

We Welcome Practical Progressive Ideas.

Trade increases the wealth and glory of a country; but its real strength and stamina are to be looked for among the cultivators of the land. Lord Chatham

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## Plan To Use Horse Labor in the Vegetable Garden

## Vegetable Seeds Will Be Scarce This Year. So Order Early. Use Good Varieties

N earlier times when farmers were more isolated and independent, the vegetable garden was a recognized institution. The recent tendency towards specialization, however, has resulted in this part of the farm scheme not receiving the care that its importance warrants. In these years of high prices for every foodstuff, there is no way into the high cost of living can be more easily with the high cost of living can be more easily with the property of the control of the property of the control of the property foods. Last year famples more expensive foods. Last year famples me control of back yards and vacantiots in the various cities of Canada. The success that was achieved, N earlier times when farmers were more isolated

fauly for the cultivation of back yarus and vacant lots in the various cities of Canada. The success that was achieved, in many cases under serious handicaps, should make us wish to emulate their example, especially as we on the farm example, especially as we on the farm machinery and the serious control of the serious one crop and the garden operations thus simplified.

The greatest success with The greatest success with the vege-table garden can only be obtained by the systematic following out of a good plan. The whole garden should be laid out in The whole garden should be laid out in February on heavy page. February on heavy page of the core will be given the proposed for the core will be given to the

to order.

As soon as the garden plan has been prepared and the kind and amount of each variety of vegetable deeded, the seed thould be purchased. This is especially important the control of the property of the control of the various seeds that must be bought ean be determined approximate table indicates the amount of the various seeds the control of the various seeds.

Purchasing Seed.

year to year by the gar-dener. As a general rule it is best to buy by mail, placing the order with a reliable firm in February. Most houses publish an annual illustrated cataannual illustrated caca-logue in which the seeds and plants are listed, de-scribed and priced. With the garden plan and the catalogue before one the order may be made out and placed early enough to insure the seeds being on hand when needed.

The growing of seed is in general a special business and unless the gardener has special skill and sufficient time, better seed can be bought than can

get only the best.

The viability of seed can be determined in advance by a germination test. This consists in counting out a certain number of seeds (25 to 100, depending on the size) and placing them under condi-

be grown in the home garden. When buying seed, get only the best.

tions favorable for germination. Two moist blotters

Beets—Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit Red. Brussels Sprouts—Long Island Improved. Carrots—Chantenay.

Cabbage—Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball Head,

Cauliflower-Early Snowball.

Celery—Golden Self-Blanching, Winter Queen. Corn—Malakoff, Golden Bantam, Kendall's Early Giant, Stowell's Evergreen. Citron—Colorado Preserving

Cucumber-Nichol's Medium Green, Jersey Pride.

Sey Fride.

Egg Plant—Black Beauty.

Kohl-Rabi—White Vienna.

Leaf Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson,

Grand Rapids.

Head Lettuce-Way-Ahead, Icehurg Muskmelon-Golden Pollock, Osage, Honey Dew

Honey Dew.
Onions—Yellow Globe Danvers, Southport Yellow Globe, Extra Early Red.
Parsnip—Hollow Crown.
Peas—Alaska, Thomas Laxton, Gradus,

Stratagem.

Early Potatoes-Ohio Eureka Pumpkin-Small Pie.

Radish-Red Globe, White Icicle.

Radish—Red Globe, White Icicle. Rhubarb—Victoria. Salsify—Sandwich Island. Spinach—Victoria.

Squash—Summer Crook Neck, Warted Hubbard, Golden Hubbard.

Tomatoes-Earliana, Bonny

Greater Baltimore.
Table Turnip—Early Purple Top Milan. Snowball.

Watermelon-Hungarian Honey.

Planting.

In the small garden there is not enough seed of each kind to make it worth while using a drill for planting, so this is usually done by hand. The plant-ing involves four operations, making the

ing invoives four operations, making the dirightly, dropping the seed, covering and timing. The most rapid way of making the drills in a garden to be planted in long rows is to use a marker that makes three or four drills each time it is drawn across the area to be planted. With a medium weight marker, and the soil in proper condition for planting, the marks will be of the proper depth for planting seeds of any of the smaller vegetables usually sown in drills. For peas or beans a deeper drill may be made with the plow attachment of a wheel hoe. After the seed is dropped, it is covered with a rake, or in the case of deep planting with a lone, or a wheel

r in the case of deep plant-ing, with a hoe, or a wheel hoe. The soil is firmed over the seed by the use of the feet, 'he back of a hoe, or a garden roller. Whatever the means employed, the firming must be thorough, especially in light soil or dry weather; for unless the soil is brought in close contact with the seeds, they will not germinate.

Tillage. Much labor can be saved in the weeding if the ground is thoroughly culivated just before seeds are sown, so that no weed sceds have begun to germinate. By the use of (Continued on page 12.)

Number of Seeds per Ounce and Amount of Space One Ounce of Seed Will Sow.

Asparagus 1 oz. 1400 50 ft. drills Beat (dwarf) 1 pt. (25 oz.) 200 50 ft. drills Beet 1 oz. 1400 50 ft. drills Beet 1 oz. 8500 1500 plants Cabbage 1 oz. 8500 1500 plants 1 oz. 15000 pl	
Beet   1 oz.   1400   50 ft. dfills	-
Cabbage 1 02. 1400 50 ft. drills Carrot 1 02. 1500 1500 Jents Caurot 1 02. 15000 100 ft. drills Cauliflower 02. 15000 1000 Jents Celery 02. 77000 3000 Jents Corn 1 0t. (23 0z.) 140 200 hills Cucumber 02. 140 200 hills	
Carrot   1 0z.   1900   100 ft. drills	
Cauliflower 1 oz. 10000 1000 plants Celery 1 oz. 70000 3000 plants Corn 1 qt. (23 oz.) 140 200 hills Cucumber 1 oz. 11000 1000 plants	
Celery 1 oz. 70000 3000 plants Corn 1 qt. (23 oz.) 140 200 hills Cucumber 1 oz. 1100 56 hills	
Corn 1 qt. (23 oz.) 140 200 hills Cucumber 1 oz.	
Cucumber 1 oz. 1100 50 hills	
Endive 1 oz 18000 plants	
Kale 1 oz. 9500 150 tt. drills	
Kohi-rabi 1 oz. 8500 1000 rt. oriis	
Lettuce 1 oz. 20000 150 th delite	
Onion 1 oz. 7000 100 ft. drills, 1000	plants
Parsley 1 oz.	
Pea 1 gt. (25 ox ) 60 140 100 44 1111-	
Pepper 1 oz 4000 1000 elente	
Pumpkin 1 oz. 95 40 bill-	
Hadish 1 oz. 7800 100 ft. drille	
Saisity 1 oz. 2835 70 ft. drills	
opinach 1 oz. 2500 100 ft. drills	
squash 1 oz. 90-200 20 to 50 hills	*
7 oz. 10000 1500 plants	
Turnip 1 oz. 12700 150 ft. drills	

between two plates makes a good germinator. De-termine the promptness and the total per cent. of germination by a daily inspection. With most vege-table seed 80 per cent. should germinate in four to eight days to be considered a good sample. The varieties of Vegetables.

most generally recommended for Ontario conditions

Asparagus—Early Argenteuil, Reading Giant. Beans—Bountiful Green Pod, Golden Wax.

- MASLEY						PA	nagus -											- ANVERTE														
LETT	nee -		-17	- 60	- CH	BE	sers -	ERRLY PERS. POLICINED B												WHITE ONION SPINNEN												
- EAR	LY	2.10	BAU,		544		e Canno	- c	Aur	rLov		ERRL - LB		ers erre	comm		erru					-	*						PFER	3		
cuci	MBE	AS.					BUNIMER SQUESK		M7A	TER		ine mu					· · ·	· · ·	· ·	· ·							AU		· ·			

Farm Garden Plan is Lengthy Rows, set Three Feet Apart.