SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per Year (in advance)...... To the United States, \$1.50.

Advertising rates on application at the office of publication.

The Record Printing Co., Ltd. JARVIS. ONT.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1920

GENERAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Vancouver, B. C.—The February catch of fish in the Fraser river fisheries district is valued at \$34,638. This is almost double the catch for the same month last year.

Consul, Sask.—The Imperial Oil Company has filed an oil claim on twenty sections of land south of here along Battle Creek. Wells will be sunk in the spring.

Chicoutimi, P. Q.-Work has been commenced on the erection of the model city of Saguenay by the Price Bros. Company, which will cost about \$20,000,000. It will contain 400 houses at the outset, built of brick and will be electrically heated and lighted.

Huntingdon, B. C.—Sumas Indian Reserve, comprising 160 acres of land watered by the Little Sumas, has been purchased by the Soldier Settlement Board for soldier settlement and will be divided into four

Winnipeg, Man.—A sale of farm land, amounting to a quarter of a million dollars, was effected recently to Charles Applegate of Minneapolis, representing a number of Iowa farmers. The land sold is in the Humboldt district, and the purchasers will arrive over the C.P.R. in time to get the seed in this spring.

Toronto, Ont.—Growing conditions in the province are reported on all sides as very favorable, fall wheat being in very good shape and preparations for seeding well under way. Fruit growers are optimistic over the season's prospects. Many farms are changing hands and wages of farm help has reached the record of from \$600 to 750 per year.

ly sold to Greek operators for \$1,-

Ottawa, Ont.-It is expected by industries interested that there will insects. be introduced at the present session of parliament legislation permitting private firms to manufacture industrial alcohol. This is at the preproduction is considerably short of the supply, the paint industry among others being badly affected.

Alsask, Sask.-Gold was found in a shallow well on a farm ten miles west of here, and already twentyfive claims have been taken out in the sector. The gold was assayed at Calgary and declared to be the genuine metal. The well is located near an old creek or river bed and is said to be ideally situated for placer mining.

Yorkton, Sask.—Two local men have started a Belgian horse farm and secured their nucleus of seven animals from George Rupp of Lampman, famous all over the American continent as a breeder of high-class Belgians. They also purpose bringing stock to the province from the big farms of the United States.

Quebec, P. Q.-Five new agriin the province for the advancement and further development of modern farming. These districts are sunplied with agricultural experts who give advice on all branches of the pursuit and encourage up-to-date farming methods.

Fredericton, N. B.-An insistent demand has been made that a thorough investigation of the possibilities of harnessing the tides at the head of the Bay of Fundy, as a power development proposition, be made. It is believed that with the could be carried out successfully, and some investigation work has been undertaken.

Fredericton, N. B.—The transfer of the crown lands held by the estate of the late Sir William Van Horne a former president of the C.P.R. to the Dalhousie Lumber Co., a subsidiary of the International Paper Co. of New York, has been accomplished. The lands consist of 1221/2 square miles in Northumberland County, on the Serpentine.

Calgary, Alta.—Arrangements have been made by the Belgian government for credits amounting to ten million dellars for the purchase of western Canadian cattle. Since the signing of the armistice, a large trade in livestock has been maintained with Belgium and France,

With 53 applications for divorce from all Canada outside of Toronto, and 75 from Toronto alone, it must be assumed flower cup which develop into the that Toronto is not a congenial soil for ruits.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. Colthe cultivation of matrimonial felicity.

PREVENT APPLE SCAB

Much of the Loss Through This Disease Is Needless.

Careful Spraying Will Do the Trick -Three Sprayings Necessary-Either Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture May Be Used.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

HIS is the most common and most serious disease of apples in Ontario. It occurs wherever apples are grown,

and the scab spots on the fruit and leaves are familiar to almost every fruit grower. In wet seasons it causes a financial loss of many thousands of dollars to the fruit growers of the Province. This is to a large extent a needless loss, for Apple Scab can almost always be prevented be, by thorough, timely and intelligent spraying, in combination with year therefore when we get our wet weather are the times we have to spray if we are going to prevent scab. One spraying with either lime sulphur or Bordeaux mixture is not sufficient to prevent scab, as the rain gradually washes the spray off, and as the leaves and fruits by growing larger develop more surface to cover. In order to be sure of preventing the disease we must spray from three to six times during the season, the number of sprayings depending upon whether the weather is wept or dry. The first spraying should be done just as or soon after the leaf buds burst. For this application use commercial limesulphur, strength 1 gallon commercial to 7 gallons of water. If the grower is certain that there is no San Jose Scale in the orchard and very little Oyster Shell Scale, a weaker solution may be used, 1 gallon to about 20 gallons of water, or 2ordeaux mixture 4.4.40 formula may

be substituted. The second spraying should be given just before the blossoms open, that is, just when they are showing pink, using commercial lime-sulphur strength 1 gallon to 35 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture 4.4.40

formula. In average seasons the third application should be given immediately after the blossoms have all or nearly all fallen, with lime-sulphur strength, 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water. This is generally the most important spray for the control of Apple Scab and always for Codling Moth, and it must day or two may make all the differ- cately built. Vancouver, B. C. — The steel ence between success and failure. Bordeau mixture should not be used by J. Coughlan and Sons, was recent- at this time, as it is almost sure to cause the fruit to be russeted. Arsenate of lead should be added for the second and third sprayings to control Codling Moth and other biting

In seasons of normal weather conditions these first three sprayings should control the scab completely. In some seasons, however, additional sent a government monopoly and the applications are absolutely necessary if the scab is to be prevented. The time of these will depend upon when we get our cold, wet weather. In some seasons there is a long period date when the blossoms begin to burst and when they fall. Sometimes ing to our conception of the angels? the length of this period is three or four weeks. In such cases it is necessary to give an intermediate spraying between the second and third. Hence, if the grower finds at the end of twelve days or two weeks after he has applied the second spray that lobster. the weather is still cold and wet and development of the blossoms is very slow, another spraying should be given at once to protect the young entire year. Its appearance seems to blossoms and foliage. This should be of the same strength as for the third regular spraying, but poison should be omitted because of the bees. It is very important to observe care-

Spraying early in August is an or more in length. insurance against late infection of cultural districts have been created Apple Scab and Sooty Fungus. In Intosh Red and Snows, which are very susceptible to scab. For this application use a weak lime-sulphur solution, 1 gallon to 40 or 45 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture. No poison should be used at this time. Often if the spraying is done later than the first or second week in August there is a chance of the fruit being discolored at picking time. Should the dust method prove satisfactory it could be used at any time in the fall without danger of staining help of the railways the project the fruit. If the early sprayings are thoroughly done, and the fall is not extremely wet, usually the crop will remain clean without this last appli-

Thoroughness In Spraying .- Very few men spray thoroughly enough to get the best results. The object of spraying is to cover the surfaces of the leaves and fruits with a good fungicide (a substance which destroys the spores of fungi), such as limesulphur or Bordeaux mixture, so that when a spore reaches leaf or fruit it is destroyed and cannot grow and cause scab. We see, therefore, that if spraying is to accomplish it's object it must be very thoroughly done; every fruit and leaf must be completely covered with the fungicide so that there is not the least space on which a spore can germinate. Thorough spraying necessitates the liberal use of the spray mixture. A large apple tree will require from six to ten gallons or more to cover it properly. Care must be taken to reach every side of the young forming fruit or (in other words) of the calyces or

Guelph.

SOME OTHER WORLDS.

A Few Figures That Make the Earth Seem Small.

"This is a small world." How often do we hear that said; and how truly! Though its affairs seem to us so vastly important, ours is only a tiny planet.

To realize now really tiny it is take a look through a telescope at the star Algol—a name that should be written Al Ghoul, or demon of the night; for so it was called by ancient Arabian astronomers on account of its uncanny habit of winking out at regular intervals.

Algol is a sun. Every sixty-eight hours it is eclipsed by a huge planet that revolves around it, causing it to fade much in the same way as the shutter of an intermittent lighthouse lamp cuts off at intervals the warn-

ing light. This planet is so huge that if cut up into suitable pieces it would furnish material for about 1,250,000 worlds the size of ours. This figure is certainly striking. But, in order that its meaning may be grasped we may to advantage resort to a mode no matter how wet the season may of reckoning that will present it to

our minds in the form of a picture. The earth is about 93,000,000 miles distant from our own sun. Let the proper pruning of the trees. The us suppose that a series of worlds scab only develops and spreads dur- the size of ours was extended all the ing wet weather. The times of the | way from the earth to the sun, like the wooden balls in a bowling-alley trough, each one in contact with its next neighbor.

A little figuring will show that 11,625 such worlds arranged in this fashion would suffice to span the distance between our planet and the solar luminary.

Figure a bit more and you will find that 1,250,000 of these globes would cover that distance 107 times. Now you have an idea of the enormous size of the planet that revolves about the star Algol, deriving from

the latter its light and heat. What a midget our world is in comparison! The earth's circumference is about 24,000 miles. That of Algol's huge satellite is not much less than 3,000,-

Is the latter inhabited? That is the inevitable and always most interesting question. We cannot know: and in all likelihood no dweller on this sublunary orb ever will know.

In contemplating the immensity of Algol's mighty planet we feel like pigmies. But are we such, relatively, to its possibly human-like inhabitants?

We are naturally prompted in imagination to people a giant world with giant inhabitants. But think for a moment. If you were living on such a world as Algol's satellite you could not walk. You could not lift a foot from the ground by reason of the tremendous attraction of gravitation.

Such being the case, it seems more plausible to suppose that the people on the giant planet (if there are any) be promptly applied, as a delay of a are tiny creatures, lightly and deli-

We are so constituted as to be inable to realize the ence of any thinking beings that have not the human form. But how absurd that is when you come frankly to consider it. There are doubtless thousands of billions of inhabitable worlds in the universe and presumably the 'thinking beings" that tenant them are mostly patterned very differently from ourselves.

It is a fair supposition that many of the distant planetary races are incomparably superior to ourselves in point of intelligence as well as physically. Is it not even imaginable that some of them may approximate of cold, wet weather between the to types which, whether winged or not, we would regard as correspond-

> A Worm Good to Eat. The most prized of all gustatory delicacies in Samoa is the "palolo." Travelers who have been persuaded

to try it declare it superior to the The palolo is a marine worm, and is rather a mystery, being never seen save on two or three nights in the be regulated by the moon.

The night when the October moon changes to the third quarter is chosen by the palolo for its first appearance. When the moon rises the sea is seen fully the weather conditions and to be alive with wriggling green and apply this spray when necessary. brown worms, some of them a yard

The natives, ready in advance, make a festival of the oceasion, going wet autumns such spraying is neces- out with dip nets among the reefs sary to prevent late attacks of scab, and scooping up the worms by the especially with varieties such as Mc- bushel. They paddle about in every available boat with lighted torches waiting for the moon, and then the scene becomes one of great and joy-

ous excitement. The palolo comes once again when the November moon quarters, but no more until the following year. It is said to live in crannies of the coral reefs, coming to the surface to spawn at these lunar periods.

Some of these worms are eaten as they wiggle, but the bulk of the catch is reserved for a big feast on the following day, when they are wrapped in banana leaves and baked.

Month With No Full Moon. February, 1866, was in one way the most wonderful month in the world's history. It had no full moon. January had two full moons and so had March, but February had none. This remarkable state of things had never happened before since the era we assign to the creation.

Sunday Golf.

A certain parson, who had lost the golf club cup after a most exciting finish on the Saturday afternoon, electrified his congregation next day by this variant of the well-known text: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose the last hole!"-Tit-Bits.

Plenty of Redwood. The annual production of redwood in California is about 320.000.-000 feet and at the present rate the timber is being destroyed, it is estimated that enough standing timber remains to last for 150 years.

48th ANNUAL STATEMENT

30ARD OF DIRECTORS: SIR JOHN HENDRIE, K.C.M.G.; C.V.O., President
CYRUS A. BIRGE, Vice-President
TON ROBT. HOBSON
DO, K.C. J. TURNBULL C. C. DALTON

J. P. BELL, General Manager F. E. KILVERT, Western Superintendent

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, 28th February, 1919

Profits for twelve months ended 28th February, 1920, after deducting charges of management, interest accrued on deposits, rebate on current discounts, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts 847,104.86 doubtful debts
Premium on New Stock

\$ 1,432,219.45 Appropriated as follows:
Dividends Nos. 120, 121, 122, 123, at 12% per annum.
To Pension Fund
War Tax on Bank Note Circulation 469,183,56 40,317.96 37,468.19 Transferred to Bank Premises Account
Transferred to Reserve Fund—From Current Profits
 s Account
 \$200,000.00

 From Current Profits
 \$200,000.00

 From Premium on New Stock
 500,000.00

700,000.00 85,249.74 Balance of Profits carried forward .,....

\$ 1,432,219.45 RESERVE FUND. Premium on New Stock
Transferred from Profits 500,000.00 200,000.00 \$ 4,200,000.00

CENERAL STATEMENT. LIABIL ITIES To the Public: Deposits bearing interest includ interest accrued to date of statement Balances due to other Banks in Canada....
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents 144,690.79

To the Shareholders: Capital Stock paid in 4,000,000.00 Balance of Profits carried forward 4,200,000.00 \$84,134,109,34

President.

ASSETS.
 Gold and Current Coin
 \$ 929,035.24

 Dominion Government Notes
 \$,236,369.00

 Deposit in Central Gold Reserves
 1,750,000.00
 Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund

Notes of other Banks
Cheques on other Banks

Palances due by other Banks in Canada...

Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elegables than in Canada... 200,000,00 663,515.35 790,992.55 spondents elsewhere than in Canada..... \$16,111,990.91 Dominion and Provincial Government Se curities, not exceeding market value Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities \$75,726,636.07 other than Canadian
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and
Stocks, not exceeding market value 7,485,827,40 472,316.90 Call and Short Loans (not exceeding thirty days) in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks 8,169,905.14 \$34,667,655.42 Other Current Loans and Discounts i Sanada (less rebate of interest)......45,318,138.57 Real Estate other than Bank Premises...... 355,626.26 Overdue Debts, estimated loss provided for 171,096.79 Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less 2.808.262.30 amounts written off Other Assets not included in the foregoing Liabilities of Customers under Letters of 512,283.04 Gredit as per Contra 301,046.96 \$84,134,109.34

J. P. BELL, AUDITORS' REPORT. In accordance with the provisions of Sub-sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, we report to the

Shareholders as follows:

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers at Head Office and with the certi-We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers at Head Office and with the certified returns from the Branches, and we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and in our opinion the transactions which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the bank. We have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office and at several of the principal Branches during the twelve months covered by this statement, as well as on February 28th, 1920, and have found that they agreed with the entries in the books of the Bank with regard thereto. In our opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

Hamilton, 15th March, 1920.

C. S. SCOTT, F.C.A. of C. S. Scott & Co. E. S. READ, C.A. of George A. Touche & Co.

Auditora •

W. E. PHIN W. A. WOOD

GENERAL NEWS IN BRIEF

JOHN S. HENDRIE.

(By C. P. R. Telegraph.) Lethbridge, Alta.—The Lethbridge Brick Company have commenced operations with a capacity of 15,000 bricks a day, which they expect to increase shortly to the full capacity of 35,000 bricks.

Sydney, N. S.—A large order for rods and bars has been secured from the Japanese government by the Dominion Steel Corporation, which will keep the rod and bar mill in operation for a long time to come.

Edmonton, Alta.-A new market for the Alberta potato crop was opened up recently when a first consignment of a carload of this vegetable was sent to San Francisco.

Winnipeg, Man.—The first paper bag manufacturing company in the west will be established here in the near future. The Western Canada Paper Bag Co. is at present being organized by A. Seabrook, and equipment costing \$50,000 being purchased for the plant.

Charlottetown, P.E.I .- With the slogan of "Spend your vacation in Canada" being taken up everywhere Prince Edward Island is looking forward to a large holiday traffic and a great influx of visitors.

Virden, Man.—Dairying is making rapid strides in Manitoba, In 1912 55 cars of creamery butter were imported; in 1913 the number dropped to 35; and in 1914 to 20 cars. In 1915, 50 cars were exported; in 1916 68 cars; in 1917, 96 cars; in 1918 176 cars; and in 1919, 150 carloads left the province.

St. John's, Nfld.—The Minister o Marine and Fisheries, who has just returned from the United Kingdon and Europe, states that great in terest in Newfoundland affairs is being taken in England and that capitalists are more inclined that ever to embark on the exploitation of the colony's natural resources.

Halifax, N. S.—Arrangements have been made to employ a wireless equipped fisheries protection cruise during the coming season for the purpose of couting mackerel in order that fishermen may be advised of the arrival of schools, then location, approximate size and direction and movement.

Montreal, P.Q.—A total sum of \$5, 093.120 was realized at the fui auction sales here. Prices were proportionately higher than at the New York and St. Louis Sales beaver bringing as high as \$100 each, moleskin \$1.50, muskrat \$7.50 wolf \$45.25, white fox \$70.00, fitcl \$3.30, lynx \$62.50, fisher \$345.00, silver fox \$1,225.00.

Jarvis Record Printing Company printing, publishing, stereotyping, en-Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Ontario Companies Act, Letters Patent, iu the terms and condinons therein set forth have been issused by the Secretary of the Province of Ontario under his Seal of office, bearing date the 10th day of February, A. D., 1920, constituting James Adam Burwash, Ivan Waldermere Holmes, Edward Thom as Carter and David Coyne Allen, Merchants; and George Lumsden Miller, Agent, all of the village of Jarvis, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario; and any others who may become subscribers to the Memoral dum of Agreement of the Compsny, and persons who thereafter become shareholders therein, a corporation under the name of JARVIS RECORD PRINTING COMPANY, LIM-ITED, for the following purposes and objects, that is to say: (a) To print, publish, circulate and deal in newspapers, books, pamphlets, magazines and publications of

graving, woodcutting, lithographing, electrotyping and book binding, and general ly the business of newspaper and general publishers, advertisers, printers, lithographers and engravers; and (c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in newspapers, books, magazines, periodical publications, paper, rubber stamps, stationery, fancy goods and notions and all articles necessary or useful in carrying out the objects of the Company; with a capital of forty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred Shares of fifty dollars each; its Head Office at the said Village of Jarvis, and its Provisional Directors being James Adam Burwash, Ivan Waldermere Holmes, Edward Thomas Carter, David Coyne Allen and George Lumsden Miller, hereinbefore mentioned.

F. V. JOHNS, Assistant Provincial Secretary.

The west-bound mixed on the G.T.R. was delayed several hours last Wednesday on account of the engine being off all kinds; (b) To carry on the business of the track at the Canfield junction.

******************** Have You Selected the Right Shoe



to wear with your new costume

Don't you want a pair of Dainty Slippers or Pumps to go with your summer evening frock?

WE WANT TO SHOW YOU OUR

Up-to-Date Footwear

in varied styles, suitable for this season. Call any time.

Pumps at \$4.90, Oxfords \$6, \$6.75 & \$7.00

Few Women's Strap Slippers and Children's Shoes on the table AT COST PRICE.

A. H. LANGRAF,

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By the to sufficient eva The Sym Concentration Coated Tong rough and P Hysterical Sp IT IS IN generally lead Careful ary Cathartic others Gripe retard secreti

laxative for C We give ING'S KIDNI opinion as to CASCARA Tonic to the does not caus symptoms, go pation when u ed doses for a MAY APP

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and Inflamma type and for a and Spleen. dice, Piles, Co Skin Eruption CULVERT" and Tonic, use dice. Piles. Cholera, Co Gives tone an entire secretiv tem. Also fo

Constipation These ar pills, you will of the Stomac No other gatives will ha PILLS, but yo Price 25c a b Limited, Listo

Bladder.

GAMBOGE-

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