

## VEGETABLE SEED IS SCARCE

Conditions as to Various Stocks That the Home and Market Gardeners Need—By Howard M. Earl.

In vegetable seeds, literally from a to z, there exists a shortage such as has never existed in the seed trade during the past thirty years' experience in assisting planters to obtain their normal supply of seeds. Starting with the article on the scarcity of seeds from the large acreage caused by increased demand, there has never been such a scarcity—ten to twenty per cent. of a crop.

However, purchasers of small quantities should not become alarmed, as seedsmen generally are going to conserve stocks to take care of their regular customers. With the exception of so-called commercial beans, the bean that produces seed of the luscious, tender pod is in short supply. Bush lima beans have not come up to expectations in yield, but if planters are careful of the seed and do not plant too early there may be sufficient to go round.

Pole beans, with the exception of the snap varieties, such as Kentucky Wonder, are in quite good supply, and should seedsmen report that they are sold out on high varieties I advise planters to obtain poles and try two or three dozen hills. It is an admitted fact that from a given acre in small gardens usually one usually obtains a far heavier yield from pole beans than from the same acre planted with bush varieties.

Seed of garden beans is very scarce and care must be exercised in sowing the seed. Seed of the so-called spinach beet—large, white and Lucullus Swiss chard—is in fairly good supply, and owing to the scarcity of spinach seed I advise home gardeners to use this as a substitute.

The best cabbage seed in the world is grown on Long Island, but the best seed is 30 per cent. below normal, and before the planting season is over it is likely seedsmen will be glad to replenish stocks at prices which will make it difficult for the planter to get a supply of cabbage seed early. Large growers will experience great difficulty in obtaining seed of the famous late white cabbage, Danish Ball Head. The best seed is in the hands of Danish seedsmen and now commands \$12.50 a pound. The crop in Denmark was a total failure.

**Cauliflower is Scarce.** Cauliflower seed is also among the scarce items, and the supply undoubtedly will soon become exhausted. The best seed comes from Denmark, and this now commands a price of from \$25 to \$50 a pound.

Seed of carrots is plentiful, but only because of the increased acreage. The supply of celery, cucumber, endive, lettuce, melon—both musk and water—okra, parsley, pumpkin and squash seed should take care of all demands.

Both field and sweet corn are so extremely short that even the canner is now endeavoring to purchase his seed supply for 1918, and the wise farmer, unless he has seed of his own growing, will get busy at once and buy what he needs before it is too late. Eggplants and peppers produced but little seed, owing to an early frost that killed the plants. Many amateur gardeners are now trying to obtain their seed by purchasing plants from a nearby grower rather than attempt to grow them.

Kale, kohlrabi and leek are scarce, but there will be about enough to go round if the seed is planted carefully and proper transplanting is done.

One of the most important vegetables and one that ranks with cabbage and potatoes is the onion. There

is such a scarcity as to cause large planters to bid against each other in making an effort to obtain their supply. Since the outbreak of the war very little onion seed has come from abroad but the American grower up till the harvest crop of 1917 has been able to produce sufficient seed. The past season at one time gave promise of a record crop, but blight set in and there was just about sixty per cent. of a normal crop of seed harvested.

Parasol seed is so scarce as to warrant English houses offering £200 for 100 pounds in ton lots for what seed may be obtainable. A friend in the English trade wrote me in October that he would not be surprised if parasol seed sold for a guinea—21 shillings, or about \$5.25 a pound before planting season was over.

Peas of all kinds, whether of the smooth or wrinkle-seed class, on the whole produced less than half a crop; so if we are to have green peas in our gardens the planter can help stretch the supply by placing each pea in its place—three inches apart—instead of sowing in the drill. Peas are so short that the food commission has seen fit to limit the exportation of all varieties.

**Take Care in Sowing Radish Seed.** Anyone purchasing five or ten cents worth of radish seed will get greater value for the money than in many other varieties of vegetables, as owing to hot winds, blight and ferocious attacks of plant lice America produced but little seed the past season, and England, France and Holland report from fifteen per cent. of a normal crop to a complete failure. Planters have always been careless when sowing radish seed, but if they will take a little time and endeavor to place each seed from a half-inch to an inch apart, which method will not only bring forth better results but make unnecessary the back-breaking job of thinning out, they will avoid waste.

While writing of radishes the thought came to me that, owing to a greater scarcity of turnip seed, a very good substitute is to be found in the white Chinese winter radish, which to me is preferable when cooked and served the same as turnips.

Sadly-called vegetable oyster—like parsnip, it is worth almost any price. The best supply of seed in sight will go farther if planters generally will transplant instead of throwing away their surplus seedling plants.

In 1915 spinach seed sold at 35 to 40 cents a pound delivered to the retail purchaser, and at present it is hardly obtainable in a wholesale way at \$1.50 a pound. The planter may avoid waste when sowing if he plans to have the individual plant stand about four inches away from its neighbor.

Canners of tomatoes, like the pea canners, are worrying about their supply of seed, as crops of selected, seedling seed yielded just 50 per cent. of what they should in a normal season. Tomato seed is invariably wasted—an ounce properly planted should produce about 3000 plants; so if your requirements are for a few plants you will help the dealer in seeds by buying plants instead of wasting seed.

There is practically a famine when it comes to turnip and rutabaga seed. In 1915 turnip seed sold at 65 cents a pound retail, and rutabaga was offered at 50 cents a pound. At the time of writing and now the requirements at from \$1.25 to \$1.75 a pound for turnip, and \$2 a pound for rutabaga seed.

It is the wish of the writer to convey to the reader that it is necessary that all of us should conserve not only foodstuffs but also seed of all kinds.

## The Home Vegetable Garden

Our people are face to face with the greatest food emergency situation this country has ever experienced. Under these conditions it becomes the patriotic duty of every loyal citizen to do all in his or her power to produce food and to conserve as much food as possible. This duty, as far as it refers to production, is especially obligatory upon the man who tills the soil.

Perhaps no other type of agriculture offers as great opportunities to alleviate the food crisis as does home vegetable gardening. This is true because so special or expensive kinds of equipment are needed. Furthermore, vegetables occupy a more important place in the diet of our people than ever before, and a small area devoted to the home garden will produce all the vegetables needed by the average-sized family throughout the year. For these reasons it behooves every one to produce the vegetables needed by their families. The results from such an effort will probably pay the fruit grower as easily as his average returns as any other equal area of his farm, and in addition, he will furnish his family with fresh high-quality vegetables throughout the season, and also provide an abundance to store, preserve and can for winter use.

**Problems to Consider.** Some of the garden problems to consider, with reference to the vegetable garden are as follows:

First and very important is the question of location. The vegetable garden should be made on a warm, sunny exposure, protected from the north and west winds, but not too near trees, the roots of which extend out a considerable distance, and which would take up moisture and plant food to the detriment of the vegetables.

A sandy loam is best adapted for most vegetables, but any type of soil can be improved and made suitable if it is properly handled. Stable manure will greatly improve any soil. This material also serves as the best source of plant food for vegetables. Manure, if fresh, may be applied and plowed under in the fall, or if well rotted, may be applied after plowing in the spring and harrowed into the surface soil.

Manure at the rate of fifteen to twenty tons per acre should be applied to the vegetable garden each year. Since manure contains a relatively small percentage of phosphoric acid and rock phosphate at the rate of forty to sixty pounds per ton of manure, should be added.

It will be most economical for the fruit grower to plant the vegetables in wide rows, so that horse cultivation may be practiced. This minimizes time and labor involved in caring for the garden. If the land has been under cultivation previously, and if it is carefully tilled prior to seed sowing, very little hand hoeing will be necessary.

The location and direction of rows should be planned and mapped out on a sheet of paper during the winter months. If this is done well in advance of planting time a great deal of labor, expense and time will be saved when actual gardening operations commence, planning which vegetable to plant first, where to plant each and how much to plant. It is desirable to arrange the vegetables in the order in which they are to be planted, thus the soil in the unplanted portion may be kept in a loose, friable condition with the least expense. The actual planting of the garden will be a simple matter, if a definite plan has previously been made.

**Seeds.** Since nearly all vegetables are propagated from seeds, it is very important that good seed be used. It is best to secure seed from a reliable mail order seed dealer. The seed order should be prepared and sent early, especially this year, since the greatest scarcity ever experienced by seedsmen exists in the supply of nearly all kinds of vegetable seeds.

It will be better economy to purchase seeds by the ounce rather than by the packet, especially if any considerable area is to be planted, since the price per ounce will not be much greater than for a small fraction of an ounce which comes in a packet. Any surplus vegetable seed, with the exception of carrot, parsley, onion, perennials and saffron, will be good next year if kept under dry, cool conditions. Many

people grow vegetable seeds too thickly. This results in needless waste of seeds, and also in a large amount of tedious labor in removing surplus plants.

Perhaps the most common cause of failure in the home garden is due to lack of cultivation. In order to secure maximum results from the garden, frequent and thorough cultivation is absolutely essential. Vegetables require more moisture than any other type of plants in order to produce an abundant yield of high quality. The most efficient and economical way of conserving moisture in the soil is by cultivating after every rain or every week between rains. If this is done weeds will never cause trouble in the garden.

If every fruit grower would devote about one-half an acre of land, which is necessary to produce all the vegetables needed for an average-sized family, it would mean a saving of between fifty dollars and one hundred dollars to each family. Still better, it would mean that an enormous quantity of additional food would be produced, making just that much more food available for our soldiers and those of our allies. Undoubtedly there is no easier and more practical way for the fruit grower to win his "bit" in this great world's struggle than to produce the vegetables needed by his family.

## ADVICE TO GIRLS

By Rosalind

Rosalind gives advice to girls in both the Daily and Sunday World. Both papers therefore should be read for the answers. Writers sometimes ask that answers be given either in the Daily or Sunday papers; but so many letters are received that it is impossible to separate them. Letters requiring private answers must contain self-addressed, stamped envelopes.

**DEAR ROSALIND:** I am a girl of 18 and have been thinking out a lot of one another until some one wrote some letters to me telling me my friend was in the company of a young lady. But I paid no attention to it, so I got more. Then I wrote and told my friend about it and he came down and got mad; as I knew who wrote the letters, I told him to tell me what I was to do to win back this boy's love. I am BROKEN HEARTED.

**MY DEAR ROSALIND:** It is never wise to pay the slightest attention to anonymous letters. They are always sent with the intention of hurting somebody; and if the writer isn't brave enough to sign his or her name, the information is not worth considering. Of course I know it is annoying, but let it go at that. I'm afraid you made a mistake in telling your friend about the matter. You have no right to care how many girls he goes out with, for at your age boys and girls should have lots of friends. The only thing you can do is to write again and tell him that you are sorry. I will write your letters, and that you are sorry.

**DEAR ROSALIND:** I wish you would please tell me what to do, as I am a good little girl and terribly homesick—the loneliest girl in the world. I am 20 years old and was engaged to be an officer in a battalion. He was killed in France. I have nobody here. My anxiousness, know how many girls and they ask me to go to parties with them to forget, but I don't like parties. I wish you would tell me what to do with myself. I wish I could meet a nice retired officer for company and if you could let me know I will give you my address. You might help me for I sure am lonely.

**MISS BROWN EYES.** MY DEAR BROWN EYES: I am sure it must be the loneliest feeling in the world, and I am so sorry. But my dear, I can only say as I have said to many, many, lonely hearted girls, the only help I know is work. Plenty of it to occupy the time and the mind until one forgets in working and is too tired to think when not at work.

Have you taken up patriotic work? There is such a terrific amount of it to be done, and the new occupation and new friends one makes help to assuage the sorrow and loneliness.

If you send me your name and address I might help you find some big sister to cheer you up and keep you busy. You understand why I cannot do exactly what you ask. Write again.

**DEAR SCHOOL GIRLS:** You are quite right. Yours is the very first letter I have ever had about girls and school, and I cannot tell you how glad I am to get it. I hope a great many more girls, puzzled about their work and not feeling free, will write to me and let me help straighten things out. A girl cannot help getting behind in their school work when they are in the class when sickness prevents her attending school. I am sure your teacher understands this and will help you. From 3:30 until 4 if you tell her you have told me, help like that counts. Wonderfully. If you leave school you will be advanced enough to finish your education at night school. If you care to, write me again, giving me your class and school and teacher's name.

**Hot Water for Sick Headaches**

Tells why everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it before breakfast.

Headache of any kind is caused by auto-intoxication—which means self-poisoning. Liver and bowel poisons called toxins, sucked into the blood, through the lymph ducts, excite the heart which pumps the blood so fast that it congests in the smaller arteries and veins of the head, producing "throbbing" pain and distress, called headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish and miserable, your meals sour and almost nauseated you. Then you resort to acetanilide, aspirin or the bromides which temporarily relieve but do not rid the blood of these irritating toxins.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it drunk before breakfast for awhile, will not only wash these poisons from your system and cure you of headache, but will cleanse your blood and freshen the entire alimentary canal.

Ask your pharmacist for a quarter pound of limestone phosphate. It is inexpensive, harmless as sugar, and if you aren't feeling your best, if your tongue is coated or you wake up with bad taste, foul breath or a cold, indigestion, biliousness, constipation or sour, acid stomach, begin the phosphate hot water cure to rid your system of toxins and poisons.

# EASTER PIANO SALE

AT

## Heintzman Hall

Dunham  
(New York)  
Practice  
Square Piano

This instrument is in perfect condition and would make a splendid practice piano.

Easter Price \$39.00  
Terms: 50c Per Week.

Weber  
Upright Piano

Beautiful mahogany case, colonial design, full metal frame, fine action, 4 ft. 2 in. high, slightly used for demonstration purposes.

Regular price \$335.00.  
Easter Price \$255.00  
Terms: \$15 Cash and \$17.50 Weekly.

New  
Pianista Player

Famed oak case, 88-note player action, piano design; equipped with all modern player devices.

Regular price \$700.00.  
Easter Price \$525.00  
Terms: \$35 Cash and \$35 Weekly.

Diminutive  
Brambach  
Grand

A beautiful little instrument in perfect condition. "Art" finish mahogany. Slightly used for show purposes in our city warehouses.

Regular price \$650.00.  
Easter Price \$485.00  
Terms arranged.

Ye Olde  
Heintzman & Co. Limited

More and more Easter is becoming a time of gift giving. We have arranged the time of this sale to give you the opportunity of securing the most beautiful and acceptable gift there is—a piano—and at a price and on terms that will be within reach of anyone.

## Every Instrument Sold on Easy Terms

Terms can be arranged to suit your convenience and circumstances. We only ask a small payment now and the balance in smaller monthly or weekly payments spread over a long period. No need to save up to buy a piano. Enjoy it while paying for it.

## Open Every Evening Including Saturday

For the convenience of those whose work or circumstances prevent them coming down town during the day, we have arranged to have our showrooms open every evening till 9.30, and a staff of salesmen in attendance.

## Just An Idea

The eight bargains listed here are just to give you an idea of the values offered. There are many more. Call and see them all, or write us for complete list, description, prices and terms.

## Every Instrument Guaranteed

## Victory Bonds Accepted as Part Payment on Any of these Instruments

## Music for the Children

Good music is a wonderful force in moulding rightly the character of children. Take the elevator to our Victrola Parlors and hear these well chosen children's Victor Records.

16001—Teddy Bears' Picnic and Happy Days March.  
25447—Little Red Riding Hood and Cinderella.  
17322—Mother Goose Jingles and The Little Red Hen.  
12881—Little Orphan Annie and Seein' Things at Night.  
35324—In a Clock Store and A Hunt in the Black Forest.  
26050—Babes in Toyland and The Tormaker's Shop.  
16325—Birds of the Forest Gavotte and Spring Voices.

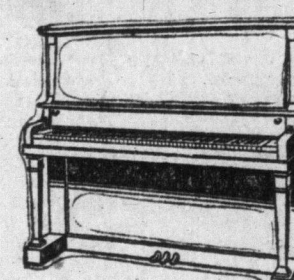
### MAIL THIS COUPON

Please mail me complete list of Easter Sale Bargains, as per ad. in The World of March 23, 1918.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada

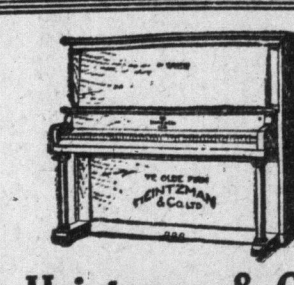
Ye Olde  
Heintzman & Co. Limited



### Fifty Dollar Upright Piano

Boudoir size, walnut case. A fine practice piano, carefully overhauled.

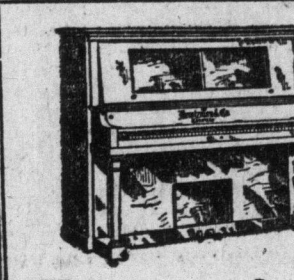
Easter Price \$50.00  
Terms: 50c per Week.



### Heintzman & Co. Upright Piano

Cabinet grand size, case refinished, overstrung scale, ideal tone and touch.

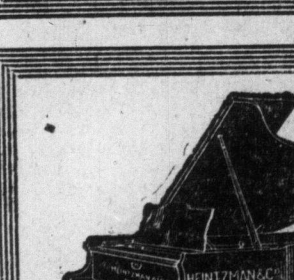
Regular price \$425.00.  
Easter Price \$185.00  
Terms: \$10 Cash and \$15.00 per Week.



### Heintzman & Co. Player Piano

Beautiful mahogany case, aluminum action; plays all 88-note music.

Regular price \$650.00.  
Easter Price \$550.00  
Terms: \$30 Cash and \$3 per Week.



### Heintzman & Co. Grand Piano

Mahogany case, latest colonial model. Practically as good as new, beautiful tone, guaranteed.

Regular price \$900.00.  
Easter Price \$595.00  
Terms arranged.

Heintzman Hall  
193-5-7 Yonge St.  
Toronto, Canada

### WOMEN GET BADGES

Great War Veterans' Auxiliaries Receive Sterling Silver Medallions.

The women's auxiliaries of the G.W. V.A. have received badges which are distinctive. The medallion is hung from a bar in blue with the inscription "women's auxiliary" inset. Around the outer edge and in blue type are the letters G.W.V.A. The medallion is made of sterling silver, and inset, with the term "women's auxiliary," is the device of the organization, a replica of the ordinary active member's Union Jack button.

### FAIRWEATHERS ARE BUILDING.

Will Erect Six-story Structure on Yonge Street.

Harry Rotenberg, real estate dealer, has completed negotiations for leases of two lower Yonge street properties. Fairweathers, Ltd., have taken a 42-year lease on numbers 88 and 90 Yonge street, at present occupied by the Royal Shoe Company, and on this property they propose erecting a six-story concrete building to cost about \$150,000. The Royal Shoe Company is moving to No. 106, formerly occupied by Liggett's.

### LAKE SHORE CONCERT.

A very successful concert was given last night by the Lake Shore branch of the Red Cross in the assembly hall of the Mimico Asylum. The entire program was given by the Khaki Police and it was thoroughly enjoyed by

### me your class and school and teacher's name.

**DEAR ROSALIND:** I am a girl 18 years old. I have been going with a boy two years, my senior. He always said he liked to see a fellow going with two or three girls at the same time. But some time ago I found he was going with two other girls, so the next time he stepped up I turned him down. I was angry at the time and was sorry afterward, as I was fond of him. He is soon to go overseas. Would it be right for me to stop him and tell him I did not mean all I said? I have written several times, but have received no answer, so please try and answer, so the soon as I have no one else to advise me. Waiting. P.B. DEAR P.B.: If you have a chance of seeing your soldier before he leaves



**Don't Look Old!**  
But restore your gray hair to its natural color with  
**LOCKYER'S SULPHUR Hair Restorer**  
This world-famed Hair Restorer is prepared by J. Lockyer & Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, and can be obtained of all druggists.  
Its quality of deepening grayness to the former color is a fact. It is a securing a preserved appearance, has enabled thousands to retain their position.  
Lockyer's gives health to the hair and restores its natural color. It cleanses the scalp and makes the most perfect Hair Dressing.