

THE FARM GARDEN PAYS FOR ITSELF

Not Laborious Matter When
it is Rightly Under-
taken

HOT BED ON THE FARM
Seed Must be Planted Now
for the Earlier Vege-
tables

Written by a Practical Farmer.
At the present time the duties of the farmer are so numerous that, lacking suitable help, a great number of things must go undone. The work in the fields, cultivating the land and planting the seed, is of prime importance and should be done in a very thorough manner, for good seed in a good seed bed are among the first requisites for a bumper crop. There is, however, one piece of work that should not be neglected at this time, and that is the planting of garden seeds, that a full crop of green vegetables may be had, not only during the summer, but until a year hence. A plentiful supply of homegrown vegetables the year round will do much to curtail the expense of maintaining a good table, besides adding variety to the diet, which is conducive to good health. Vegetable foods are by far the cheapest articles of diet at present prices, and by consuming large quantities of vegetables in place of meat, bread and dairy products a greater surplus of these foods will be available for shipment to our allies across the water.

Not Laborious, if Properly Done.
The planting and caring for a garden large enough to supply the needs of an average family is not a very laborious task if rightly undertaken. System and care are required in this as in other work. The best place for the garden is

close to the house, that it may be convenient for the housewife to supply her needs on short notice. Of course, the garden must be protected from poultry by the use of wire netting or other means, else one's efforts will likely be in vain. The rows should be as long as possible, that horsepower may satisfactorily be used in cultivation. A common plan which gives good results in many cases is to plant the garden in the field with the other hood crops. This is not often convenient, nor is it usually as good for the vegetables, as the same care cannot be given at all times. Where the garden is handy, protection from spring and fall frosts may be given to tender plants and unripe fruit.

Preparing the Soil.
The kind of soil preferred for a garden is a rich loam. The land should be dressed with farmyard manure in the fall and then plowed. It should be plowed shallow in the spring or worked deeply with a cultivator, so that a deep and mellow seed bed may be secured. A south-facing exposure is desirable, as the land will be warm and dry sooner in the spring. The finishing touches of the surface are usually put on with a hand roller and garden rake. The size of the garden depends on the amount of vegetables to be grown. It should be large enough to permit using a horse cultivator, thus saving much laborious work. Enough potatoes and corn should be planted in the garden to supply requirements until the main field crops are harvested, thus saving many errands to the field. The seed of a number of kinds of vegetables, as lettuce, radish, onion, beet, carrot, etc., are planted in the open ground, and have time to attain maturity. Other kinds, however, require the seedling to be transplanted into the open ground. This necessitates the use of forcing material, the most convenient method being the hotbed.

The Hotbed.
A hotbed is simply a box or frame of a desired size which fits over a shallow pit dug out of the earth. The pit is filled with fermenting and heat-producing material, usually horse manure. The frame is covered with a glass to retain the heat

from the manure; also to receive heat from the sun. The size of the hotbed may vary according to requirements, the standard size being three by four feet. The frame, which may be either movable or stationary, is built of inch lumber and should be close joined. A good height for the frame is 2 inches high in front and about 18 inches high at the back, the long way of the frame towards the sun. This slant allows the sun's rays to strike directly and lets the water run off. A large or double bed may be used if early vegetables are to be grown in it. Lettuce, radishes and onions may be produced very early in this way. The manure used in the hotbed should not contain too much litter and should be stored in a pile for a few days to allow it to ferment. Then place the manure in the pit and thoroughly mix it with the soil to a depth of about six inches of fine loam, place on the glass and allow to heat for a couple of days. Ventilation must be given to allow the noxious gases to escape. After this time rake the soil smooth and plant the seed. The seed may be planted in rows, three inches apart and covered lightly. The vegetables which are planted in hotbeds are tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower and celery.

In the case of the hotbed two points are of special importance—watering and ventilation. Sufficient water must be added to promote growth, but an excess will cause the development of a "damping off" fungus, which destroys the plant at the surface of the soil. Ventilation must be given at times to allow entrance of fresh air. The success of the hotbed depends largely on good judgment and the care given it. Hotbeds should be started now as soon as possible, that the plants may have attained sufficient size to transplant into the open ground as soon as danger of frost is over.

Plant for Early Vegetables.
As soon as the soil is warm enough now plant for early vegetables, lettuce, radish, onions and beans. These should be sown in rows far enough apart to allow of hoeing cultivation. Planting at successive dates a week apart will give a continued supply during the season. Early potatoes should be planted as soon as the land is fit,

followed by late potatoes almost the middle of May. Sweet corn and late beans are planted almost the date also. A great variety of vegetables may be grown, including cucumbers, garden peas and various sorts of greens, but this will depend on individual tastes. There are several varieties in nearly all the classes of vegetables, a few of which are considered as standard, and which should be selected to secure the best results. The garden should be thoroughly worked before planting, that the work of caring for it may be lessened. A good garden, supplying fresh vegetables to the table during the whole year, is a never-ending source of satisfaction.

Lady Hendrie.
The son of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario was among the first to volunteer for service overseas, and he has passed something like three and a half years in the firing line. Naturally his mother, Lady Hendrie, exhibits more than mere casual interest in the daily increasing problems arising in connection with the supply and distribution of foodstuffs. Anxious to do all she can to help the Canada Food Board in whatever it decides is most essential, Lady Hendrie was one of the first women in Toronto to give impetus to the carrot and onion campaign recently conducted in that city. She thinks it is the solemn duty of every woman to do the little things that are asked of her in food-saving service in the kitchen, she believes, being now as important in a sense as the ambulance driver can do within the fighting sphere.

"To put it in the simplest way—saving food means helping to bring the war to an end," says Lady Hendrie. "There isn't a woman in Canada who wouldn't work for that end, and surely any woman who has any one near and dear to her over there will double her effort to save and produce if it means the speedier conclusion of a weary war. "If this, if anything, I am more interested in food conservation than in production. The former is essentially women's affair, and while, undoubtedly, her help is needed outdoors this year, it seems to me that her biggest work lies in the home. I do think that every woman should have a garden and raise chickens, but, except where it is really necessary, the idea of heavy work in the fields seems foreign to one's conception of womanhood."

Lady Hendrie keeps chickens—forty-eight of them—and is quite enthusiastic about her poultry. Government House gets an average of seventeen eggs a day from those chickens, and they are a source of great gratification to everyone concerned.

When the Chinese Go Back.
There are 150,000 Chinese laborers in France working on roads and in agriculture. A few are employed in munitions making. All expect to return to China when the stress which called them so far from home has passed. It is safe to say that, with help on the liberalizing of the great Oriental nation. No one who has had contact with them ever questioned the mental ability of the Chinese; and these members of the race are in a good school. With such pupils, such a teacher and such a spur to learning, it looks as though China was due to get back 150,000 missionaries of a new order. Even among her swarming millions such a force will count for something.

French Losses.
Capt. Knecht, member of French National Commission to the United States, says that France has lost 1,000,000 killed and another 1,000,000 are crippled for life, but there are 3,000,000 fighting men in the trenches, and 1,750,000 men behind the lines dressed in civilian army garb. France entered the war with 28,000,000 inhabitants.

CRUELTY TO HORSES.
By Courier Lensed Wire.
Montreal, May 3.—At the monthly meeting of the S.P.C.A. held yesterday, Mr. J. H. Innes reported a case of one of the big sprinklers running over the front feet of a horse, tearing off both its hoofs. He was unable to see that this man was punished for his carelessness. He also exhibited a saddle which had been taken from a Russian, made of cast iron.

N. Y. NEARS OBJECTIVE.
By Courier Lensed Wire.
New York, May 3.—With less than 48 hours remaining in the Liberty Loan campaign, the New York Federal reserve district has within approximately \$150,000,000 of its minimum quota of \$200,000,000 at ten a.m. to-day. An overnight gain of about \$43,400,000 brought the official total up to \$750,400,000.

PERSIA REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE TREATY Regrets the Russo-British Agreement of 1907, re Sphere of Influence

By Courier Lensed Wire.
The Hague, May 3.—Persia has informed Holland that it regards as null and void all treaties imposed on Persia in recent years, and especially the Russo-British treaty of 1907 regarding the sphere of influence in that country. The other treaties may be revised later, the communication from the Persian Government states, but that of 1907, with its appendices is definitely annulled.

In 1907 Great Britain and Russia agreed between themselves to respect the integrity and independence of Persia, but at the same time contemplated the possible necessity of financial control in conformity with the principles of the agreement. Between the Russian and British spheres a neutral sphere of about 138,000 square miles was delineated. The Russian sphere was approximately 305,000 square miles and the British about 137,000.

Last January Persia asked Russia to withdraw its troops from the Russian sphere. The Bolshevik foreign minister, M. Trotsky, denounced the Russo-British agreement in a letter to the Persian minister to Russia as having been directed against the independence of the Persian people and as null and void.

In March it was announced that a Persian delegation was on its way to Berlin to arrange a permanent Persian-German alliance.

EXEMPT ONLY FARMERS.
By Courier Lensed Wire.
Montreal, May 3.—General Willson, officer commanding this military district, received word this morning from Ottawa that only sons of farmers were to be exempted.

STRANGE, ISNT IT ?



To advertise FURNACES at this season of the year. But the wise people are attending to their Winter Comforts NOW. We sold four of

**Buck's
"Reliance"
Furnaces**

last week. They cost less now than later. Let us give you an estimate to heat your house properly with a "Buck's Reliance," in any required size, on terms to suit you. All work thoroughly guaranteed. Get Our Estimates Early and Avoid the Fall Rush.

Turnbull & Cutcliffe LIMITED

Hardware and Stove Merchants, Roofers, Etc.
The Big Hardware Store on the Corner
Prices Lowest, Quality Highest.

HAMILTON SEAMAN DEAD.

By Courier Lensed Wire.
Ottawa, Ont., May 3.—It was announced by the navy department this morning that William A. Carling, ordinary seaman, R.N.C.V.R. of Hamilton, Ontario, had died in hospital.

BANKER IS COMMITTED.

By Courier Lensed Wire.
Toronto, May 3.—M. Maynard, branch manager of the Dominion

Bank here, was this morning committed for trial on a charge of theft of \$53,000 from the bank during the last two years.

Lieut.-Col. Frank Ware, D.S.O., one of the first officers to leave London, Ont., for overseas, is to return to Canada, having received the appointment of assistant adjutant-general.

SAFE HOME TREATMENT FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM

CHANGEABLE SPRING WEATHER STARTS THE PAINS, BUT THE TROUBLE
IS ROOTED IN THE BLOOD.

Thousands Throughout Canada Who Are Suffering Can be Cured Through the Use
of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The twinges and tortures of rheumatism are not due to cold, damp weather as so many people suppose. Bad weather may start the pains going, but the real cause is rooted in the blood. Liniments and rubbing may help deaden the pain, but it always returns and usually in a worse form, simply because this treatment cannot cure. To cure rheumatism to stay cured you must root the poison out of the blood. This is the only sure way—the only sensible way to get rid of trouble. And the one medicine for doing this which has been pre-eminently successful is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich blood that goes right to the root of the trouble, releasing the stiffened joints, clearing away the torturing pains and giving the sufferer renewed health and ease. If you are suffering from rheumatism, or any trouble due to poor, weak blood, you should, in your own interest, at once give this always reliable medicine a fair trial.

ACTUALLY CRIPPLED.

Mrs. F. M. Simpson, R. R. No. 1, Rensselaer, Ont., says: "For a long time I was confined to bed and actually crippled with rheumatism. The trouble first located in my ankle, then spread to my knees and then to my arms. The limbs were much swollen, and if I moved caused me much pain. I seemed to get weak in other respects and fell off in weight from 156 to 110 pounds. One day while reading I came across the case of a rheumatic sufferer cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try them and sent for three boxes. By the time these were gone I had begun to improve, and with help was able to get up. Continuing the use of the pills I was first able to go about with the use of a crutch, which, later I discarded for a cane, and then through the use of the pills I was able to throw aside the cane as well, and go about as briskly as I had ever done. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me."

FREE FROM PAIN.

Mr. Henry Smith, a well-known and respected resident of St. Jerome, Que., says: "For upwards of a year I was a victim of rheumatism in a most painful form. The trouble was located in my legs and for a long time I was so bad that I could not walk. The suffering which I endured during that time can only be imagined by those who have been similarly afflicted. Doctors' treatment did not help me and then I began trying other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I had begun to lose faith in medicine, I decided to give the pills a trial. I am very grateful now that I did so, for after taking eight boxes of the pills the trouble completely disappeared. I was free from pain, the swelling in the joints disappeared, and I could walk as well as ever I did in my life. I have since taken the pills occasionally as a precautionary measure, and I cannot speak too highly in their favor and recommend them to all rheumatic sufferers."

COMPLETELY CURED.

Mr. A. E. Hinton, Western Ave., Toronto, says: "Up to about a year ago my wife had suffered for nearly three years from rheumatism, suffering greatly. She had been under the care of several doctors, besides spending dollars on advertised cures, but did not get any relief. One day talking to a fellow clerk, she said her sister had been cured of this trouble by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Although not feeling very hopeful, I took two boxes home that evening and urged my wife to try them. By the time they were used they had done her so much good that she required no pressing to continue the treatment, and after taking six or seven boxes she was completely cured. As I have said this was about a year ago, and she has had no return of the trouble since. I feel very grateful for the immense good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done my wife, and I hope other sufferers will benefit by her experience."

There has been no increase in the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are still sold at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. If your home dealer cannot supply you they will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pa couldn't convince ma she's nothing to worry about

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S

By Wellington

