

Hints for Back-Yarders
Vacant Lots Cultivation

SOME VEGETABLES
FOR WINTER USE

French Endive Will Mature
in Cellar After Summer
Growth.

MAKES TASTY SALAD

How to Grow Salafy and
Parsley for Best
Results.

Without chitoy, French endive or
Barbe de Capucin, makes a delightful
winter salad, and its culture is very
easy. It is just the same as the
French endive which has been
grown to any extent in America.

It makes a delicious salad. Fresh
and crisp, with a rich nutty flavor all
its own, the slight tang of bitterness
which accompanies it lends an appetizing
flavor which calls for more.

French endive will make good roots
in any rich, deeply cultivated soil. The
roots are long and tapering, somewhat
resembling the parsnip but not so
thick at the shoulder. In growing this
fine vegetable we aim to secure large
heavy roots, the tops we get during
the winter. Therefore, a little special
preparation of the soil will be well
repaid later.

Keep the plants moving. Should
the weather continue dry after
sowing, keep the soil moist so that
germination may be hurried; a regular
stand of plants will follow. When the
seedlings are about two inches high
thin out to three inches apart. Keep
the plants moving by hore and regular
cultivation with wheel hoe between
the rows and hand hoe close to the
plants. A few days after thinning
give a top dressing of poultry manure
or nitrate of soda, at the rate of four
pounds to the hundred feet of row,
and water for the plants to take it up.

When cutting French endive for
market, the cut is made about an
inch under the crown so that the entire
top may remain in position and
the leaves cut off an inch or so
above the roots. The roots may be
stored in a perfectly cool outhouse
until required for forcing, but be care-
ful not to damage them in any way.

Market growers force French endive in
trenches in the open, but this method
requires large quantities of fresh hot
water. By forcing them in a heated
cellar—the part in which the furnace
is located—no manure is required. You
need only suitable boxes and good gar-
den soil.

Select a box at least 18 inches
deep; bore a number of holes in the
bottom for drainage. The roots to be
forced should be about average at the
time of planting, and cut to six inches
in diameter at the top. Cut the bottom
or tail end of the roots off, so they may
all be eight inches long. At the
same time remove any side growths
which are not wanted. Cut the roots
off to within half an inch of the
top with finely sifted soil. Water
thoroughly with tepid water, and set in
the warmest part of the cellar.

Blanching the Heads. To have
well-grown and properly
blanched heads, light must be ex-
cluded. One good plan is to place an
inverted box over the filled box; or a
few uprights may be nailed to the
top, rising 12 inches above it, on
which to hang heavy paper or bags may
be arranged.

French growth is quickly made, and
if the soil is not allowed to become
dry, the shoots may be ready for use
in seven to ten days. By cutting the
shoots at the crown of the plant, the
fresh stalks will continue to
come up as long as the roots receive
attention in the way of watering and
perhaps occasional stirring of the
top soil. Use water that is slightly
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War Garden Bulletin

PRACTICAL DAILY GUIDE
FOR VACANT LOT AND
BACKYARD GARDENERS
ENLISTED IN GREAT
WAR PRODUCTION
CAMPAIGN.

Issued by the Canada Food
Board in Collaboration With
Experts on the Staff of the
Dominion Experimental
Farm.

WEEDS. It is a mistake to assume
that cultivation stops when
once the seeds are in the
ground. As a matter of fact,
the ground needs continuous
attention and after rain it
should always be gone over
with the Dutch hoe, rake
or hand cultivator.

For the amateur gardener
weeds are really a blessing in
disguise. They make him culti-
vate continually by hoeing or
stirring up the soil and cultiva-
tion is more valuable than fer-
tilizer.

The beginner is not always
quite sure which is the weed
and which the plant. Young
onions, for instance, look very
much like grass and amateurs
have been known to pull up
the whole crop in their zeal for
getting rid of "weeds." The
best guide for the amateur,
perhaps, is to look across the
fence at his neighbor's patch
or consult with someone who
has been in the gardening cam-
paign before.

Persistent cultivation is one
of the best ways to kill weeds
and to allow air into the soil.
Weeds rob the soil of plant
food. They afford a haven of
refuge to countless numbers of
the insect enemies and plant dis-
eases. They cost the country
thousands of dollars a year. They
are enemies that must be
assiduously fought and it does
not do for the amateur garden-
er to give them any leeway.
They multiply fast and propa-
gate their kind.

LEAF MOULD. Those who took the advice about
collecting leaves last autumn, now
have a good plan to place an
inverted box over the filled box; or a
few uprights may be nailed to the
top, rising 12 inches above it, on
which to hang heavy paper or bags may
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leaves off the stems and spread thin-
ly on paper or trays and dried in an
oven after the fire has been checked
so that it is warm without being hot,
keeping the door open. Dried in this
manner the parsley will retain its
color if packed in tight jars.

BIRDS PROTECT CROPS
AND DESERVE FREEDOM
They Live on Insects Which Destroy
Vegetation, Thus Becoming the
Best of Insecticides.

Joseph H. Dodson says: "I love
birds. Birds have made my life hap-
pier, and I want them to exert the
same inspiring influence on others as
they have on me. Make friends with
our native birds. Many who have
only a little patch of a city garden
have induced a flock of birds to visit
them. The blessed little birds make
no distinction between rich and poor."

"In Evanston (a suburb of Chi-
cago) for a number of years there
was a pest which was doing much
of the damage to the killing of
squirrels. We learned, to our sor-
row, that the squirrels were destroy-
ing our birds' nests and were causing
some birds to leave their young in
the law protecting squirrels to be re-
pealed, and we soon noticed the in-
crease in the number of our song birds.
We know that the birds are worth more
than the squirrels."

Song birds and other wild birds
save millions of dollars annually by
destroying multitudes of insects that
destroy crops and trees. No one
really knows the total damage done
to crops by insects, added to which
must be figured the total cost of
spraying to destroy insects. Some
have set the figure as high as \$300,-
000,000 yearly for crops in this coun-
try destroyed by insects, including
fruit, vegetables, grain, flowers and
timber. Add to this the cost of the
insecticides used, all the labor spent
in spraying and the cost of trans-
portation, and it will increase
this figure greatly.

Tomatoes—The tomato market has
again advanced the latest arrivals of
Florida selling at \$6 to \$7 per six-bac-
ket crate, and it is expected to advance
more shortly.

Cabbage—Cabbage is very plentiful
and prices declined in price, ranging
from \$2.25 to \$2.75 per crate, according
to quality.

Beans—The wax beans, which arrived
on the market yesterday, were excep-
tionally choice quality, the best so far
this season, selling mostly at \$4.50 per
bushel, a few going at \$4.25 per
bushel.

Apparagus—Apparagus shipments again
failed to satisfy the demand, and is sold
at \$4.50 per bushel, some going at \$4.25
per bushel, some loose going at \$2 per
bushel.

McWilliam & Everist had a car of
choice carrots, selling at \$7 per six-
basket crate; a car of mixed vegetables,
cabbage selling at \$3.50 per bushel;
carrots, selling at \$1.75 per bushel;
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FARMING
AND AMATEUR GARDENING

Now is the Time to Plan Your Heating

As soon as possible, the earlier the better, get your plans com-
plete for putting in a new and satisfactory Hot Water Heating
System. Architects and Builders and Sanitary Engineers realize
that the comfort of Canadian families during winter is best
secured by having homes heated with the famous



There are fourteen constructive advantages in the King Boiler,
and Imperial Radiators have an exceptional capacity for throw-
ing off heat quickly, uniformly and steadily, maintaining an
even temperature even in the severest weather. We shall be
glad to give particulars of a King Hot Water System suited to
your requirements if you favor us with an enquiry.

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Manufacturers of Hot Water and Steam Boilers and Radiators, Fenestra Steel Sash and Concrete Reinforcing

311 FRASER AVENUE, TORONTO.

WHOLESALE FRUIT
AND VEGETABLES

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Poultry and Pet Stock
Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables

Advertisement for King Hot Water Boilers and Imperial Radiators, including a detailed illustration of the boiler and radiators, and text describing their benefits and availability.

Advertisement for California Fruits, listing various fruits like cherries, plums, peaches, and apricots, along with contact information for McWilliam & Everist.

Advertisement for A. A. McKinnon, listing wholesale prices for various fruits and vegetables, including potatoes, cabbages, and carrots.

Advertisement for D. Spence Wholesale Fruits and Vegetables, highlighting choice green mountain seed potatoes and other produce.

Advertisement for Enslage Corn, detailing the extensive damage to clover crops and the availability of high-grade germination corn.

Advertisement for J. A. Simmers, Limited, featuring sow simmers' seeds and a detailed list of live stock market prices for various animals.

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