

WHY TOLERATE
Pimples, Blackheads and Dandruff
 when **Cuticura**
SOAP and OINTMENT
are so economical and yet unsurpassed for their cleansing, purifying and healing potency
 Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. & 50c. Tubes 25c. Sample each free.
 Address Canadian Depot: J. T. Watt Company, Ltd., Montreal.

Alfalfa Range
For Young Chicks

A. Belsile, Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ont.

A well constructed brooder house equipped with a modern coal-burn-

Spinning and Weaving

Send me your wool to be spun into yarn. 25 cents for single and 28 cents for double. Sizes, fine, medium and coarse. Send by parcel post or freight. I pay freight on 100 lb. lots. Weaving done with wool warp and double width suitable for blankets. All white except border where grey may be used. Wool must be clean. Put shippers name and address on all parcels and owners name and instructions inside for losses. Send early.
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LIVE HOGS

We are taking live hogs daily, excepting Saturday, paying highest market prices.

Davis & Fraser

Two Great Sweedes

CARTER'S
 Prize Hazards
 Improved
 (Bronze Top Swede)
CARTER'S
 "Millpond"

Purple Top Swede

The two leading varieties grown in PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, both popular for shipping to the AMERICAN MARKETS for sale at our SEED STORE and by upwards of two hundred Merchants in this Province.
 "BANGHOLM" and other varieties in Stock.

CARTER & CO. LIMITED

Seedsmen Charlottetown

ing brooder stove has largely solved the problem of handling large numbers of baby chicks from the time of hatching until they are old enough to do without artificial heat. At this time the chicks usually require more space in which to take exercise. If this additional space can be given in the way of green paddocks it gives the chicks an excellent means of getting green feed, insects, etc., which they pick up from the range.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ontario it has been found that either clover or alfalfa, particularly the latter, makes a very excellent range on which to grow the chicks. One of the big advantages of the alfalfa over the red clover is the very rapid growth made by the second crop of the alfalfa, which in some instances has averaged over 1 inch per day. This keeps the birds supplied with young tender shoots as green feed until quite late in the autumn and also furnishes them with a certain amount of shade and protection from hawks.

If at all possible, new clean range should be provided each year in order to avoid the danger of intestinal parasites.

Germany shipped 4,400 tons of agricultural machinery to the Americas last year.

Dublin, Ireland, is waging a campaign against the use of Irish names in connection with goods not made in Ireland.

PEERLESS FOX NETTING



"WHAT WE HAVE WELL HOLD"
 "It's Better to be Sure Than Sorry"

Your Foxes are the most profitable investment that you have. Are you going to lose them, by using any other Netting than Peerless?
 "Certainly not."
 "Why?"
 "Because," you feel at ease knowing that the best "QUALITY NETTING" is protecting your Foxes.
 This netting is GALVANIZED before and after being woven.
 Hangs Flat without bagging or sagging and makes a perfect fence.
 Can be erected by an "AMATEUR."
 SPECIALLY MADE FOR US.
 OUR PRICES ARE THE BEST ON THE ISLAND.

The Rogers Hardware Company, Ltd.

5352-9-8-1f.

NEWSY FARM NOTES

By Agricola

GARNET WHEAT

A short while ago in this column a note on the new Garnet Wheat stated that it was to be tried out by European bakers this year; and now come word that Professor L. H. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist is en route to England to observe the tests Dominion officials claim that the flour is of high "strength" and quality and that bread made from it does not dry out quickly. If the tests are successful then Garnet has a great future since it will extend Canada's wheat fields one hundred miles farther north because of its earliness in ripening.

PROFITABLE PRODUCTION

Two great factors in the production of any crop, are the farmer and the weather; and fortunately, except under very unusual circumstances, the man is the greater of the two. In this Island particularly, the right crop sown at the right time, in well prepared land, will give a good return practically every time, and the man who has the judgment, and the industry to apply it, is sure of a reward.

The right kind of crop is one which is of such a character as to insure its being manufactured if possible upon the farm itself into more expensive products. Little should be produced which can only be sold off the farm in its raw state.

In this way we rise superior to the vagaries of the weather, the uncertainties of the markets, and the machinations of corporations; we render our fields more fertile, and our farms more attractive home when we work up our growing crops into horses, beef, mutton, pork, poultry, wool and eggs.

COW TESTING

At one time I worked on a farm where cow testing was started on a head of 14 milk cows and was greatly interested because it fell to me to weigh the milk and keep the records.

Beekeeping: Queening of The Colony

QUEENING OF THE COLONIES

A most important operation in the bee-yard, is the giving of a new queen to the colony, or the requeening of a colony. Its importance lies in the fact that the queen is the greatest factor in the production of the honey crop; that is, she produces all the bees of the colony, which in turn produce the crop; usually considered as being proportional in size to the number of honey gatherers present. The queen, therefore, must be vigorous. To secure this quality of vigor, some beekeepers make a practice of requeening their bee colonies every year, while others who think that a queen is at her best in her second year, requeen every second year.

Whichever of these methods is used, the practice in most common use in Canada is to requeen the colonies towards the latter part of the main flow, during the last week in July or first week in August. This gives a young queen ample time to increase the strength of the colony in young bees before the winter sets in, and does not affect the honey crop.

Besides this wholesale method of requeening, there are times throughout the season, when necessity demands the giving of a new queen immediately. In the spring, one sometimes finds a colony queenless or headed by a drone layer. At such a time, the beekeepers who has wintered a few queen bees for such an emergency, can immediately requeen his colony, while others, less provident, must send to the south for a queen.

Heart Palpitated Nerves Bothered Her Sleep Was Broken

Mrs. Fred A. Pugsley, East Southampton, N.S., writes: "I was bothered very much with my nerves and palpitation of the heart, and my sleep was broken at night. I decided to try



and after I had taken six boxes I found that they had done me so much good I will gladly recommend them to all those who are troubled with sleeplessness caused by their heart and nerves."
 Price 50c. per box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

At the end of the year the manager decided to sell two of the poorest cows and buy one good one. There was thus less labor, but a little more care had to be exercised in feeding and this gradually extended to all the other cows as the help became interested too.

There was better discipline also in the milking shed. The workers were quieter. At the end of the second year the total production had increased 5 per cent and the test was about the same. The results were so satisfactorily that the same tactics were pursued, and the herd though smaller, made a better showing in quantity of milk, appearance and general condition at the end of the third year, when I severed my connection with the farm.

It is estimated that in districts where cow testing associations are started, 20 per cent of the dairy cows are sold to the butcher, before the year's work is completed. Although such associations make for convenience, any farmer can do the work himself. The test is not difficult: There is an excellent bulletin to be had from Ottawa, and all the apparatus necessary is a small spring scale, a Babcock tester and glassware, a sample dipper, some sample bottles, sulphuric acid and a record book.

Regularity, thoroughness and accuracy must be exercised or the results may be misleading.

WILD PLANTS OF P. E. I.

In another column will appear the second installment of the list of our wild plants. Nature students and others will do well to preserve these lists as they are more complete than any which have previously appeared, and comprise all species added to our flora during the last twenty years.

As an example the list of the Cruciferae given in the supplement to Spratton's Botany contains 10 species; the present list raises these plants to 23 species found wild in this province.

Extermination of Wild Flowers

The Bishop of Gloucester, England, advances a timely protest in the despoiling of country woods and hedgerows by town motorists. He writes:

I think no one doubts that a great part of the beauty of the country depends upon our wild flowers, and any one who is watching what is going on must be aware that they are gradually being exterminated not only the rarer sorts, but many of the common ones also. Round many of our great towns the primroses are vanishing from the hedgerows, and even from the woods; and as regards the rarer flowers there is a great danger that many of them will disappear entirely. The danger is becoming far greater nowadays than it was for there are few parts of the country which are not accessible by motor car. It is quite easy to drive almost anywhere, load a car with roots and flowers, and get away without being observed. One day I went to a place to see the wild gentians, and found instead in place where I expected to see a large number, that the ground was covered with holes, and was informed that a lady had come up in a motor car and carried away all she could find for her rock garden. There was a wood filled with beech fern. A nurseryman came and took it all away. In Gloucestershire some of those who have daffodils and lilies-of-the-valley in their ground have to keep a watchman day and night to protect them. Round Gloucester the many rare and beautiful orchids which grow there are yearly become less common, and many of them, such as the red heliochrome, will, I fear, be soon lost. It is the same all over the country.

As for remedies, the bishop offers four: (1) Uprooting of wild flowers should be forbidden by law; (2) the sale of our wild flowers should be prohibited; (3) School children should be instructed not to gather them; and (4) botanists themselves should learn self-restraint.

Greyhound racing in England is dying so rapidly that speculators are trying to sell before the final slump comes.

Fireproof Walls and Ceilings at No Extra Cost

For Basements

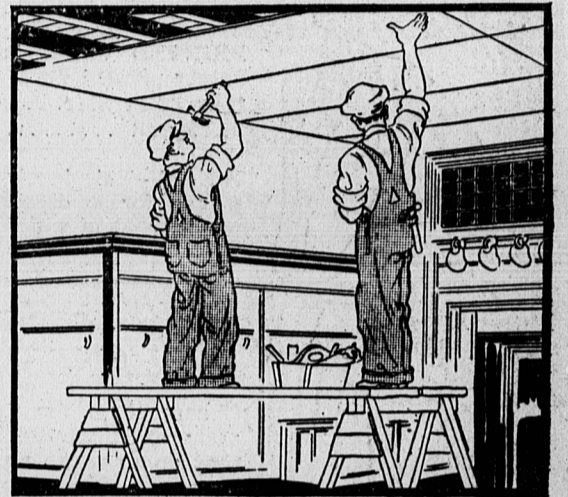
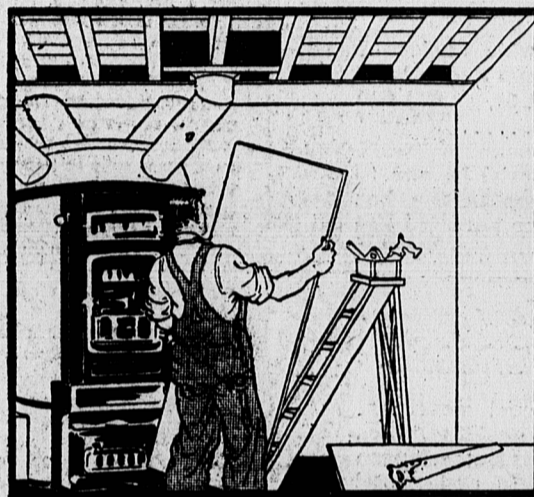
For Stores and Factories

MOST house fires start in the furnace room. It is there that fire usually gets a start and spreads unless stopped by fireproof walls and ceilings.

This hazard can be effectively eliminated by lining the basement walls and ceilings with Gyproc.

Why not remove this dangerous risk? And at the same time why not partition off the entire basement into extra rooms—a fruit closet, furnace room, workshop or children's playroom?

Doing so will make a clean, attractive basement and keep dust from going through the floors—the walls and ceilings will take any decoration, Alabastine, paint or wallpaper. The basement can be made as clean and attractive as any other floor in the house.



See any of the Gyproc dealers listed below.

- L. M. POOLE Charlottetown, P. E. I.
- POOLE & THOMPSON Montague, P. E. I.
- R. T. HOLMAN, LIMITED Summerside, P. E. I.
- MORRIS-BERNARD & CO. Tignish, P. E. I.

CANADA GYPSUM AND ALABASTINE LIMITED, MONTREAL, QUEBEC
 Head Office:— PARIS, CANADA

GYPROC
 Fireproof Wallboard

Why Build to Burn? Gyproc does away with inflammable wood-lined walls, ceilings and partitions.

Control Of Potato Beetles

(Issued by the Director of Publicity, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

The potato crop will be spoiled unless measures are taken to control the beetle known as the Colorado Potato Beetle. This pest is already laying eggs. This means that the young grubs will be feeding in a very few days and that the time for your first spray is very near. Experiments have proved that potato beetles are more readily killed immediately after hatching than at any other time. Therefore, you should watch the yellow egg masses on the under side of the leaves and when a number of these have hatched make the first application.

The best, and cheapest poison to use is calcium arsenate at the rate of 1 1/4-2 pounds in 40 gallons of Bordeaux mixture (copper sulphate 6 lbs., lime 4 lbs., water 40 gallons). If the poison is used alone in water add 2-3 pounds of hydrated lime to each 40 gallons. Should arsenate of lead or Paris green be preferred as a poison 2-3 pounds of the former and 1-2 lbs of the latter may be substituted for each barrel of spray.

Growers that prefer to apply the poison in powder form should use a dust composed of 1 part of arsenate

lead to 8 quarts of hydrated lime. In dusting best results will be secured if the application is made in the early morning or late evening when the vines are wet with dew and when the air is calm.

In spraying potatoes the poison should always be mixed with Bordeaux as this material is not only a valuable fungicide but repels the attack of such destructive insects as flea beetles and leafhoppers. Two or three applications in a season should give sufficient protection from all insects when applied thoroughly and at a time when the new damage first becomes evident in each case. In spraying cover both the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves and use an abundance of material; when the plants are small 50-75 gallons per acre and when fully grown 100-120 gallons is not too much.

If further information is desired apply to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, or to the Entomologist in Charge of Vegetable Insect Investigations Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

VANCOUVER, B. C. June 18.—The Prince Edward Island window, in memory of those who died in the World War from that province, was dedicated at the evening service in Canadian Memorial chapel Sunday, Mr. A. B. Balderston, who has been in Vancouver for many years, a native son of Prince Edward Island, dedicated the window. Mr. Balder-

ston's father was a member of the Prince Edward Island Legislature for twenty-seven years, and during that time was Speaker of the House for over ten years.

The Prince Edward Island window has for its Biblical motif the story of "David's Mighty Men." The historical panels show the coming of Jacques Cartier to Prince Edward Island in 1534, and Lord Rollo, commander of the first British force, in 1758. Between these two panels is depicted the coat-of-arms of Prince Edward Island.

All Prince Edward Islanders, particularly those who served overseas in any branch of the service, were invited. The long June evenings made it possible to have a fine light for

the dedication of this window. The minister, Rev. George O. Fairlie, B. D. C. B. E., preached at both services.

Tennis and Golf

Players everywhere use Minard's to ease sore and tired feet.



FULL FASHIONED, ALL SILK

Stockings \$1.39

Square heel or contour heel, medium service weight of chiffon weight, 17 most popular colors to choose from, absolutely reliable stockings from the best makers in the Dominion, a week end value that you cannot equal. Mailed postpaid, if you can't come.

Moore & McLeod Ltd.