BROWN ROT WILL RUIN PEACH CROP.

T. B. SYMONS,
Maryland Agricultural College.

Too much importance cannot be attached to the spraying for fruit protection against insects and disease. Often the whole crop is lost through injury by Curculio, followed by Brown Rot. The Curculio winters in the adult stage, appearing just as the foliage develops on peaches and plums. It feeds upon the foliage for a little while, then, the female beetle, laying her eggs, does the principal injury to the fruit by making a semi-circular cut in which its eggs are laid. The egg hatches in a short time and the small larva makes its way into the center of the fruit and there develops. The fruit rots and drops, the larva, escaping into the ground and later developing into the adult beetle.

The beetle is controlled by spraying with Arsenate of Lead at the rate of 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water. This poison is usually combined with the self-boiled lime sulphur wash, a fungicide which will control Brown Rot.

The self-boiled lime sulphur is made by slaking 8 pounds of lime in a sufficient amount of water, and adding 8 pounds of sulphur when the lime begins to slack. The mixture must be kept stirred and the water added as needed, to keep a pasty condition until the lime is all slaked. The heat generated by the slaking lime causes the sulphur to mix physically with the lime in a very fine state, but should not be continued long enough to form much of a sulphide compound as shown by the mixture taking on a yellow or brown color. The mixture is then strained into the spray barrel and the arsenate of lead added.

CAUTION:—The Concentrated Lime Sulphur Solution, such as is used in dormant or early spring spraying should not be used on peach or plum foliage under any circumstances.

Where Brown Rot has previously appeared, the first application of the above mixture should be made just after the fruit sets and before the shucks are off the peaches. A second application two weeks later is very necessary and a third treatment a month before the fruit is ripe is very desirable. Not only will this treatment prevent injury from Curculio and Brown Rot, but also from Peach Scab and other diseases.

ALL IS NOT LUCK IN BROODING.

ROY H. WAITE,
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

"What luck did you have brooding chickens?" How often we hear this question. "Oh I had the worst kind of luck, first the chicks became lousy and I lost about half of them and then the rats got most of what were left, some got drowned in the water bucket, etc., etc.

Far be it from me to say that there is no such thing as luck in raising chickens but I do believe that just about nine times out of ten the trouble arises because of a lack of attention to some minor detail or details.

For instance, if the old hen had been dusted two or three times while she was setting the young chicks wouldn't have gotten lice from her. If a raid had been made on the rats along about hatching time they wouldn't have bothered much. It has been my experience that rats are not very troublesome if kept on the defensive, to use a war term, but once let them get a taste of "chicken," then you have your hands full. It's also a simple matter to fix the drinking water so the chicks can't get into it. If you have to use a deep dish put a brick or rock or something into it so the chick can climb on and jump out if he tumbles in.

BARRELS ARE OFTEN USEFUL FOR BROOD COOPS.

There are other troubles also like gape worms, getting caught out in a storm, being killed by other hens, caught by crows or hawks, being trampled on by mother hen, etc., but even with each of these something can be done as a preventative. For instance, use new or clean land each year for the chicks or cultivate and clean up the old each season after brooding is done and there will not be much trouble from gapes. Have the shelter close by when the chicks are young so they can get in out of a storm. If you let them roam all over the place, having the shelter in one field and then in another, of course they will get soaked at the first storm if you don't get them in. In order to keep them from getting killed by other hens you can and should wherever possible keep the young chicks in yards away from the general flock.

If crows or hawks get after them I'll excuse you for calling it bad luck, but even here there is much that can be done if you will only stop to think. If you can't protect them any other way you can shut them up by themselves until they get a good start. A gun is a pretty good crow scarer, but crows are certainly "wise" and aim to come around when the gun is in the house. A couple of king birds or bee martins have nested in the orchard where we brood our chicks and they seem to be able to keep all bird enemies away from the chicks. If you don't want the chicks trampled on by the mother hen give her a good roomy coop with plenty of light.

More than half a century ago Buckle, in his "History of Civilization," wrote: "Formerly the richest countries were those in which nature was most bountiful; now the richest countries are those in which man is most active. For in our age of the world if nature is parsimonious we know how to compensate her deficiencies. If a river is difficult to navigate, or a country difficult to traverse, an engineer can correct the error and remedy the evil. If we have no rivers we make canals; if we have no natural harbors we make artificial ones."

Maxwell

"The Wonder Car"

This is the car that 38,000 happy owners have given the "rough and tumble" acid test of real automobile owners' wear

An automobile on the road for 18 months in constant, every-day use by an owner ceases to be a designer's theory.

It becomes—either a great automobile success;
Or it becomes—a great automobile failure.

Multiply one model by 38,000 and give each one of these 38,000 automobiles day in and day out rough and tumble road wear, and if this car stands up and delivers, it has become one of the rare great automobile successes.

And that is the Maxwell success today—that is exactly the "Acid Test" that the Maxwell has passed through, and that is why the Maxwell is the most talked about automobile that is built today.

The Maxwell automobile is today one of the very few great automobile successes the world has ever known.

And this is the car we urge you to see. This is the car that you owe it to yourself to see. We want to tell you about its hill climbing triumphs. We want to tell you about its speed and endurance records. We want to show you and add up for you every one of its new features.

Read This List of Expensive Features. The 1915 Maxwell Has These Features And Many Others.

PURE STREAMLINE BODY

A large, roomy, beautiful body, fitted with deep, comfortable upholstering, ample leg room, adjustable front seat and the best fourteen-coat, hand-painted and striped finish. All Maxwell bodies are constructed of pressed steel, mounted on a steel-channel sectioned frame, offering the greatest possible strength with minimum weight.

SPRING SUSPENSION

Without a doubt you will find the Maxwell the easiest riding, light car made. With its amply sufficient wheel base, and semi-elliptic front springs and three-quarter elliptic rear springs, built of the very best of spring steels, the Maxwell cushions its passengers from all the jars and bumps of rough roads. It is so comfortable and easy riding that you will remark the difference on your first ride.

THE POWERFUL MAXWELL MOTOR

The most powerful, durable motor of its size made. Ample power to negotiate any road, mud, sand or hill—always at your command. Almost troubleproof, every part accessible, and what is more, it is a motor of genuine economy. More miles per gallon, day in and day out, than you would believe possible if one were to tell you. The Maxwell motor stands to-day one of the very best in dependable efficiency.

DOUBLE SHELL RADIATOR

A beautiful, troubleproof, highly efficient radiator. Every part but the shell constructed of high-grade copper. It will not corrode and leak. Protected against breakage by a heavy pressed steel shell and special shock-absorbing devices on each side of the frame that protects it against the many strains and twists of the car.

THE STEERING GEAR

Irreversible worm and gear, the only safe steering device. Maxwell uses a gear instead of a sector. This makes adjustment very simple, as you have merely to turn the gear one-quarter way and you have a new surface, just as good as a complete new steering unit.

BRAKES THAT HOLD AND LAST

One square inch of braking surface to every twelve pounds of weight. That's more than most any other car gives to-day. Maxwell brakes are thoroughly dependable, enclosed and protected from dust and dirt, and have special anti-rattling devices. Maxwell brakes are very easy to handle. The slightest pressure of the foot and your car comes to a dead stop.

The Maxwell Company's Guarantee of Service to Maxwell Owners

No other automobile is backed by a more reliable service than that guaranteed every Maxwell owner. More than 2,000 Maxwell dealers—in every part of this country—are always ready to give expert advice, to make adjustments, and to supply new parts at reasonable prices.

This splendid Maxwell dealer service organization is perfected and completed by the chain of Maxwell owned and Maxwell operated Service Branches. Sixteen great Maxwell Service Stations are so located throughout the country that a Maxwell dealer can supply any part for an owner within a few hours if not in his stock. Maxwell Service is one of the great advantages enjoyed by Maxwell owners.

Order a Maxwell from us now, and when you want it delivered, we will give you your car—not an excuse on delivery day

"EVERY ROAD IS A MAXWELL ROAD"

$695 F. O. B. DETROIT ELECTRIC STARTER $55 EXTRA

J. H. SIDES, CENTRAL GARAGE, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

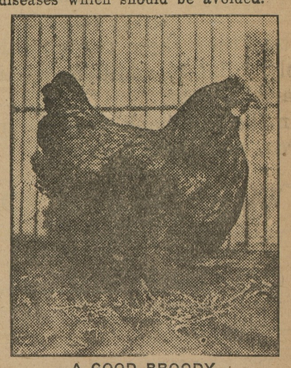
$695 F. O. B. DETROIT ELECTRIC STARTER $55 EXTRA

DON'T NEGLECT DETAILS IN SETTING A HEN.

Make Her Comfortable If You Want Her To Prove A Good Mother.

ROY H. WAITE.
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

It is not so easy to successfully hatch chickens by the natural method of incubation, as some people seem to think. There are several rules that must be observed, if success is to be had. In the first place, always select a good hen, don't try to set a Leghorn or one of the egg laying breeds, she may do well for a time, but soon goes back to her regular business of laying eggs. Always select a hen that shows a maternal instinct, one that is not disturbed easily and seems "set on setting." It should hardly be necessary to caution against the use of unhealthy hens for hatching. Such hens are apt to communicate their diseases to the young. Roupy or scaly legged hens are examples of diseases which should be avoided.



A GOOD BROODY.

More trouble probably comes from infestations of lice and mites than from any other one thing. Dust the hen two or three times during the hatch. Once will not be enough, for more lice will hatch from the nits and another brood set up. She should be in a quiet place, away from the other hens. Never even think of setting her in the regular nest. Give her a chance to exercise. If you do not, she will get lame and also probably dirty up the eggs. You can't shut her up in a box with feed and water handy and expect her to do well.

The old hen can't do much with a poorly arranged nest. It should not be too flat, so the eggs will roll apart, nor should it be too deep, so they will pile up. The nest should be made so she can get on it easily without breaking the eggs. Line it with some soft material, like fine straw, lawn clippings, etc.

Give the hen feed and water regularly, corn and wheat or corn alone is sufficient. Stimulating feeds may make her go to laying again. Do not put too many eggs under her. The number will vary with the size of hen, season of year, size of eggs, and value of eggs, but thirteen in winter and fifteen in summer is about correct.

WARM WEATHER FAVORS SPREAD OF DISEASE.

New outbreaks of the hoof and mouth disease continue to occur in Maryland and in neighboring states, causing serious loss in a number of valuable herds. Thirty-nine farms in ten counties of the State have been visited by the dreaded disease with a total loss of 1,472 animals. One pure bred herd of Guernsey cows in Haddonfield, New Jersey, valued at over $50,000 was wiped out entirely. With the coming of warmer weather conditions will be even more favorable to the spread of the disease than heretofore. Every farmer should, for this reason, take every precaution against the introduction of the disease onto his farm or into his neighborhood. He can best help suppress the disease by following the suggestions issued from the State Experiment Station last fall by Dr. S. S. Buckley, Veterinarian in Charge.

Dr. Buckley stated, "The Experiment Station dairy herd and buildings are under voluntary quarantine, and we urge all owners of valuable herds to follow this example in order to aid the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the U. S. Department of Agriculture in checking the ravages of the disease.

"To succeed quickly there must be energetic co-operation on the part of farmers throughout the State. They should watch their animals closely and report at once sore mouths or lameness. If they have added new stock within sixty days they should inform either of the above agencies stating the kind and number of animals and where they were secured. They should also establish voluntary quarantine on their farms, and prohibit any cattle, sheep, or hogs from passing onto or off the premises. No one, if he can help it, should engage in the shipment of animals for any purpose whatsoever until the plague is well under control.

The farmer must determine for himself what are the needs of his particular soil. There are some general indications which may be a help. By looking carefully at the crop of wheat, for instance: a poor growth of straw would indicate lack of nitrogen, shriveled grain and heads not well filled would indicate lack of phosphoric acid, and a weak straw, one that lodges easily, indicates a lack of potash. Thus he can determine just what will bring him profitable returns for money invested is to try the different plant foods.

In some communities, the first factor towards making your church a success may be in getting better roads radiating out from your church center; for we all know that people will not come to church at the seasons of the year when the roads are impassable, and if they do get to church, they are not in a humor to enjoy a spiritual service. So that the man who said that better means of travel while on earth will make better means of travel hereafter, has certainly said a great truth.

"Kent News" $1.00 per year

S. P. TOWNSHEND, ATTORNEY.

Order Nisi

W. S. & A. M. Culp, et al,
versus
William A. Bell, Admr. et al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County In Equity. No. 1903.

ORDERED, this 5th day of May, 1915, by the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, that the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Wm. A. Bell, Trustee, under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, in equity, passed on March 30, 1915, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of July next; provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once in each of four successive weeks before the 7th day June next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $877.50.

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

May 8, 1915—4t.

S. SCOTT BECK, ATTORNEY.

Order Nisi

S. Scott Beck, Assignee,
versus
Charles D. Price et. al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity. No 1908.

ORDERED, this 7th day of May, 1915, by the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, that the sale of the mortgaged real estate mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by S. Scott Beck, Assignee and Trustee, under and by virtue of the power of sale in mortgage from Charles D. Price and wife to the Third National Bank, dated April 7th, 1913, and duly assigned to S. Scott Beck, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of July, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Kent county once in each of four successive weeks before the 1st day of June next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $6,400.00.

JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

May 8, 1915—4t.

WILLIAM W. BECK, ATTORNEY.

Notice To Creditors

J. Thomas Smith,
vs.
The Rich Neck Farmers' Club, Inc.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, Md., In Equity.

ORDERED, this 3rd day of May, 1915, by the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, that the Creditors of the Rich Neck Farmers' Club, Inc., be, and they are hereby directed and required to file their claims with the proper vouchers thereunto attached and authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, on or before the fifth day of July in the year 1915; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once a week in each of three successive weeks before the first day of June, 1915.

PHILEMON B. HOPPER.

True Copy—Test:
JAMES T. DIXON, Clerk.

May 8, 1915—3t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county letters of testamentary on the estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

HORACE W. NICHOLSON,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of November, 1915, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Given under our hands and seals this 11th day of May, 1915.

ROBERT J. NICHOLSON,
HARRY B. NICHOLSON,
CHARLES B. NICHOLSON,
Executor

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county letters testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

LOUISA CHAMBERS,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of Nov., 1915, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand and seal this 4th day May, 1915.

CHARLES H. BLAKE
Executor.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

ROBERT E. PORTER,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of November, 1915, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers

Given under my hand and seal this 11th day of May, 1915.

EVA W. PORTER,
Administratrix.

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