portions. are especially anxious to hear from forces under General Allenby, on their this? of himself, or of some other? The first has for its subject "The They've journeyed far from Bugland; like bran mixed with molasses and their neighbors as to results obtained. way to the capture of Jerusalem, ... The eunuch touched precisely the Glories of the Heavens," verses 1-6. They're hungry as can be, In visiting several farms where fer- which occurred last December. The point of difficulty. Who is this suf- The second has for its subject "The As every sighing housewife tilizers have been successfully used same is desert-That is, an uninhabit- fering One who has borne our griefs? Glories of the Law of God," verses 7- And farmer man will see.

35. Philip . . . beginning from 14. It recalls a saying of the as to what service the users believe - 27. He arose and went—He might this scripture, preached unto him philosopher Kant, that there were two In rich and stately coaches have questioned the wisdom of taking Jesus-We are not told how Philip things which filled him with awe, the "I have used fertilizers for the past him from the promising work in which himself interpreted the passage, but starry heavens above and the moral twelve years with my winter wheat he was engaged to send him on an un- we may infer that he assured the law within. and I have been very well pleased with certain errand, but there is no discus- eunuch that in Jesus the wonderful

Limited

Hamilton

Montreal



department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer who had been cut down quickly and as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each without warning from a life of activity letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law. 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Nurse:-You need not feel any on the farm has it in her power to anxiety on that score, dear bride-to- make a tremendous contribution to the be. You are especially well fitted for existing meagre supply. She can help your new duties. The trained nurse materially by making more cheese too. who marries and gives up her profes- So that there really is a very great you!" she cried. "Isn't it a blessing sional work for home and family life deal you can do-right where you are, finds that her hospital training has Lilian. Indeed, city girls are getting given her rich assets as a home- so envious of the girls on the farms that they are taking farmerette maker.

This is not only true in her knowl- classes and making tracks for the hayedge of children and of dietetics and of field and the berry patch. how to care for the sick, but in her Bread-Maker:-You can get just the attitude toward housekeeping and her information you want on bread-makattitude toward life. Her under- ing and the use of substitutes by writ. standing of the "why" of things lifts ing to the Canada Food Board for the the small, tedious things of house- new bread-making booklet (five cents) keeping, whether it be the cleaning which they have issued. At the same of a room or the sterilizing of milk time you would be well advised to ask bottles, to a plane of interest and for the fish cook book, the canning, dignity. And her contact with all drying, and storing of fruit and vegekinds of people in the hospitals, in table recipes. There is a series of their joys and their suffering, broad- four and each is five cents. ening her sympathies and her outlook, Royal Blue:-Yes, go ahead and at first," she said, "but now I know adds that much insight and inspira- make all the jam you want but use tion to her relation with her children less sugar than you have been doing and her husband and her community. ever since you learned how to make

No woman is so well prepared to preserves of any kind. The point is, meet the sudden emergencies of ac- that if large quantities of jam be made cident or sickness that occur in every this year the demand upon Canada home as the woman who has had the from overseas for butter can be met training of the nurse. In fact, to to a much greater extent than would every detail of the health, care of her otherwise be possible. When jam family and the hygienic care of her is used butter is not needed with house, the hospital training contri- bread. butes something that is useful or precious.

More and more the hospital training an excellent recipe for strawberry is regarded as a splendid foundation jam: 8 lbs. strawberries, 6 lbs. sugar. for all kinds of public service in which Mix the strawberries and sugar in a women are engaged, and more and kettle and let them stand over night. more it will be deliberately planned In the morning set the kettle over the as a preparation also for home life. fire on an asbestos mat, and bring the Lilian:-No doubt it does become contents slowly to a boil. Do not stir tiresome, when you hear of those the fruit any more than is absolutely

and earning all the glory of overseas ring until it is sufficiently thick and service, to reflect on what you call then put it away in sterile jars. your "humble drudgery." But as a New Ontario:-You are fortunate to matter of fact, if every woman now on be in the vicinity of such a fine supply the farm will do this year just what of wild berries and it would be a good she has been doing, to a larger extent thing if you were to enlist the aid of and in a better way, she will be rend- the kiddies and have a great many berry-picking expeditions this sumering her greatest war service.

nurses winning the Royal Red Cross necessary. Boil gently without stir-

Behold. To cook food and wash dishes for mer. Surely you cannot preserve any a man of Ethiopia . . . of great farm workers this year is nothing if fruits with a finer flavor than the wild authority under Candace-The Spirit not helpful. Young women now on blueberries and it would seem a pity, sends Philip forth on this lonely road farms can easily expand their ac- at a time when the food shortage is to find one certain man. Had come to tivities. The girl who will learn how so great, that you should neglect to years spent in bed as years not Jerusalem to worship-He was thus a to hitch up and drive a horse can not utilize this supply right at your door. Jewish proselyte. He had been to only save her father or other man Use all you can of them and try to one of the feasts no doubt. Thus is worker from leaving field work to stir up some interest in your neighbor indicated from how wide a region the drive to town, but she can also ride hood in this business of wild berry-28. Was returning . . . sitting the hay rake or horse-drawn cultiva- picking. Here is what you want for

from the roll. Perhaps the eunuch already made on our farms. This berries use three-fourths of a pound had heard in Jerusalem of Jesus and butter production can be improved in of brown sugar. Pick over berries eat? They don't all do it the same his fate and had turned to Isaiah and quality and quantity by farm women and mash them slightly. Add sugar way. Some bite out small portions Verse 26. An angel of the Lord to this very section concerning the who are willing to give it careful at- and cook slowly until thick. Seal in of plants, then chew and shallow them tention. No food need to-day is more jelly glasses. work which fertilizers did for their the splendid when the divine Messager summen. It was in the splendid the splendid that a special space and respectively and the splendid that the splendid the splendid the splendid that the splendid the splendid the splendid the splendid that the splendid the spl

increase of around 4 bushels and a when he was called to Macedonia, or break in so bluntly upon the medita- ter. . . . . What doth hinder me to be baptized?-Along this road are 31. How can I, except some one shall found no rivers, only "wadies," utter-

37. The King James Version here To every field and garden,

From verses 7 to 9 inclusive there are six names for the Scripture: "the

law of Jehovah," "the testimony of And all the bugs and crickets, Jehovah," "the precepts of Jehovah." The moth, the gnat, the snail, "the commandment of Jehovah," "the They hurry, hurry, hurry fear of Jehovah," and "the ordinances of Jehovah." Then follow six characteristics of

the law in these same verses-"perfect," "sure," "right," "pure," "clean," The orchard and the bin; and "true." The results of the law in Where there is food to tempt them, the life are then given: "restoring the They hurry, hurry in. soul," "making wise the simple," "rejoicing the heart," "enlightening the They know the leaves are tender, eyes," "enduring forever." "righteous That vines are growing well, altogether." In verses 10 and 11 the That sun and rain are working law is finer than gold, sweeter than honey, and there is great reward in keeping it. "The Glories of the Law" are con- "Ho! Ho!" they cry in chorus.

sidered at much greater lengths in the "The world is very fair! fine acrostic Psalm, 119, where the The feast is spread and waiting, verses are grouped under successive And we must hurry there!" letters of the Hebrew alphabet and where in each one of the 176 verses Such hungry, hungry boarders! there is some allusion to the law of "The Word of God in its effects upon

And no thanks do they offer, human life and character" might well be the summing up of this remarkable Psalm. That these results follow in the life of all those who "fear God and keep his commandments" is the experience of the Psalmist. ---

The value of a man who is self- a weakened part breaks, or until a must be directed or he stops.

THE REFINING POWER 

As the strawberry is one of the first

fruits of the season to ripen here is

The Summer Boarders.

Behold the summer boarders!

Across the summer land.

Adown the dusty way,

The biggest beetles ride,

To get there without fail.

They seek the field and garden,

A sort of magic spell.

Such eaters all the day-

It is to the interest of every farmer

And not a cent of pay!

ed, is to invite disaster.

While prancing "hoppers" haul them

With long and graceful stride.

They surely mean to stay!

When Mrs. Pitkin went to Montreal the one thing that she dreaded was going to see her old friend, Evely a Gilmore, who had been confined to her bed for two years. She remembered her as a very capable woman, intoler-She expected tears and remarks on the hardness and unkindness of fate in general, but the meeting was quite different from that.

OF SUFFERING

Evelyn held out her hands with a sunny smile, and then motioned her visitor to a comfortable chair by the bedside. "How glad I am to see we have our friends? Now tell me everything about yourse'f-what you did not tell in your letters."

The little clock on the dressing table ticked away an hour before Mrs. Pitkin realized that she had not been able to ask a question concerning her friend's illness. After several ineffectual attempts, she finally managed to say constrainedly:

"I was so sorry to hear of your affliction, Evelyn. You were always so capable. I cannot understand why such a thing should be put upon you." Mrs. Gilmore turned quickly and smiled in a way that her visitor never forgot. "Do you know I felt that way

Mrs. Pitkin looked startled.

"You see, it was like this: In those first dark days I rebelled. I could see no reason for my affliction. I had always tried to do the right thing. Why should a just God afflict me in this way? When my friends called I talked about myself and my troubles and railed at fate in general. A year passed and still the little god Self held sway. One by one my friends ceased to come. I sat alone and stared at the four walls of my bedroom. Oh, the emptiness of those dreary days!

"Then one day, in my reading, I came across these words: 'Suffering always has a meaning; those who find it gain more than they suffer.' At first I laughed in mockery, but the words remained to haunt me, and, lying one night in the intimate darkness, I turned the searchlight on my soul. 'Suffering always has a meaning.' What did it hold for me?

"I did not know then, but now I have found out. Suffering has taught me patience, tolerance, forgetfulness of self, a proper sense of values. It has made me a different woman. have learned all those things, and now the strange part about this is that my doctor tells me I am to get well. Some day I shall look back upon the two sons I might never have learned in any other way. 'Suffering always has a meaning; those who find it gain more than they suffer." --the making of old-fashioned black-

# How They Operate.

Have you ever watched the bugs in quite a human way. Other bugs belong to the nursing bottle class and suck their food--the juice or sap of plants. Most bugs are partial to tender young garden plants.

The chewing class is killed by feeding them with poisons; the sucking class by remedies which kill by coming in contact with their bodies and smothering or dissolving them.

The chewing insects are easiest to recognize since they eat the plants. They do a good deal of damage when they are worms. In maturity they become beetles, moths and butterflies and are a still greater menace.

The worms and beetles should be killed by spraying or dusting on the They come with bag and baggage- plants arsenate of lead or Paris green Some of the chewing insects, like the cutworms, are killed by poisoned bait Paris green. Garden slugs are also killed in this manner.

# Dust Mulch.

---

The surface of the ground in your war garden should never be allowed to become so hard that a crust is formed. Regular stirring of the top soil creates a perfect dust mulch which is invaluable if you want successful growth. Ordinary dust mulch may be supplemented by the mulch of manure or lawn clippings which serves to keep down the small weeds and retain the soil moisture. It is doubtful if the heavier mulch is always beneficial to plants in cool locations. It keeps the ground rather cold, with the result that the invigorating influence of the sun's rays is excluded from the surface roots, and growth is re-The condition of your mulch de-

pends very largely on how you water your garden. Before the ground is entirely dried out after rain the soil should be stirred and during periods of drought it should be gone over at least once a week. Perhaps the thirstiest of all the plants is the cabbage, which needs continual watering.

If you have to pound meat to make it tender, pound a little flour into it to overhaul all machinery and send -this saves the juice.

in an order to the makers of his ma- Do not neglect to trim up the feet chinery for any repair parts needed of the colt before turning to pasture, as early as possible. To wait until Usually a good rasp will suffice. Motorists have been asked by the

propelling is double that of one who part already broken is actually need- Food Administration to be careful not to kill fowls on the highways.

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