

THE FARM
(Continued from page nine)

the product is harvested easily, usually all at one time, and in bulk; does not require so careful handling, and permits of easy storage.

I shall attempt first to point out certain details more or less common in their application to all vegetable crops, and follow this with more specific information relative to the growing of some of the principal vegetable crops.

STARTING THE SEED.

In sowing seed, whether in the open ground, hoed or greenhouse, attention should be given to certain factors which contribute to successful germination. Heat, moisture and air are essential. The temperature requirements for best germination are usually a few degrees higher than required for the best development of the plant. Avoid extreme temperature conditions. A high temperature, followed by cold may prove disastrous.

Uniform moisture conditions are imperative. Excessive watering one time, followed by drying out, is the cause of many seeds not starting. Keep the soil moist, and wet. Seeds if not in contact with moist soil cannot possibly germinate. The reason for pressing the soil over seeds that are small is to bring the soil moisture to the surface to supply the seed. The smaller the seed the shallower it should be planted as a rule. The air requirements is regulated largely by the depth of planting. The depth of planting will be governed somewhat by the condition of the soil, for on light, open soil the seed can be safely planted deeper than on heavy compact soil. Small seed, such as celery, must be sown one-eighth inch deep; medium-sized seed, such as cabbage and onion, one-quarter inch deep. Peas and beans may be planted one to two inches deep.

PREPARATION TILLAGE.

By preparation tillage is meant the tilling of land before planting. With all vegetable crops this should be thoroughly done. The heavier or more compact the soil the greater the necessity for care in this operation. Any manure applied should be well mixed through the soil. The ground should be well worked to at least six inches deep with the two-horse cultivator or similar implement. Crops which are rushed into poorly prepared ground, for it is not possible to make up for preparation tillage after the crops are planted.

MAINTENANCE TILLAGE.

Maintenance tillage is the tillage required after the crops are planted. Maintenance tillage should be shallow. The object should be to keep down all weed growth by frequent shallow cultivation of the surface to prevent evaporation from the soil. Two inches is the usual depth for such cultivation. When the plants are young deeper cultivation may be given, but after the roots commence to spread through the soil much injury from cutting or exposing them may result from deep cultivation.

Partially-rotted stable manure may be applied to vegetable land in the Fall and ploughed in to a depth of five or six inches. Stable manure applied in the Spring should be well rotted. This is especially so in the case of early vegetables. The advantage of well-rotted manure is that the plant food it contains is in a more readily available form, and can be used by the crop at once. Rough and partially decayed manure may be used to advantage for late vegetable crops if applied in the Spring. As a general thing, however, manuring in the Fall and ploughing it under is advisable for all vegetable crops.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

Commercial fertilizers can be used to advantage in vegetable growing. One containing 4 per cent. of nitrogen, 8 per cent. phosphoric acid, and 10 per cent. potash will prove mixed by purchasing the unmixed material and mixing in the following proportions: 150 lbs. nitrate of soda, 125 lbs. sulphate of potash and 325 lbs. of 15 per cent. acid phosphate. From 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre is the usual application of this fertilizer. The practical way to use it is to broadcast and seed or plant, scattering the fertilizer and mixing with the soil by harrowing. Fertilizer scattered at the rate of one ounce to the square yard represents approximately 300 lbs. per acre.

Where quick vegetable growth is desired, nitrate of soda at the rate of 200 to 300 lbs. per acre may be desirable. A heavier application than this is not advisable, and may prove injurious.—W. Saxby Blair.

DUAL PURPOSE DEFINED

The dual-purpose cow is not expected to be as good a milker as the special dairy cow, nor is she or her progeny expected to be as good for beef production as the beef cow.

They grow from such a bull and dual-purpose cows are very satisfactory fattening animals, and I have seen many of them ready for the butcher at 24 to 30 months. The female progeny are in great demand as cows, and if after one calf they are found to be below the average beef production, they are easily fattened, and give excellent quality meat.

Throughout England there are numerous herds of dual-purpose Short-horns which meet all the requirements of the above definition. The average milk yield ranges from 7,000 to over 8,000 pounds per cow per annum. A selected number of the heifer calves are reared to be brought into the herd as milking cows, while the remainder and steer calves are usually sold to go to districts where rearing and fattening stock is the prevalent system of raising. Such calves will make on an average \$12 per head when a week old, whereas calves from a milk bred (Jersey or Ayrshire) would not average \$4.80 per head.

In this connection, it is an interesting fact that many Scotch farmers who migrated to the south coast of England during the last 20 years commenced with herds of Ayrshire cows, but to almost every case they have gradually changed to the dual-purpose Short-horn, as the latter was considered to be the type of animal best suited to their local conditions.

Butter Production Record

The Holstein heifer Funderne Holligen Payne 144551, owned by the Somerset Milk Producers' Company, Somersville, N. J., has broken all records of all breeds for fat production. In 385 consecutive days she produced 24,612.3 pounds of milk containing 1,116.05 pounds of fat, equal to 1,302.06 pounds of butter. She freshened at the age of 3 years 4 months and 14 days. During the test she put on 250 pounds, bringing her weight up to 1,450 pounds.

THE FARM
(Continued from page nine)

ROYAL YEAST
THE BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD
E.W. GILLET & CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

MADE IN CANADA
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES AND DEMAND ROYAL YEAST

LADY DRUMMOND TWICE BEREAVED BY THE WAR

LONDON, April 29.—Lady Drummond, who has been in London since the early winter, engaged in Red Cross work, received late on Sunday the news that her son, Lieut. Guy Drummond, of the Montreal Highlanders, had been killed in action. Lady Drummond, with her son's wife, has been staying at Brown's Hotel in Piccadilly. Her son's death was the second bereavement Lady Drummond has sustained during the war, her brother, Lieut. E. W. Parker, having succumbed to pneumonia in London while engaged in Red Cross work.

Col. Ryerson, Toronto, head of the Canadian Red Cross, one of whose sons, Captain George Ryerson of the Third Battalion, was killed by shrapnel, and another son, Lieut. Arthur Ryerson of the Divisional Artillery, was wounded, left for France to bring his wounded son to England.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM PIETERMARBURG

(Special to the Guardian.)

OTTAWA, April 29.—From South Africa comes the latest tribute to the gallantry of Canada's soldier sons in the recent fighting near York. A cablegram was received from Pietermaritzburg to-day by Sir Robert Borden as follows:—"Citizens of Pietermaritzburg feel proud of magnificent achievements and splendid gallantry of brother colonials against the enemy in Flanders and send heartfelt congratulations. Well done, Canada! (Signed) Mayor."

TEN MILLIONS FACE FAMINE IN POLAND

WINNIPEG, April 29.—The Polish Relief Committee in Canada, with headquarters here, has received a wire from Paderewski at New York in which the distinguished pianist says he doubts whether he can visit the Dominion before returning to Europe. "I am glad to hear," he adds, "that Canada is starting to help Poland in its relief for devastated Poland and our starving countrymen, and that our much support from the government and kind, generous Canadian people. Needs are enormous; help urgent; misery undescribable; two hundred; seven thousand churches; five hundred destroyed; over ten million people menaced by famine; thousands dying daily of hunger."

Contributions coming into the local headquarters include a check for \$2,500 from the Saskatchewan government.

KAISER HOPES TO INTIMIDATE GREECE

LONDON, April 29.—A Reuter despatch from Sofia says that the German emperor recently sent to his sister, the Queen of Greece, a telegram in plain language describing the German success both on the western and eastern fronts, and affirming his conviction of eventual victory for Germany and Austria, adding that "this will serve as a warning to any countries venturing to join Germany's enemies."

A NEW WITNESS AGAINST SCHWIND

PARIS, April 29.—A merchant who formerly employed Raymond Ruff Schwind, alias Swoboda, at Shanghai, has been located by Captain Julien of the Paris permanent court martial, Schwind, who is charged with espionage, was arrested as the result of the fire aboard the steamship La Touraine. His former employer is a Frenchman now at the front in the region of the Meuse. By the commission he stated that Schwind was in his employ when sentenced by the German consular court at Shanghai.

O'LEARY, V. C.

Sergt. Michael O'Leary, the Canadian R.N.W.M.P. trooper with whose name all Britain is ringing since he won the V. C. for saving the lives of a whole company, has had a stirring life of adventure. "O'Leary's regimental record," said an officer of the Irish Guards, "has always been an excellent one. Sergt. O'Leary enlisted early in life, and on the conclusion of his term of service with the colors passed into the reserve." But being about at home a time-tempted man was by no means content for the plucky O'Leary. The Irish blood in him called for a more strenuous life. So he sailed for Canada, and there enlisted as a private in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, one of the best organized and most efficient bodies of men in the Empire. Their long and exciting history of fights with cattle raiders and border thieves, their endless wars with the marauding Indians, attracted the young Irishman.

It was in 1873, when the North-west provinces and the Red River plains were overrun by murderous Indians and thieving half-breeds, that the Mounted Police were formed. The present strength of the force is about 600 men. Their business is the policing and patrolling of the great prairie lands of the Northwest. From the American boundary to the Arctic Circle they will be found, and from the Yukon in the west to Manitoba in the east. In the Arctic region some of the police posts are hundreds of miles distant from each other. In these Guard's quarters the policeman's work consists in the gathering of any information likely to be of use to the Government, the condition of crops and cattle, etc.; while he deals with any cases of illicit stills, advises and assists struggling settlers, helps them in the sowing of their grain, the building of log cabins, and the rounding-up of strayed cattle and horses.

Recruits for the force must undergo a strict examination both as to their physical condition and into their character. Good horsemanship is essential, and the minimum height is 5 feet 8 inches. They are a picturesque body of men, as hard as nails. In a letter to the majority of them, like Sergt. O'Leary, are old soldiers, there are also in the forces a number of well-educated men, gentlemen, adventurers, and men to whom the hard life is attractive. With this fine body O'Leary lived and worked, roughing the prairie, camping in the open until, with the outbreak of war, the Irish Guards were called to the front. He at once sailed for England, and was attached as lance-corporal to the 1st Battalion of his old regiment, one of the first to go to the front. In less than 25 years Michael O'Leary has served his country at home, in the Canadian wilds, and again in France, earning the highest honor any soldier can attain.

In a letter to his parents, O'Leary gave the following modest account of the amazing deed by which he won the V. C.:

"When we charged the Huns and routed them in disorder you bet the Irish Guards are getting their own back. Now on that date I took some of our men up to their own port and they and their own took it from them, capturing their machine gun and killing some of their gunners and taking a few prisoners. The Huns lost terribly. We had only a few casualties.

"On the 6th we attacked them again with a bayonet charge and took all their trenches, which we never expected to do, but when the Irish Guards charge they do charge, and the Huns know it. You would laugh if you saw us chasing them, mowing them down by the hundreds. Our men would follow them to Berlin if they were left alone.

"We haven't started yet. Heaven help them when we do; sure will be some slaughter. They will beat it back to Berlin, any of them that are left, quicker than they came.

"They know they are beaten, and beaten they will be before we are finished with them—at no distant date."

FRENCHWOMEN WORK HARD

"I think every Frenchwoman has been on the go since the war started. There is so much to do in the way of relief work. The ladies of the French aristocracy are all nursing the wounded soldiers and are doing grand work. In the country women are knitting warm socks and underclothing. Others work for the refugees and make clothes for them. Some have adopted refugees. A friend of mine has taken two little Belgian children who lost their father and mother when the Germans swept into their town."

An Easy Way to Get Fat and be Strong

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on drugging their stomach or stuffing it with greasy foods; rubbing on useless "flesh creams," or following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes untouched. You cannot get fat until your digestive tract assimilates the food you eat.

Thanks to a remarkable new scientific discovery, it is now possible to combine into simple form the very elements needed by the digestive organs to help them convert food into rich, fat-laden blood. This masterpiece of modern chemistry is called Sargol and has been termed the greatest of flesh-builders. Sargol aims through its re-energetic, reconstructive powers to coax the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and pass them to every starved, broken-down cell and tissue of your body. You can readily picture the result when this amazing transformation has taken place and you notice how your cheeks fill out, hollows about your neck, shoulders and bust disappear and you take on from 10 to 20 pounds of solid healthy flesh. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient. Your druggist has it and will refund your money if you are not satisfied, as per the guarantee. While Sargol has given excellent results in overcoming nervous dyspepsia and general stomach troubles it should not be taken by those who do not wish to gain ten pounds or more.

Cross Sickly Babies

Mrs. Chas. E. White, Waterford, N. S., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for both my babies and find them excellent. My baby girl was cross and sickly but after giving her the Tablets she became strong, healthy and happy." Baby's Own Tablets never fails to make sickly children well and the mother can give them to her children with absolute safety. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be free from injurious drugs. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WAR TO END IN 90 DAYS, WASHINGTON HEARS

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Administration has information from responsible business sources which warrants the belief that the war will end within three months. This information comes first from certain American contractors of Allied nations who have been supplying arms and ammunition. These contractors state that their contracts are not being renewed and from this fact deduce a speedy conclusion of the war. This information comes, second, from one of the biggest American corporations doing an international business, whose officials also confidentially expect an end of hostilities within ninety days.

This corporation has had difficulty in getting some of its raw materials from Austria, but recent developments have caused it to feel that the early cessation of hostilities will place it in a secure position again.

While it cannot be said that these facts were the basis for President Wilson's remarks—his speech last week about the climax, which he declared to be near at hand—nevertheless the fact of the kind of well-informed Washington opinion.

GERMANS COWERING WHEN CAUGHT ALONE

A Toronto woman has received a letter from the wife of a French officer, giving detailed accounts of the terrible atrocities committed by the Germans in Belgium and Northern France. Extracts from the letter are as follows:

"The old men from Varedde, a parish about 50 kilometers from Paris, were taken to Germany in captivity. Half the parish, nearly, had to go on foot to Germany, being flogged when tired, and not able to walk any more, and fed only once in four days. Some managed to escape back to Varedde. They said that one night they were placed against a wall with arms upraised, as if on a cross, and had to witness the Germans getting their guns ready to shoot them. They were fortunately delivered.

"They tell me one cannot imagine the sufferings of those left behind. In Lunelle the rabbi and his daughter were kept alive in the cellar of their home whilst the wife was kept close by to hear their cries.

LIARS AND THIEVES.

"The Germans do not know what honor means. My husband, who captured many prisoners, says he never met with such liars and thieves. They are so sure when in numbers and so cowardly when alone. I wonder what would happen in Europe and the world at large if they should be victorious, but fortunately the Allies are sure of putting them down. The end of it will bring a grand victory for us all.

"My husband is quite deaf since he fell from the front. A German shell burst a few yards ahead of him and he was thrown violently to the ground. Everybody thought he was killed, but he was not even wounded. The noise was such, however, that from that time he has not been able to hear a sound. He does not mind that much. He is as merry as ever, saying he is glad to have lost the use of his ears for the sake of the fight for civilization. These last 3 months he has been superintending the drilling of 19-year-old men, who are now about to start for the front. About a fortnight ago several hundred of these went away to the front and you can't imagine how enthusiastic they are so were when in numbers and their rifles and guns with bayonets, French, English, Belgian, Russian and Serbian flags. Just before they got into the train they sang Le Mar-sellaise, and one of them who knew English sang God Save the King.

NAVIGATION AT NOME WILL BE LATE.

NOME, Alaska, April 29.—Although a big lead has opened in the ice pack five miles off shore a late season is predicted, as during the last month there has been much snow and ice.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, April 29.—The Tanana River ice began breaking today, the first in the history of navigation of this stream. It is expected that the river will be free of ice in a few days, when navigation can begin.

NOME MAY STOP SALOON LICENSES.

NOME, April 29.—A special election has been called for May 5 to vote on whether Nome shall continue to license saloons. Petitions requesting the election were presented to the United States District Court by the dry forces, who are waging a vigorous campaign.

Women now vote in Alaska and much attention is being given their attitude by both sides. Their votes will be an important factor in deciding the issue.

DISCORD IN WOMEN'S PEACE CONVENTION.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—Discord appears to have sprung up among the delegates to the Women's Peace Convention. Nine American women reached The Hague to-day by way of Copenhagen, accompanied by Madame Rosika Schwimmer, president of the Hungarian Women's Suffrage Association. These delegates, under the guidance of Madame Schwimmer, have decided to advance a strong proposition for direct intercession by the women with the rulers of the warring nations for a cessation of the hostilities. They have secured the support of most of the Danish, Swedish and Norwegian delegates.

On the other hand, many of the delegates already here, under the leadership of Mrs. Fanny Fern Andrews, of Boston, and comprising all the members of the Resolutions Committee and the Dutch women members of the congress, have taken the stand that such intercession is not within the province of the present congress. Both sides have engaged in an active canvass for support. Additional parties of German and Austrian delegates arrived to-day, but no news has been received here from the steamer Noordam, which has forty American delegates on board.

The real joy of having good bread is realized by those who use

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread

NEW USE FOR MOLASSES.

BERLIN, via London, April 29.—Herr Steffens, a German inventor, has applied for letters of patent for the making of lubricating oil from molasses. He announces that exhaustive tests of the output of his process have given satisfactory results. Herr Steffens' investigations into the manufacture of lubricating oil were due to the war, which interrupted the customary supplies from Russia and the United States.

CAT CLIMBS POLE: TWO CITIES DARKENED.

PORT ARTHUR, April 28.—Port Arthur and Port William were in darkness for fifteen minutes last night because a cat climbed a pole at Port William. The owner, Robert Taylor, climbed the pole to rescue the cat, and with short-circuited the high-tension wires from Kakabeka Falls. Taylor is in a serious condition, and the cat was electrocuted.

WIFE CONGRATULATES WOUNDED HUSBAND.

OTTAWA, April 28.—Here is the Spartan way one Canadian wife regards the wounding of her husband. Mrs. D. L. Redmond, of Calgary, the wife of Captain D. L. Redmond, of the 10th Battalion, who is among the wounded, has asked the Minister of Militia to forward the following telegram to her husband: "Congratulations, dear old veteran, on your latest badge of honour. Everybody well. Best love."

THREE QUEENS ATTEND MATINEE.

LONDON, April 27.—Queen Mary, Queen Mother Alexandra, Queen Anne, mother of King Manuel, and many other notables attended today the matinee performance at Drury Lane in aid of the American Women's Hospital. The theatre was packed to the doors. The matinee was organized by Lady Paget, formerly Miss Mary Stevens, of New York, and wife of General Sir Arthur Paget.

CAPT. KNUBLY LOST LEG IN BIG BATTLE.

MONTREAL, April 29.—A cable was received today from Boulogne-sur-Mer, saying that Capt. W. K. Knubly was in hospital there and that one leg was amputated, but that his condition was good. Capt. Knubly belonged to the Grenadier Guards of Montreal and went to the front with the 14th regiment battalion of the first contingent. The cable was received by his father.

PIECE OF SHELL FROM HIS JAW FOR A WATCH CHARM.

OTTAWA, April 29.—A letter from Private Horace Gaul, former capital lacrosse player, who enlisted at Port Arthur and was wounded by shrapnel six weeks ago, states that the last piece of shell has been removed from his jaw and he is having it converted into a watch charm.

Build Up Your Credit

Over 90 per cent. of business is transacted through the medium of credit.

If the time comes when your business career depends on obtaining credit, you will find that ability to save money inspires the greatest confidence. The moment you begin to save, you start the building of your credit.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

offers depositors absolute safety, and invites your business, be it large or small.

Capital - \$ 8,000,000
Surplus - 12,000,000
Total Resources over - 20,000,000

ISLAND BRANCHES
Charlottetown - Summerside
Halifax - St. John's
Victoria - Nanaimo

BENSON'S Corn Starch
In the famous Yellow Package

Don't ask merely for 'corn starch' or even for 'the best starch', but insist on **BENSON'S**—the 'Quality Starch'—with a reputation gained by half a century's experience.

AT ALL GROCERS

Pears' Soap

How refreshing—how beneficial to the skin—is the daily use of this exquisitely pure soap. Should you buy

today, you will at once see why it has been the favorite for 126 years.

Though Pears' is the finest of all soaps, it is sold everywhere at not over 15c. (unscented.)

Matchless for the complexion!

BIG SHORTAGE IN ACCOUNTS

TORONTO, April 27.—W. T. Ott, a German-American bookkeeper for the Columbia Phonograph Toronto Agency, is wanted by the police, who hold a warrant for his arrest on a charge of theft. He has been missing from the city for two weeks. A shortage was discovered in his accounts, said to be in the neighborhood of \$20,000. He is believed to have gone to Cuba.

COLOGNE GAZETTE CALLS U.S. NOTE A JOKE.

LONDON, April 29.—The Times says that even the avowed organs of the German Foreign Office now use what language they please about the United States. The Cologne Gazette has the following note on President Wilson's note:—"Herr Wilson's observations may have some value as samples of philosophising and schoolmaster's wisdom, but in practice in the bloody time through which Europe is passing, they sound almost like a joke. At any rate, this will be the effect in Germany of the promise that after the war America will give her support to both sides, when during the war she has so ably supported England and her allies with guns and rifles. Public opinion in Germany has become accustomed to regard the United States as the ally of our enemies."

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Maintenance tillage is the tillage required after the crops are planted. Maintenance tillage should be shallow. The object should be to keep down all weed growth by frequent shallow cultivation of the surface to prevent evaporation from the soil. Two inches is the usual depth for such cultivation. When the plants are young deeper cultivation may be given, but after the roots commence to spread through the soil much injury from cutting or exposing them may result from deep cultivation.

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Says They are The Very Best

Mr. J. A. Hill TELLS WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR HIM

He Suffered For Four Months From Kidney Trouble But Found Quick Relief When He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sixty-Nine Corners, Ont., April 29.—(Special.)—"I know that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the very best medicine," says Mr. J. A. Hill, a well known resident of this place. "I was sick for six months," Mr. Hill continues. "My troubles started from a cold that seemed to settle in my back. My joints were stiff and I had cramps in my muscles, my appetite was fitful and I was heavy and sleepy after meals. I had a bitter taste in my mouth and I was always tired and nervous."

"I used four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and the great benefit they did me is what makes me say 'They are the best of medicines.'" Mr. Hill's symptoms are the symptoms of kidney disease, consequently he found quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They always cure kidney disease.