

News of Surrounding Towns

EATON, OHIO.

Eaton, O., July 11.—Mrs. Ralph W. Deem and children and Misses Bessie and Della Bruce returned home Sunday after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Dittus, of Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Welsh, of Indianapolis, spent Saturday and Sunday in Eaton with Mrs. Welsh's mother, Mrs. Martha Welsh.

Miss Della Bruce went to Winchester, Ind., Monday to visit relatives and friends for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gray of Gratis, were guests of relatives here Sunday. Edwin Trunk, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Martha Welsh.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ham have returned after a short stay in Houston, Tex. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Shaver were guests of friends in Richmond Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard E. Campbell of Dayton, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hiestand and son were guests of friends in Richmond and Cantonville, Ind., Sunday.

Misses Bessie Swarth and Grace Crumbaker returned home Sunday evening from Richmond, where they had spent a few days with Miss Laura Hoover.

Because of the threatening weather Sunday, the ball game with the Dayton Clippers was called off by Manager C. A. Bennett. This team will probably furnish opposition next Sunday.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. A. L. Harris were expected home Monday from New York City, where they have been spending a few days with their son, Walter C. Harris and family.

The Eaton band did not furnish a concert for north end business men in Richmond last Saturday night, the attraction having been postponed because of the unfavorable weather conditions.

Huldah Sharkey, wife of Noah Sharkey, living two miles east of Eaton on the Lexington road, died Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock at her home after an illness caused by a heart trouble and other complications. Mrs. Sharkey was one of the oldest residents of the county, being aged 81 years, six months and twenty-one days. Besides her husband, she is survived by three daughters, two of whom are married. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock at the home, conducted by the Rev. W. A. Guy, pastor of the Church of Christ. Her body will be buried in Mount Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Carrie Martini and daughter, Miss Mary, are here from Pensacola, Fla., and are guests of relatives and friends. Mrs. Martini will have charge of the kindergarten department during the coming session of the Miami Valley Chautauque.

Earl H. Irvin was a Dayton business visitor Saturday.

John Lewellen, an old resident of the city, is seriously ill at his home on West Israel street.

Leroy Denton, of Somerville, visited Eaton Sunday.

MILTON, IND.

Milton, Ind., July 11.—Messdames Mary St. Clair, H. H. Heist and Miss Wattle Heist spent yesterday with Dr. and Mrs. Gentile at Richmond.

Farmers in this vicinity have just about completed wheat cutting. Some report the crop fair.

Mrs. D. H. Warren's class of the Christian Sunday school held their monthly business meeting and thimble party with Mrs. Morton Warren on Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Halney of Lafayette are visiting his mother, Mrs. G. A. Borders and family.

Floyd Hendrix left Saturday to return to Battle Creek, Michigan.

Theo Crist and nephew, Lloyd Parkins made an auto trip to Knightstown Friday.

Isaac Doran of Carthage is visiting

YOUR BACKACHE WILL YIELD

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Bloomdale, Ohio.—"I suffered from terrible headaches, pains in my back and right side, and was tired all the time and nervous. I could not sleep and every morning I could hardly stand the pain. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health again and made me feel like a new woman. I hope this letter will induce other women to avail themselves of this valuable medicine."—Mrs. E. M. FREDERICK, Bloomdale, Ohio.

Backache is a symptom of female weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing is known of will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Cure the cause of these distressing aches and pains and you will become well and strong.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has restored health to thousands of women.

If you have the slightest doubt about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

Of Interest to the Farmers

THE ARMY CUTWORM.

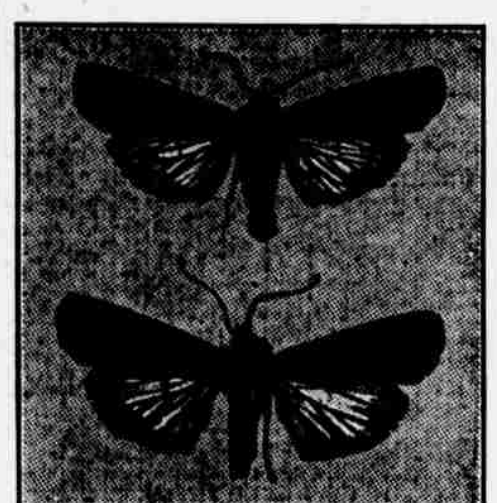
Measures to Be Taken to Prevent or Destroy This Insect Pest.

According to R. A. Cooley, state entomologist of Montana, the army cutworm, which has proved so serious a pest in some parts of the country, should be fought as follows:

Under the head of "Prevention" Mr. Cooley says:

Since the moths are out and laying their eggs in the latter part of August and in September it is of much importance that fallow grain lands be kept as free of weeds and volunteer grain as possible in order that the moths may be induced to lay their eggs elsewhere, for they will not deposit eggs in the soil of a cleanly kept field. Likewise it is desirable to keep the borders of the fields free of inviting vegetation. Suspected fields intended for planting in sugar beets, cabbages and similar crops should be tilled in the spring before planting by the use of a few bait plants or some fresh vegetation scattered about over the bare soil to discover whether or not it is safe to plant out the crop. After a day or two if the worms are present they will be found to have eaten the bait plants or will be in hiding near the scattered fresh vegetation.

If the worms are found to be present and abundant enough to threaten the proposed crop it is well to scatter poisoned vegetation on the field. Alfalfa or other fresh vegetation may be selected for this purpose. It should be cut and dipped into a barrel containing paris green and water in the proportion of one pound to fifty gallons or



MOths WHICH PRODUCE THE ARMY CUTWORM.

(From Montana Agricultural College Experiment Station Bulletin.)

the same strength of solution may be sprayed on the standing vegetation, which after it is dry may be used and taken directly to the infested field. In the absence of other vegetation on the field the worms will gather in the scattered piles of poisoned vegetation and get a fatal dose of arsenic.

This treatment is, of course, advisable only where the value of the proposed crop warrants the necessary expense.

Under the head of "Remedies" Mr. Cooley says:

To protect plants grown from seeds as well as transplanted crops a poisoned bran mash bait may be used. Thoroughly mix dry bran with enough paris green to give it a distinct though not deep greenish color, or four ounces to ten pounds of bran, then add water enough to make it wet, but not sloppy. A little cheap molasses is often added because of the belief that the bait is thereby made more palatable. A small quantity of this bait is then placed in a little pile at the base of each plant or hill of plants to be protected. This remedy often works very satisfactorily, but is applicable only on a small scale. Such plants as cabbages and tomatoes before setting may be wrapped with a piece of paper at the point where they are most liable to be gnawed by the cutworms.

When the caterpillars are feeding in fairly dense vegetation they may be killed by spraying. One pound of paris green to fifty gallons of water should be used. In large fields of young grain little can be done except to employ such measures as are intended to prevent the migration of the caterpillars.

Gates, Painted and Unpainted. The question as to whether a gate shall be painted or left rough is a matter which must be decided by the individual, but it is to be feared that in nine cases out of ten the only time a great many of the gates on the farm have a coat of paint is before they are hung, and a gate that has been unpainted for years is quite as unsightly, if not more so, as a well made rough gate. In addition to this it is worth remembering that a rough gate is much less liable to crack and let in the wet than one which has been painted and then allowed to remain for years without being touched with paint.—American Cultivator.

Real Reform in Farm Life. There can be no real reform in farm life unless the farmer grows as well as his crop. He can grow only by achievement by accomplishing something of which he may be justly proud. As soon as he begins to achieve and to grow he will become watchfully discontented with his unnecessary hardships and limitations. He will want a better house in which to live, a better school for his children and better public roads.—Outlook.

Best Varieties of Oats. Among twenty-five best varieties of oats grown at the Ohio experiment station, Siberian, Sixty Day, Improved American, Illinois German, Jonette, Green Mountain and Big Four led in productive capacity. The range in yield of grain on the average for the five years was 68.34 bushels for the last mentioned variety to 70.46 bushels for the first mentioned.

Ready Made Grief. "If I could only experience some great grief," sighed the poet, "I think I might be able to write a deathless lay."

"Then get ready to write," said his wife. "The great grief has come. The Williamsons' dog got into our kitchen a few moments ago and ran away with the steak you brought home for dinner."

Found by Government Expert Better For Apples Than Bordeaux Mixture. In a government circular by William Scott, pathologist in charge of orchard spraying experiments and demonstrations and fruit disease investigations, it is declared that in recent years bordeaux mixture has come into ill favor

among the apple growers on account of its injurious effect upon the fruit and foliage of certain varieties, and there is a growing demand for a reliable fungicide which can be used for the control of apple diseases without producing such injury. Bordeaux mixture is undoubtedly the best all around fungicide known, and it is unfortunate that the apple growers have to consider the possibility of giving it up, but the rusting of the fruit and the burning of the foliage caused by it are so objectionable that it seems highly desirable if not necessary to adopt a less injurious fungicide even at the risk of a partial sacrifice of efficiency in the control of diseases.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

Experiments conducted by the bureau of plant industry during 1909 give further evidence of the value of the lime-sulphur sprays as fungicides for

the control of diseases. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

During the past three years Mr. Scott has been working on the problem of securing a satisfactory substitute for bordeaux mixture and not without some success. The self-boiled lime-sulphur wash which was developed primarily for spraying peach trees has been found to be an excellent spray for the control of mild cases of apple diseases and to be entirely harmless to fruit and foliage. The concentrated lime-sulphur solutions, both commercial and home prepared, when diluted to contain about four pounds of sulphur to fifty gallons of water have proved to be about as effective in the control of apple scab and leaf spot as bordeaux mixture and to be much less injurious.

the value of a full crop would undoubtedly equal \$175,000,000.

Northwestern apples are in demand in the eastern and middle western states and in Europe and Australia, and the markets are being extended year by year. American and foreign experts who have studied conditions in the northwest refer to the Pacific states as "the world's fruit basket," adding there has been established in a comparatively short time a domain where the first foot of soil properly cultivated is worth more than all the mines from Alaska to Mexico and all

run with weeds as to be unfit for spring crop. This is where I found one great advantage from the crop I would work the ground over once or twice before or after seeding, then after seeding give it the necessary special work and sow the rape in drills about two feet apart. By this means the ground can be worked with scuffle or horse hoe until the rape has covered it over. With suitable growing weather this only requires about a month or six weeks.

Where the ground is moderately strong and has been well prepared rape usually grows from two feet to thirty inches high and is fully ready to either cut and haul to the stable or turn stock on at from six to eight weeks after being sown. If intended for pasture stock should be turned on to it at eight weeks, and if the large leaves are eaten off at this time a fresh tender crop quickly follows. I find that more and better pasture can be obtained in this way than if left untouched until fall.

Rape may be sown with a fair chance of success any time from May 1 until July 1. The crop may be harvested by cutting with a scythe and throwing in small heaps, which can be hauled to the stable as required. Animals should not be turned into rape while it is wet with dew or rain unless they have had freedom to it previously.

Cotton in New England.

A curious experiment in cotton growing in a northern latitude has been tried at Indian Orchard, in western Massachusetts, says the American Cultivator. Last year two residents of that town succeeded in growing well developed cotton, and they propose to try it again this year—in fact, have the new crop already well under way. The seeds are planted in April, and the growth is rapid. The seeds were obtained from a bale of cotton from the south and are from one of the early cheap varieties widely grown in that section. The cotton blossoms are of a reddish hue and quite fragrant. To mature the commercial cotton in this latitude requires a rather favored season, as the plant is easily killed by frosts. The experiment was tried out of curiosity and for the sake of the sight of a crop so novel in this latitude. Success the first season led the experimenters to take the matter up more seriously and to plant a larger piece this year to see just what could be done with early cotton in the north.

Although the domestic and foreign demand for apples has increased, strangely enough the production of the fruit has steadily decreased. The apple crop for 1909, reported to be less than 23,000,000 bushels, for example, was only slightly in excess of one-third of that for the years 1896 and 1900 and much less than the crop for 1905, when the production reached a low figure.

Summer Pruning.

Seasonable Suggestions For Use of Knife on Weak and Declining Plants. Summer pruning is the best for shade trees. Use the pruning knife freely on the tops of weak and declining plants in order to give them a new start.

Don't prune after the blooming period. Nearly all flowering shrubs bloom on the wood of the previous year's growth.

By cutting back the heads of young plants, a thicker and broader growth is encouraged. Never cut downward on a limb; a ragged wound is usually the result of so doing.

When planting shrubs cut back the branches one half, to balance the root system. To produce a low headed tree, trim off all the branches and cut back the top to eighteen or twenty inches at planting time.

To avoid crotches in mature trees, remove all limbs in two-year-old trees that form crotches with their neighbors. Don't forget to cover the wound made by pruning with tar or common paint, preferably drab.

Do not depend on winter pruning to keep normal shrubs in shape, says Suburban Life. They will never look well. Prune two or three times during the summer.

Remember that summer pruning induces fruit bearing, while winter pruning encourages a heavy growth of wood. Summer pruning should be light, however, and pruning in winter is often necessary in any case.

It is much better to cut away a little wood each year than a large amount occasionally. Begin when the tree is young, and you can shape it any way that you desire. Remember that a low headed tree is easier to spray and easier to pick the fruit from than one whose branches are high in the air.

The Farmer's Uplift. "What you farmers want is uplifting," said the statesman. "That's right," answered the farmer. "I've got a grand piano, steam heat and a private gas plant. All we want now is an elevator in the house."—Washington Star.

Rape For Forage.

Not For Milk Cows, but Excellent For Dry Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. I have given rape a thorough trial and have found it a most valuable crop for summer and fall pasture, partly on account of its providing excellent pasture until late in the fall and also because it is very useful in cleaning the land, says a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer. It does not, however, provide a proper food for milk cows owing to its favoring the milk and butter somewhat similarly to turnip tops. But as food for dry cattle, sheep and hogs it is most excellent, furnishing an abundant pasture from the middle of July until very late in the fall if cattle are given their liberty.

The expense of growing rape is very trifling, as the seed costs but a