



Stouffville Lodge No. 384

Meets every Monday Evening at 8 o'clock, in the ODDFELLOWS HALL, Visiting Brethren Welcome
Edw. Lintner W. R. Sanders, N. Grand Rec. Sec. Archie Stover, Financial Secretary

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE

NO. 1020 STOUFFVILLE, ONT. Regular Meetings FRIDAY, at 8 p.m. On or before Full Moon

FLOWERS

WEDDING BOUQUETS

FUNERAL DESIGNS

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Cabbage Spray That Sticks.

Many growers have found cabbage pests hard to control. One reason is that most sprays do not adhere readily to the leaves. The same thing is true of onions and other vegetables with smooth leaves.

Stickers that can be added to spray mixtures largely solve the problem. One of the best is resin fish-oil soap, used at the rate of two ounces to each three gallons of spray. In case this cannot be obtained a resin sticker can be used instead.

The resin adhesive is prepared by mixing eight ounces of pulverized resin, four ounces of sal soda and a quart of water. This should be boiled for about one hour, or until the solution is a clear brown. One ounce of this sticker should be used with each three gallons of spraying solution.

Sprays should be applied immediately after adding the sticker to the solution.

Protect the Garden Crops.

Cut worms will soon be at their destructive work. One worm may cut off several plants each night.

Cut worm poison:

- Bran 25 lbs.
- Paris Green or white arsenic 1 lb.
- Molasses 1/2 gal.
- Water 2 gals.

Prepare by mixing the bran and poison together dry in a large vessel. Add the molasses to water. Stir well and then pour the liquid over the poison bran and mix until every part is moist and will fall through the fingers. Apply 1/2 teaspoonful near each plant at dusk. See that the chickens and other live stock keep away.

Millet as Forage Crop (Supplementary)

With short hay in prospect in some sections of the province, millet can be used as a supplementary forage crop.

Seed at the rate of 25 pounds per acre, when the land is ready. In favorable seasons late June seedings give very good yields; however, everything considered it is best to sow early in June on a soil that has been well cultivated, is rich and mellow.

The variety known as the Japanese Panic has given the best yields at the O. A. C., giving a five-year average of 4.32 tons of hay per acre or 11.6 tons of green fodder.

Raspberry Vinegar.

Four pounds of raspberries, three pounds of sugar, one and one-half pints of vinegar.

Crush the berries, cover with vinegar and stand twenty-four hours. Put in jelly bags and drip on to the sugar. Put on the fire and let boil ten minutes. Bottle.

Use one-third glass of this vinegar to two-thirds of either plain or charged water and three or four tablespoons of cracked ice. This is a delicious fruit drink for a hot summer day.

You Can See Through It.

If you have no windshield wiper make a thick suds from a bar of glycerine soap and swab your windshield with the lather before driving out in a storm. This film of soap will stay on for hours. Half an onion used as a swab produces the same result. — F. J.

When planting potatoes in small areas where the regular planter can not be well used, it is customary to mark out the rows, then with a plow or cultivator to deepen the trenches to the required depth. By attaching a shovel and shank taken from a corn-cultivator, to the rear end of the marker runners, this trenching can be done at the same time as the marking is done. Connecting them with a lever gives adjustment for depth and allows them to be lifted when on the road to and from the patch, and in turning.



Peace Tower of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, memorial of the national effort for humanity made by Canada in the war. A splendid cartillon of bells is to be hung in the tower.

DEVELOP COAL MINES IN THE DOMINION

One-Seventh of the World's Known Supplies in Canada, Says Col. Holbrook.

London.—"Why do we even attempt to keep open coal mines in this country which do not pay, while in Canada there are coal deposits estimated at one-seventh of the world's known supplies, most of which are still waiting to be developed," writes Col. Sir Arthur Richard Holbrook, M.P., to the London Times.

"In British Columbia," he continued, "where the coal is of good quality there are enormous deposits which can easily and cheaply be developed as soon as the demand arises. There are, of course, two outstanding considerations, the question of capital for development and the persuasion of workers to emigrate, but these really go hand-in-hand and are not insurmountable. I suggest that the millions now used in giving doles could be much better used in development abroad where labor being scarce, wages would be higher, and the present dole receiver could by emigration become the recipient of an advantageous wage. His passage should certainly be paid, as it would be an Empire investment."

If the cream is too warm, it will make soft, white butter. If it is too cold, it will be slow in coming to the butter stage.

MAGNETIZED WATER WORKS WONDERS IN RIPENING OF MARROWS AND TOMATOES

Paris.—There would be no more talk of bad harvests if agriculturists could be persuaded to accept the theories of the psychic enthusiasts and put them into practice by engaging expert magnetizers and hypnotists now attending the international congress in Paris.

They call it human radio-activity. M. Martini of Marseilles told his colleagues of the wonderful results he had obtained in his own garden by transcendent methods of cultivation. He had marrow plants which obstinately refused to grow, tomatoes which would not ripen and grapevines which were visibly dying for lack of sunshine.

So Martini magnetized a painful of water by a rotary motion of his fingers and palms, as taught by his masters. Then he poured the water over the plants.

Coldstream Band Again to Visit Canada

London.—After an absence of 15 years, Canada is once again to hear the famous band of the Coldstream Guards, which left Liverpool on June 18th for Quebec, in charge of Lieut. H. C. Evans, director of music. From Quebec the band goes direct to Brandon, Man., where it will fulfill its first engagement for the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions, extending from June 28 to July 2, and thence to the Calgary Exhibition, July 5 to 10.

Later it will visit Edmonton, Alta., July 12 to 17; Saskatoon, July 19 to 24; Regina, July 28 to 31, and Vancouver, Aug. 4 to 7. Returning to Toronto, the band will play at the Canadian National Exhibition from Aug. 28 to Sept. 11, and sail for home from Quebec on Sept. 15.

Rapid Growth All Over Prairies—Wheat Heads Show

Winnipeg, Man.—Heads are showing out of the shot blade in wheat through many portions of Central Manitoba. Growth in ten days has been unusually rapid over the prairies. During the past 24 hours rainfall has been general in the western provinces, and crop experts estimate the additional moisture will be worth thousands of dollars.

Prosperity of the Poultry Industry Due to Egg Grading.

The last three years have been the best ever experienced by poultry producers in Canada, according to a statement issued by the Honorable W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture. Prices have been maintained largely at profitable levels, the industry has gone ahead by leaps and bounds, and in the "back-to-the-land" discussions among the urban population the poultry industry is one of the phases of agriculture most favorably considered. High prices have been maintained in spite of the fact that egg production in Canada has increased by over one hundred million dozens, or seventy per cent, since 1920. This enormous volume of eggs has been consumed almost entirely in Canada as a result of the improved quality and increased consumption brought about by the application of the egg grading regulations. The per capita consumption of eggs has increased from 16.8 dozens in 1920 to 26.8 dozens in 1925. Mr. Motherwell points out that if it had not been for this large increase in the consumption of eggs Canadian markets would have been swamped by the surplus, and the poultry industry would have suffered as a result. It is true that there might have been an increase in exports, but these would have been at a price, on world markets, that would have paid little profit for the Canadian producer, in contrast with the returns that have been obtained for sales made on our own markets.

That increased consumption has brought about in the larger urban centres, as a result of a graded standardized product, is beyond question. The same opportunity is offered in the smaller towns and cities, where the bulk of the eggs used locally are purchased on the market from producers either directly by consumers, or by retailers who in turn sell to consumers. The extent to which this opportunity can be capitalized in these smaller centres and turned to the advantage of the poultry industry rests largely with the producers.

Last Convocation Held in Old Albert College

Belleville.—Albert College, which has been occupied by students for the past 69 years, observed its last convocation. Next autumn sees the opening of the new college as a boys' school without co-education, which has been a policy of the old school. Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker, Principal of Albert College, presided over the ceremony.

Meet Miss Ontario

It's motor picnic weather now!

Do you know Miss Ontario—the alluring beauty of her lakes and streams—the colourful fascination of her woods and farmlands?

Miss Ontario is all about you—follow any highway and you will see her.

Get acquainted with Miss Ontario at this season. It's motor picnic weather now. Fill your car with a merry party—ask your friends to do the same.

Away from the more travelled highways you'll find many a beauty spot—rocky glens, nodding pines, the flash of cool water over sun-lit pebbles—places where nature comes very close to man.

Drive moderately, both on the main highways and on the county roads. Excessive speed wears away road surfaces. The repair bills must be paid by you and the other motorists. Remember the roads are yours.

The Government requests the assistance of all motorists in maintaining the good condition of the roads. To those who will not heed, it points out that the law against fast driving is being rigidly enforced by a numerous traffic patrol.

THE HON. GEO. S. HENRY, Minister of Highways S. L. SQUIRE, Deputy Minister

Issued by the Ontario Department of Highways to secure the co-operation of motorists in abating the abuse of the roads of the Province.

Save 1/3 to 1/2 Your Corn

You lose from 1/3 to 1/2 the food value of your corn by feeding it to your cattle as dry fodder. Corn stored in a TORONTO Wooden Stave Silo will give you 100% of the value. Good ensilage will improve the health of your cattle and will increase the quality and quantity of your milk returns. Good silage must be made in an airtight silo.

The TORONTO Silo is made of selected spruce, double tongued and grooved to exclude the air, and specially treated with creosote to lengthen its life. 15% extra capacity with the TORONTO Hip Roof.

Let me show you how to save on forage, and increase the health and value of your herd. Information and full particulars gladly given.

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GYPROC Fireproof Wallboard

ROCBOARD SHEATHING

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THE FIREPROOF MINERAL INSULATOR

For sale by
STOUFFVILLE PLANING MILL

Harvesting and Cutting Alfalfa

The maximum yield of good quality hay is obtained when alfalfa is cut just before full bloom. It is very important to save the leaves, as according to actual determination alfalfa leaves constitute about 45 per cent of the green weight of the crop. According to a new bulletin on Alfalfa in Manitoba, distributed by the Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, the loss of the leaves can be practically overcome by employing proper methods of curing. If the weather is favorable the process of curing may be hastened by doing much of it in the windrow, but in rainy weather the on-y way is to cure the hay in small coils. The hay is considered fit for storing when no moisture can be squeezed out of the stems by twisting a few stalks in the hands. It should not be drawn to the stack, or mow when the dew is on the ground, even if the hay appears to be dry.

Why I Paint in the Fall

We have five good reasons why we paint the farm buildings and implements in the fall. They are:

1. We have more time in the fall.
2. There are fewer flies.
3. The buildings have been dried out by the summer sun; more especially is this true where a new building is erected in the spring, because the wood has had a chance to season.
4. The days are clearer.
5. The winter days are coming. Snow and rain corrode and cost money in repairs later on.

Farm buildings out of repair and needing paint are rated at about one-third of the assessed value for loans and indicate the farmer is slow pay. If our farm buildings are in good shape the rating is one-half. When real estate loans are considered, painted buildings are always taken into consideration in making an estimate. — J. L. B.

Heavy Frost in New England Damages Root Crops

New York.—Reports of severe damage to root crops in New England as the result of a killing frost on Wednesday night were received here. Practically all the tender crops such as tomatoes and beans were destroyed in Worcester County, Mass. Little damage was done to fruit.

High Value Placed on Copy of Dickens' First Edition

New York, June 20.—A copy of the first edition, in the original parts, of "The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club," by Charles Dickens, has just been sold here for \$10,000. This copy, known as the "Lapham-Wallace," is one of about ten existing perfect copies of the first edition of "Pickwick."