

MAGAZINE

GUARDIAN



SCHOOL AND HOME

SWAT THE FLY

Just listen to this—it is the Fly's Multiplication Table: "May 1st, 1 fly eggs hatch on magot, which becomes a female fly; May 25th, the female fly lays 120 eggs; June 5th, 120 adult flies issue, of which 60 are females; June 19th, the 60 female flies lay 7,200 eggs; July 1st, 7,200 flies are hatched, of which 3,600 are females; July 14th 3,600 female flies lay 432,000 eggs; July 25th, 432,000 female flies issue, of which 216,000 are female; August 14th, 216,000 female flies lay 25,920,000 eggs; August 24th 25,920,000 flies issue of which 12,960,000 lay 1,555,200,000 eggs, which October 4th bring forth 1,555,200,000 flies."

house, avoid any defect in water pipes causing damage by flooding. It is a good plan to pour a small amount of hydro-carbon oil into all traps and water seals to prevent evaporation of the water and the escape of sewer gas. Special attention should be given to floor oil mops and oily rags. These should be safely stored in metal containers, as they are fruitful sources of fire by spontaneous combustion. When the house is opened again, it should be well ventilated and thoroughly cleaned.

MILLINERY FOR THIS YEAR

Of all the things we get new for spring, I think we spend more time and perhaps get more real pleasure out of our wardrobe than any other part of our wardrobe, that is if they are satisfactory. If they are not, they are a constant thorn in the flesh. This year's millinery is generally conceded to be more wearable and really more artistic than we have had for some seasons. There are two extremes—the very large and the very small. The size between is the one for most of us to select; that is, the turban that is not too small and the hat that is not too large. A great many of the spring hats are built on the sailor construction and so trimmed as to almost disguise the sailor suggestion. Perhaps that is why they are so becoming, for almost everyone can wear this shape, especially if the brim is softened with trimming.

CLOSING THE HOME IN SUMMER

Before leaving the home for the summer vacation, a careful inspection should be made of the entire premises. It is well to throw out all electrical light main switches and turn off the gas meter, also to see that the plumbing is in good condition. Turn off the water at its entrance to the

RICH, RED BLOOD MEANS HEALTH

Weak, Pale People Require a Blood-making Medicine

It took centuries for medical science to discover that the blood is the life. Now, it is known that if the blood were always abundant, rich and pure, very few people would ever be ill. It was not until the end of the 19th century that an instrument was invented for measuring the red part of the blood. Then doctors could tell just how anaemic a patient had become, and with medicine to make new blood the patient soon got well.

All the blood in the body is nourished and kept rich and red by the food taken daily, but when for any reason, a person is run down and cannot make sufficient blood from the food to keep the body in health, then a blood-making medicine is required. The simplest and very best of blood-makers suitable for home use by anyone, is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When a course of these pills is taken their good effect is soon shown in an improved appetite, stronger nerves, a sound digestion and an ability to master your work and enjoy leisure hours. For women there is a prompt relief of, or prevention of ailments which make life a burden. Mrs. Thos. Kaake, Trenton, Ont., tells how she obtained new health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "The weakness came on me so gradually that at first it was hardly noticeable. But after a time it got so that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. Every particle of color left my hands and face, and the least exertion would tire me and leave my heart palpitating violently. I consulted a doctor who told me the trouble was anaemia and prescribed a tonic. I took this medicine for some time, but it did not seem to help me a bit. Then I read of a cure in a similar case through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. The result was these pills made me feel like a new woman. I have gained all my former health and strength, and feel that I owe my present condition entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Lovely Heart Locket and Chain, Magnificent Wrist-Watch and Fine Ring Given to You



Gift—these fine articles of jewelry can be obtained without spending a single penny. You are invited to try our new "Give-Away" plan. The lovely heart-shaped locket is warranted gold filled, finely engraved and set with pearls, has space inside to hold a picture and is on an Art Deco chain. The magnificent wrist-watch is set with three fine brilliants that sparkle like diamonds, while the magnificent ring is set with three brilliant-cut diamonds, very small and dainty and a magnificent gift.

DAIRY

A SHORT BUTTER SUPPLY

A recent circular of Mills & Sparrow of London says: "The world's supply of butter is short, owing to the decrease in the dairy herds of Denmark and Siberia, the cause of this, in the case of the first named country, being lack of supplies of feeding stuffs, and in the case of Siberia owing to the general disorganization of the country. England used to draw very largely from both these countries for her supplies, and you can therefore see that, as we are not receiving anything at all from these sources, this explains our great shortage."

The Government has purchased the New Zealand and Australian outputs up to August, 1920, and that of the Argentine up to the end of December 1919, and we think they will continue to purchase any surplus butter that Canada and the United States may have during the coming season, and, in fact, any surplus there may exist in any part of the world, so as to hold complete control of the article.

It is quite certain that a 2-ounce ration is not sufficient to satisfy the public demand and that it would not be safe to give butter free sale

Freckle Face

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable concern that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist, and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case. Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine as this strength is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.



Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN \$8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

POULTRY

TEN LEGHORNS LAY 10,000 EGGS

A remarkable instance of productivity in fowls is found in the record of ten White Leghorns hen at the Ohio experiment station which have produced 10,000 eggs. Two of the hens are nine years old, six are eight years old, and two are five years of age.

The "ace" of the lot, "C-34," has 1,179 eggs to her credit; she is followed closely by "C-33" with a total of 1,147. The other eight followed closely in production. Two of the hens are from an original lot of pullets purchased in 1909 when the poultry investigational work was begun at the Ohio Station.

None of the hens showed any particular effects of old age. While their annual production is less than during the earlier laying periods, they still lay regularly during the spring and summer months. Each of these hens has produced approximately \$25 worth of eggs, at ordinary market prices, at a feed cost of about \$10.

CARE OF MOTHER HEN AND CHICKS

To those poultry raisers who brood by the hen, all there is to say is to let the hen do the brooding. Keep the hen free from lice and also keep her dry and keep the coop clean. It is no difficult task; all that is needed is thoughtfulness and careful attention. Baby chicks will get under the old hen whenever they feel the need of a little warmth. It is, therefore, very important that the hen should be kept dry. Do not allow the hen her liberty with her brood for at least four weeks. This will give the chicks plenty of opportunity to become strong. Unless the grass is short and conditions favorable it is better not to turn her out as early as four weeks. The first two weeks, however, are the most important in the life of the chick, and the most important factor is brooding during that period. The hen will do that properly if given the proper place and let alone. To those operating brooders the best advice that can be given is, "Watch, and follow instructions. Don't be too big-hearted and overfeed the baby chicks the first week, as it is a well known fact that more chicks die as a result of overfeeding the first week or two than from any other cause. Many poultry raisers do not realize this because many chicks, owing to their strong vitality, do not die during that short period of one, two, or three weeks, but hang on for a longer period and then die. The death of these chicks is attributed erroneously to other causes when in reality it is due primarily to overfeeding during the first week.

FILTHY HENHOUSES BREED DISEASE

It should be remembered that filthy hen houses are ideal places for the breeding of many kinds of insect pests, especially if they are damp and so closely enclosed that sunlight is unable to penetrate them. Impure water and damp quarters are responsible for a great deal of the "bowel troubles" that affect so many of the newly grown birds. Rheumatism is, as a rule, traceable to dampness, as is also much of the other muscular weakness that many fowls are subject to. Lung troubles and throat and head affections are usually the result of improperly ventilated roosting places. As a means of prevention of all of these troubles it is best to practice cleanliness, proper ventilation and admission of plenty of light. Keeping the quarters dry, clean,

well lighted, and giving the hens plenty of pure air, pure food and pure drink are the corner stones upon which success with poultry is built.—W. F. E.

FARM THE WET SPRING

(Experimental Farm Note) In some parts of Eastern Canada, especially, the continued wet weather that has characterized this season up to the present has prevented the sowing of some of the usual crops at the usual time and has had a tendency to discourage the farmer. However, the possibilities of producing crops on land not yet prepared is still good providing the weather continues to improve and the right crops are sown in the right way and properly looked after.

All the cereals, even yet, may be expected to prove satisfactory. Sow wheat as promptly as possible and sow with oats and barley in the order named. The latter may be expected to give good yields sown in the first ten days of June. Peas and oats sown, equal parts by weight, at the rate of 3 to 4 bushels per acre may be used as an accommodating crop since it is equally satisfactory for green feed, hay, grain or even ensilage purposes. Buckwheat may be sown up to July 10th with certainty of profitable returns even on the poorer types of soils and where water does not stand. Millets and Hungarian grass are good forage producers sown before the middle of July.

For ensilage and forage purpose the standard varieties of corn are recommended including the flat varieties, Longfellow, Selzer's North Dakota and Compton's Early and the dent varieties Wisconsin No. 7, Golden Glow, White Cap Yellow Dent and Bailey. Mangels sown immediately should come along satisfactorily. Swedes thrive in such a season as we are having and may be expected to give good returns sown anywhere before the end of June. Fall or White turnips are excellent cattle feed, while not so satisfactory as Swedes for most purposes do well if sown even as late as the end of July. Rape for pasture is of great value for swine, sheep or beef and young cattle and may be sown as late as the end of June. With late seeding most thorough preparation of the seed-bed is absolutely necessary if success is to be

How to Cure Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

hoped for. If land has to be ploughed turn a shallow furrow. Grassy land will be much better ploughed and it is quite possible that this operation can be done more rapidly than a similar seed-bed could be prepared with other treatment. After ploughing roll if possible, disc two or more times and harrow before seeding. In any case do whatever work is to be done on the land as well as possible and what is quite as important in the case of hoed crops mentioned in the foregoing see to it that they are kept free from weeds for the next couple of months.

WHY IS HOME GROWN CLOVER SEED BEST?

(Experimental Farms Note.) The Dominion Experimental Farms' system has for years advocated the use of Canadian-grown red clover seed on the ground that heavier and more reliable crops may be expected from the home-grown seed than from seed imported from some other country.

The superiority of Canadian-grown red clover seed has been demonstrated over and over again, and, as a result, many progressive farmers prefer it to any imported seed and, knowing its superior value, raise the red clover seed themselves rather than take a chance of getting unsuitable seed through the trade. In order clearly to understand why the home-grown seed is superior to the imported article, it should be remembered that there is not a single pound of red clover seed on the market which can be said to represent a distinct variety. In fact, every pound of red clover seed sold in Canada represents a mixture of a large number of varieties. What this means may be exemplified if we assume, for the sake of comparison, that all kinds of corn varieties are being mixed and

the mixture thus obtained put on the market for seeding purposes. The comparison applies perfectly to red clover, for all red clover seed sold in Canada is a mixture of a large number of different types of plants. Some of these types are what is called winter hardy, that is to say capable of coming through the winters without injury on account of their hardy nature. Others, however, are tender types which, in this climate, are unable to stand the rigour of the winters.

As the ordinary red clover is a mixture of hardy and tender types, there is always a certain amount of winter-killing going on, the result of course being that the greater percentage of tender types in a clover field, the greater the winter-killing. On the other hand, the plants which come through the winter may be considered to represent a stock much harder than the original mixture of hardy and tender types. Here is where the value of home-grown red clover seed comes in for it is obvious that seed, harvested from a Canadian clover field from which a large percentage of the tender types have been eliminated through the weeding-out process caused by the winter, is bound to produce a harder and consequently more reliable and more remunerative crop than any imported seed which may consist of a mixture of both hardy and tender types. And, furthermore, it is obvious that the farther north the seed is grown, the more suitable it is for a country like Canada, because



Rich Red Blood means health—means mental vigor and physical strength. Women in particular need to purify and enrich the blood—build up and invigorate the system, and clear the complexion—is Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS. It is a true blood purifier—a blood food—made from Nature's healing herbs—and has given new health and happiness to thousands of women during the 50 years and more it has been before the public. At most stores, 50c. bottle; Family size, five times as large, \$1. The Brayley Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N.B.

Advertisement for Snowflake Ammonia. Includes image of a box and a basket of laundry. Text: "Cuts grease - Saves Soap. A spoonful of Snowflake Ammonia softens a whole pan of dish water, dissolves the grease from the dishes—and saves its cost in soap. Use it in kitchen, bathroom, laundry. Snowflake THE FULL STRENGTH Ammonia"

Large advertisement for Frost Fence. Includes illustration of a farm with a fence. Text: "Saves Time In Erecting. You've probably bought some cheap fence—most men make that mistake once in a lifetime—and spent a lot of valuable time and labor in trying to stretch it up straight only to find it was impossible on account of crooked stays and uneven spacing. FROST fence will come to you in neat, straight rolls that unroll easily. The fencing will stretch up straight and true because it is not hurried in the making to save factory cost. It is run through our special weaving machines slowly so that the locks are correctly applied, the stays straight and the spacing accurate. To make doubly sure of the QUALITY of Frost Fence we draw the wire in our own mill, temper it, anneal it and galvanize it. Frost wire is full of life and toughness and its smooth coat of galvanizing protects the life of the wire so that Frost Fence will give the longest possible years of service. While Frost Fence is higher in price than before the war, a bushel of wheat or a hundred weight of live stock will buy more fencing today than before the war. The distribution of Frost Fence is made through responsible dealers who buy in car lots. Thus you get the benefit of the lowest freight rate. And you can see the fence stretched up on the posts before you hand over your money. Frost Steel and Wire Co., LIMITED HAMILTON, CANADA 120 JOHN H. GILL, Distributor, Charlottetown, P. E. I."