



River John Community Choir sang their hearts out, raising funds for the hungry of the world. Truro area choirs take up the cause for a fundraiser on October 15th, 7 PM at Trinity United, Onslow. (Submitted)

Oct. 15 Concert to Feature Local Truro Area Talent

Choir members from several local United churches are coming together on October 15 to sing, celebrate, and raise funds to help put an end to global hunger. The concert will be held at Trinity United Church, Onslow starting at 7:00 pm.

"We're excited about coming together as a community for an evening of great music and to support a great cause", says Heather MacLeod, choir director at Trinity United, and one of the concert organizers.

"We'd like to invite members of the community to come out to our concert and join us in celebrating God's good earth and the food it provides," she adds.

Funds raised will be donated to the Canadian Foodgrains Bank, where they will be used to help respond to hunger emergencies around the world in places like Ethiopia and Syria. The concert is just one of about 70 Common Vision concerts in

communities across Canada, and is a follow-up to last year's Spring Into Song concert series that also raised funds for the Foodgrains Bank.

Performing at the concert are Trinity United Choir (Onslow), St. David's United Choir (Bible Hill), directed by Joanne MacIntosh, and St. Andrew's United Choir (Truro), directed by Chella Henderson. The concert is Sunday Oct. 15 at 7:00 PM at Trinity United Church at the corner of 415 Onslow Rd and Meetinghouse Rd., Upper Onslow. Refreshments and fellowship will follow the concert.

Donations made at the concert will be eligible for a matching contribution from the Government of Canada, through the partnership between Canadian Foodgrains Bank and Global Affairs Canada. For more information: Trinity United Church, (902) 895-4188, or Heather MacLeod, 902-895-4979.

Time to Mulch The Stocks

By *Chris Urquhart*

If you are a gardener, this is the time of year to dead head those flowers and mulch the stocks. Dig around those yearly plants to loosen the soil a bit, but not too much; and water well. As the leaves fall off the trees, gather them up and pile them in your flower beds and against your bushes to insulate them for the winter months.

Clean up and put away all those lawn ornaments, espe-

cially if they could blow around and cause damage if we get some heavy winds. This is also the time of year to plant bulbs so that you will have flowers come spring.

So much promise in such a little, dried up brown "thing"; but once the weather warms up again you will be amazed at the beauty it has produced. If you don't want to put the leaves in your flower beds, mow them up so that they will help your lawn.



Prep the Yard for Winter

As quickly as autumn weather arrives it seems to move aside for the blustery, cold days of winter. Winter can catch a person off guard and the seasons are now less predictable than ever before.

It's never too early to begin preparing your yard and outdoor living spaces for winter. Homeowners may be sad to bid farewell to the furniture and accessories of the fair-weather season, but time is of the essence when prepping for impending ice and snow.

* Clean patio furniture. Give cushions and structures a thorough cleaning and allow to dry completely. Cleaning items before storing them for the winter saves time and energy next year when it's time once again to set up the yard for recreation. If anything is damaged beyond repair, discard it and look for replacements during end-of-season sales when savings can be had.

* Move things indoors. The more items you can store in a safe and secure location the better. Load the garage, basement or storage shed with outdoor gear. Leaving items exposes them to the elements, and such exposure can cause rust, wear and damage. Flower pots and lawn ornaments also can blow around in winter wind or collapse under the weight of the snow, so collect these items and store them for the winter. Take out patio umbrellas and put them in the shed. If something is too large to move indoors, such as a barbecue or a pool filter, cover it with a durable tarp and secure it with rope.

* Cover delicate trees. Depending on where you live, certain fruit trees, including fig trees, may need to be covered for the winter. Covering protects them from subfreezing temperatures and helps ensure they will rebound in the spring. Tropical plants should be moved indoors where they can thrive in a heated home. Do not rip out chrysanthemum plants. Contrary to popular belief, these are not annuals. They will rebloom year after year if allowed to do so.

* Remove water collectors. Bring in or cover anything that may accumulate water, such as bird baths or kids' toys. Water expands when frozen, and that means water trapped in any ceramic, glass or even plastic vessel can expand and cause the container to crack.

* Clean up leaves and debris. Piles of leaves not only can

suffocate a lawn and cause discoloration, but also can be attractive homes for rodents and insects looking for a warm place to spend their winters. Keep your yard neat and clean to discourage wildlife from taking up residence near your home.

* Cover vegetable and flower beds. Invest in some burlap to lay down over planting beds. This helps to keep the ground from freezing over and minimize weeds for next season.

* Care for outdoor ponds. If you have a pond on your property, remove any weeds around it and fish out any leaves from the water. Leaves will decay in the water and build up ammonia levels that can harm fish. If the pond is small, cover it for the winter. Also, start cutting back on feeding outdoor fish. These aquatic animals' bodies begin to prepare for winter by slowing down metabolism. Continuing to feed



Autumn is a busy time for preparing your home and yard for the arrival of winter weather.

them can harm the fish when the temperature drops.

* Wrap up pool season. It's wise to close the pool and cover it before leaves start to drop. Otherwise you will have a hard time of keeping the water clean.

* Plant spring bulbs now. Now

is a good time to plan where you want to put spring bulbs. Once you have mapped things out, get the bulbs in the ground. Bulbs are relatively inexpensive and will provide that first punch of colour when winter finally skips town.

Ticks: Territory and Frequency Increasing

By *Donald Cameron, RPF*

This summer there was more talk than ever about ticks in Nova Scotia. It seems that the range and frequency of ticks being found throughout Nova Scotia continues to increase each year. In case you are not aware, one should assume that ticks are now living in significant numbers throughout Nova Scotia. The possibility of ticks biting you should be taken seriously. For those of us that frequent the outdoors in the late spring, it's not unusual to arrive home with many ticks attached and looking for a blood meal. The ticks can be found just about anywhere there is vegetation, but prefer high grass and shrubs in damp conditions where they can easily attach themselves to a warm blooded body moving through the area. So, it's not necessarily wooded areas where you will find ticks. They are more often found in fields of tall grass, shrubs, regenerating grounds, recreation properties such as golf courses, and around the edges of properties.

Although there are more than a dozen possible ticks that could be found in Nova Scotia, the main two types are dog (otherwise known as wood) ticks, and black-legged (otherwise known as deer) ticks. Although wood ticks can cause infections from their bites, the real villain to be aware of is the deer tick. It is the deer tick that can carry Lyme disease (I have heard of estimates that up to 20% of a given area's deer tick popula-

tion could be carrying Lyme disease).

Lyme disease must be taken very seriously. Besides the usual "target rash" that usually appears after a deer tick bite carrying Lyme disease, it can cause devastating life altering illnesses. I know of people who have acquired Lyme disease who became so ill that they had to quit their job and suffer every day from various ailments such as failing organs.

Lyme disease is caused by the bacteria called *Borrelia burgdorferi*. A tick carrying the bacteria that causes Lyme disease can only transmit it after filling itself with blood, which takes at least 36 hours. This is important to keep in mind, especially when dealing with children so that they don't panic. There is lots of time to take the tick off your person before it would try to bite.

Blacklegged ticks are smaller than dog ticks. They have no white markings on

the large part of their body. Dog ticks usually have white markings or silver-coloured spots. Despite their name, blacklegged ticks do not always have black legs. Blacklegged ticks in the nymph stage and adult female blacklegged ticks can transmit Lyme disease. Compared to the adult blacklegged ticks, the nymphal tick is very small (1 to 3 mm).

Don Cameron, RPF works at Department of Natural Resources, Truro and frequently submits articles to the Shoreline Journal. See also page 6.



**RESERVE THIS DATE
NOVEMBER 24TH**

**Lenore Zann's
KITCHEN PARTY**



Fun'raiser for Mental Health.

Royal Canadian Legion, Truro

Tickets \$12⁰⁰ at door or call 902-890-2547

Presented by Outside Insight and TBMS NDP Association.

The **Shoreline** Journal

WANTED
Unwanted or no longer used firearms (rifles, handguns, etc.) of any types. Hunting or trapping items also.
CALL BRUCE
902-899-6350

Maritime Auto Parts
greenparts



Award Winning. Since 1932.



Browse online at

www.maritimeauto.com

• New and Used Car Parts

• Rebuilder Cars & Trucks

• Shipping Canada Wide

• 1 Year Extended Warranty Available

We've got your part, CALL US TODAY!

1-800-565-7278

