## Orchard and Garden

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S AVE plenty of seed corn and seed potatoes for next year's planting.

Apples keep well, wrapped in paper and stored in a clean celiar

where there are no odors.

Apples will keep better if they are Apples will keep better it they are picked carefully from the trees and wrapped immediately in paper and placed in boxes in a cool cellar. Rough

handling causes quick decay.
Fall plowing disturbs many insects
and weed seeds in the garden, consequently they do not come back next

season. As a rule the man can be used earlier if fall plowed.

It is best to feed liquid manure to plants after they have been watered with clear water, as they are likely to take the liquid manuro up too rapidly. Rutabagas cut in two and hung in the chicken house make good green feed for the chickens during the win-ter. Mangles, large beets and cabhage are also good.

### Fall Plowing-Insect Destruction

ATE fall plowing is generally rec-ATE fall plowing is generally rec-ognized as one method of pre-venting insect injury to crops. It may be well, however, to remind farmers and gardeners that rubbish

left in piles along fence rows or in fence corners or in the orchard or kit-chen garden affords one of the best kinds of winter quarters for insect pests in various stages. Trash of this and should be cleared away, prefer-ably by burning. This will undoubted-ly destroy many injurious insects which would lay their eggs in the spring or would complete their de-

velopment in the spring.

Large numbers of cutworms and Large numbers of cutworns and other caterpliars which pass the winter in the ground and start into activity in the spring have been parasitized by small files which sting them and lay in them their eggs. These eggs hatch into they worms which live on the juices and substances of the bodies of the immature insects, so

that in the spring, instead of completing their transformation or con-tinuing their growth and their de-structive work they perish.

The subject of beneficial insec for there is a large class of insect that are helpful—is an extensive one and should be more fully discussed among farmers thay it is. They should learn, as far as possible to snould learn, as far as possible to distinguish their friends in the insect world. Many of the parasites men-tioned are so small that they would never be observed by the farmer, but there are many predaceous insects, beetles and others which the farmer should protect, rather than destroy— F. L. Washburn, division of entomology and economic zoology, University Farm, St. Paul.

#### Potato Seed Selection

IKE begets like in the potato field as elsewhere, but judging by the quantities of inferior tubers case for seed purposes, the importance of this law is not appreciated by many. The use of small potatoes taken from the bulk of the crop, year after year, and used for seed will eventually lead to yields of inferior potatoes.

At potato digging time the great on portunity for seed selection is offered. With the product of each plant spread on the soil it is an easy matter to select out those plants that have given the largest yield of the most desir. the largest yield of the most degrable type of potate and are free from disease. The potatoes from such plants only should be gathered and saved for use as seed the following year. This saving of seed at digging time may seem to many as an entra burden during a rush of work, but it

There is less actual labor attached to seed sel tion at the time of the potato harvest than there is by practising any other method of seed selection. Furthermore, the results selection are reasonably cerwith other methods there is peculation. Potato growers would do well to watch closely for ex-ceptionally good plants. These, har-vested and saved apart from the main crop, may become the grand-dads of fine potato fields in the future.

## Supplies for Standard Feeds

THE feed situation, according to sources Committee, is satisfact ory. Up to the present time, Assistant Deputy Minister of Agricultur, C. F. Bailey, states that 250 tons of tankage and 5,000 tons of oil cale meal have been purchased. Option nave been taken also on other classes of feed. This feed is purchased for delivery during the months of Sep tember, October and November. They will be distributed at central points in the Province and will be sold to mills manufacturing standard dairy cattle and hog feeds in accordance with contracts entered into with the

Great difficulty is being met in s-curing cotton seed meal in the United States. The price of this meal has been fixed by the United States Fool Administration. Early in the summer the committee made arrangement with the Washington authorities is secure 6,600 tons of cotton seed meal, and this shipment will be allowed to the beauth of of this concentrate that will be allow of this concentrate that will be allowed. ed to be brought into Canada. Under this arrangement the committee hope to be able to make its purchases shortly and have a supply on hand when the demand for standard dairy cattle feed commences, which is like ly to be about December 1.

Mr. Gordon Waldron has entered an appeal against the one of \$500 imposed on J. F. Cross, a Brantford Township farmer, for alleged seditions

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