

could have been carried two weeks longer by shifting into a five-inch pot, it still would have been necessary to carry these plants five weeks longer in benches in order to get ripe fruit during March and April than to secure fruit in house No. two during May and June. The following table will assist somewhat in making this point clear:

HOUSE	SEED SOWN	SET INTO 3½ IN. POTS	SET INTO 5 IN. POTS	SET INTO BENCHES	FIRST FRUIT RIPE	END OF FRUITING PERIOD
No. 1	Sept. 15	Oct. 8		Nov. 22	Mar. 15	May 25
No. 2	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 20	Mar. 12	May 12	July 29

#### DISTANCE APART

The plants in house No. one were set diagonally in rows twelve inches apart, and fourteen inches apart in the rows. This would bring the plants about fourteen inches apart each way. House No. two was set diagonally in rows fifteen inches apart and twenty-two inches apart in the row, bringing the plants about eighteen inches apart each way, which distance is the one generally recommended.

#### THE YIELD

The yield of ripe fruit from these houses and the cash returns for fruit sold for each of the two weeks is as follows:

HOUSE NO. 1	NO. OF POUNDS	VALUE OF FRUIT SOLD	AVERAGE PER POUND
March 15 to April 1	81½	\$19.15	23.49 cents
April 1 to April 15	193½	\$49.93	25.31 "
April 15 to May 1	248½	\$53.44	21.55 "
May 1 to May 15	59½	\$14.05	23.71 "
May 15 to May 25	59½	\$13.15	22.10 "
HOUSE NO. 2			
May 12 to June 1	129½	\$25.75	19.84 "
June 1 to June 15	205½	\$31.03	15.10 "
June 15 to July 1	305½	\$50.22	16.45 "
July 1 to July 15	196½	\$32.78	16.68 "
July 15 to July 29	187½	\$23.55	12.56 "

Average price per pound for house No. 1—23 cents

" " " No. 2—16 cents

The following table gives the area in plants and the average yield per plant and per square foot:

HOUSE	BENCH AREA	FRUIT lbs.	AVERAGE PER PLANT lbs.	AVERAGE PER SQ. FT.	AVERAGE PRICE PER LB.
No. 1	220 square feet	650¼	3.20	2.95	23 cents
No. 2	384 square feet	1024½	5.28	2.67	16 cents

#### DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE HOUSE

The plants in house No. one occupied the central part of the house, and were on a raised bench. In house No. two a raised bench, taking three rows of plants, extended along the south, west, and north side. The south side bench is next to a glass partition, the west and north benches extend along the outer

wall. The bench in the central part of the house is wide enough to take in seven rows of plants. The sides are solid and only ten inches high. This bench is supplied with good drainage material at the bottom. The same depth of soil was used in this as in the other benches used. The table in the next column gives the average yield of fruit per plant from rows

located at different positions in this house.

### Harvesting Potatoes

H. A. Blunden, Sarnia, Ont.

Potato harvesting operations are governed entirely by what the crop is intended for—whether for early or late market. For early market, the potatoes should be dug, as soon as they are a good size, with a four-tined potato fork, or one of the well-known potato diggers. No more should be dug at a time than can be safely marketed, at the latest, the following day. There is no vegetable that will deteriorate in quality and reduce in price so quickly as an early pota-

or barrels, holding from five to ten bushels each, nailing on a cover so as not to press on the potatoes. Place the boxes in rows on an elevated piece of ground, and cover them on top and sides with a good layer of dry straw, followed by about six inches of earth. Before the severe frosts of winter set in, cover again with stable manure. This last operation will have to be done according to the grower's own judgment. Too much manure might injure the potatoes by heating.

LOCATION	Av'ge Yield per plant
SOUTH	
Row 1 Next to glass partition	55½ ozs
" 2 Centre row	71 "
" 3 Next to walk	89 "
WEST	
Row 4 Next to outer wall	71½ ozs.
" 5 Centre row	83½ "
" 6 Next to walk	100½ "
NORTH	
Row 7 Next to outer wall	49½ ozs.
" 8 Centre row	85 "
" 9 Next to walk	97½ "
CENTRE	
Row 10 Next to south walk	101½ ozs.
" 11 Second row to south walk	88½ "
" 12 Third row to south walk	87 "
" 13 Central row	90 "
" 14 Third row to north walk	78 "
" 15 Second row to north walk	90½ "
" 16 Next to north walk	98½ "

The raised benches in this house gave an average yield per plant of 78 ounces and the centre bench an average of 90 ounces per plant. These two benches came into fruiting about the same time and the quantity of fruit picked to July 1 averaged approximately the same per plant on the ground bench as on the raised bench, but the plants continued fruiting longer on the centre bench, due, no doubt, to having more head room than those on the side benches.

### About Ginseng

J. E. Janelle, Caughnawaga, Que.

There is a great demand for dry ginseng, and it is almost universally used by Asiatics. It is claimed by American consuls in China that that country alone would import \$30,000,000 worth of ginseng roots a year, if she could get it. All Chinamen use it, either as a tea or ground into powder, and mixed with their food, the same as we do with pepper.

This plant and the proper method of its culture, has been kept a secret by many interested growers and "wild root diggers"; but to-day large growers sell seeds and plants to intending beginners, and give them a culturist guide with every sale. These have only to follow the instructions contained in this booklet if they want to succeed.

Tell the story of your success in gardening to the readers of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST by contributing a letter for publication.

#### STORING

In storing potatoes whether for family use, future market, or seed, the grower is entirely governed by circumstances. The handiest method is by putting in bins in a dry, cool cellar, before severe frosts set in. If cellar room is not available, the best of all tried methods is to put the potatoes in light, wooden boxes