

BROAD BEANS.

They require cool weather and a long season. Any soil will do, but a light loamy soil is preferable. The seed is usually sown in early spring in rows 30 inches apart and about 6 inches apart in the row.

BEETS.

For the early crop the seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring. For the winter crop the seed may be sown about the 1st of June. The seed is sown in rows 30 inches apart, and thinned to 4 inches apart in the row. A rich soil and constant cultivation are necessary in order to produce quality. Thinning the soil is also beneficial.

BROCCOLI.

Closely resembles cauliflower, although the heads are smaller and the plant is much hardier. The seed may be sown in the open about the end of May, and the plants transplanted about six weeks later. Plants are set 18 by 30 inches. It is a cool-weather crop and will not make its best growth until fall. Heads are blanched in the same way as cauliflower. Recommended as a winter crop for Vancouver Island.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The culture is practically the same as for both early and late cabbage. Rows should be about 30 inches apart and 20 inches in the row. The small heads form on late plants towards the end of summer. The leaves are then removed to allow the sprouts to develop. Light frosts improve their quality.

CABBAGE.

For early cabbage a well-drained loamy soil is desirable, while late cabbage will do better on a cooler and heavier soil. Thorough working of the soil in the spring, as well as in the fall, is advisable.

Sow the seed for early cabbage from March 15th to the 1st of April. Transplant the seedlings about three weeks later into the cold frames, 2 inches apart. Plants are placed in the field some time between the middle of April and the 1st of May, in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches in the row. Seed for late cabbage is sown about the end of April, either in a cold frame or in beds. Seed is sown in rows 4 inches apart and 30 in the row. Plants will be set in the field about the 1st of June in rows 32 to 36 inches apart and 20 to 22 inches apart in the row. Constant cultivation should be the rule, as cabbage requires lots of moisture.

CAULIFLOWER.

Any soil that will grow good cabbage will do for cauliflower. Continuous growth is important, as any check to growth will give a product poor in quality. The early and late varieties are started the same as early and late cabbage. When the heads are about the size of a tennis ball, the leaves should be tied together at the top or broken over so as to shade the flower. This ensures a good white flower.