



## Seeds with a Lineage

Lovers of gardens and grounds should know that at Raynes Park, London, England, Messrs. James Carter & Co. have the finest and most complete testing and trial grounds in the world.

Their equipment and the unique methods employed guarantee the quality of their seeds. For generations they have been cultivating, selecting and perfecting until Carters Tested Seeds have reached the highest percentage of purity and germination.

In England, where the art of gardening is most highly developed, Carters Seeds rank first. Ask any gardener with experience in Great Britain—he will know Carter.

In Canada, Carters Seeds have achieved a tremendous success, both on large estates and in smaller gardens.

We import these seeds direct from Raynes Park and carry a complete stock at our Toronto warehouse. We issue an American Catalogue, with all prices in American money. It includes selected varieties of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, with valuable directions for planting and cultivation.

A copy of this Catalogue will be mailed you FREE. Write for it to-day.

**CARTERS TESTED SEEDS, Inc.**  
133 B King Street, Toronto

**Carters  
Tested  
Seeds**

If you are interested in upkeep of Lawn, Tennis-Courts or Golf-Course, write for the "Practical Greenkeeper." Every Championship Golf-Course in America is to-day using Carters Tested Grass Seeds.

## The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Head Office : TORONTO

Paid-up Capital, \$15,000,000; Reserve Fund, \$13,500,000

SIR EDMUND WALKER, CV.O., LL.D., D.C.L. .... President.  
ALEXANDER LAIRD ..... General Manager.  
JOHN AIRD ..... Assistant General Manager.

This bank having branches in all the important cities and towns in Canada, as well as in the United States, England and Mexico, is enabled to place at the disposal of its customers unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of every legitimate kind of banking business.

### Remitting Money To Foreign Countries

All the branches of this Bank are equipped to issue on application drafts on the principal cities and towns in the world, payable in the currency of the country on which they are drawn (that is drafts drawn on points in France are made payable in francs, etc.).

These drafts provide an excellent means of sending money to different countries.

## The Steel Co. of Canada, Limited

PIG IRON—BAR IRON AND STEEL—WROUGHT PIPE

RAILWAY TRACK EQUIPMENT

Bolts and Nuts, Rivets, Screws, Nails, Wire and Fencing

Hamilton

Toronto

Montreal

Winnipeg

IN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS MENTION "THE CANADIAN COURIER."

## Celebrating Confederation

(Concluded from page 9.)

will come and go morning and evening, both ways, instead of the Province being served with only outward mails in the morning and inward mails in the evening. One fixed short route will be established for summer and winter, instead of the various circuitous routes now in use, and with the certainty of regular crossing to replace the present irregular and frequently delayed service.

What the car ferry will do for Prince Edward Island in the way of increased production and trade, in enhancing the values of real estate and of our farm and fishery product, in promoting summer tourist travel, and in promoting manufacturing industry within the Island remains to be seen, but great hopes are built upon it and these hopes are a prominent feature of the optimistic feeling which prevails today and which has taken the place of the despondency of past years.

The increased subsidy of one hundred thousand dollars yearly obtained from Ottawa, together with an increased grant for agriculture from the same source, and a new revenue last year of thirty-seven thousand dollars from the fox industry, and which were largely increased from year to year, have transformed our Provincial finances, enabling the local Government to make much more liberal provision than heretofore for education, roads, bridges and ferries, while the long series of annual deficits in the public accounts of the Province has given place to a modest surplus this year with good prospect of larger ones in the years to come.

Our present attitude is one of hope and confidence, and of reconciliation and goodwill toward the Dominion from which we had been estranged. Most grateful and pleasing to the years

of the public men who have prepared the way for this great change must it be to witness these evidences that the Island Province is to be hereafter one in heart and sentiment with her sister Provinces of the Great Dominion.

Out of this transformation of spirit and attitude towards the Dominion has come the desire to celebrate the inception of the union idea and to claim for the Island its honourable place as the cradle of Confederation. Such a celebration would never have been proposed under the old order of things. It would have been impossible two or three years ago had the anniversary of the Jubilee then fallen due. It is eagerly looked forward to now, because the Island Province is now becoming emancipated and the ties which bind her to her sister Province are no longer looked upon as fetters of iron. And under these happier auspices we feel that all true Canadians can rejoice with us in the consummation of a common good, a patriotic union of hearts, and join with us heartily in the celebration of the first union conference held fifty years ago.

In September, 1864, the leading statesmen of the Provinces by the Great Lakes and the sea were very heartily welcomed to our hearths and homes. All our people joined to do them honour in public gatherings, at the festal board, in speech and song. So it will be again when a few months hence there shall gather in Charlottetown the public men of the expanded Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific. May the celebration be worthy of the great idea which was born fifty years ago, and which was never before realized in its fullness and entirety as it will be in this year of grace, 1914.

## Utilize the Back Yard

(Concluded from page 14.)

of potatoes. New seed may be used, or those plants thinned out from the regular lettuce rows may be transplanted. Then, in the middle of these two lettuce rows, plant some radishes. In three weeks, you can pull your radishes up; in another three weeks or a month, the lettuce may be pulled—having had so much more room to grow and develop in, since the radishes were plucked; and, last of all, potatoes may be pulled up. Thus from the same plot of ground, three crops have been obtained by simple handling, whereas the man who didn't know would have taken up all his space with potatoes, and really wasted half of it.

A good way to seed vegetables like onions, or carrots, or parsnips, more especially if the soil is heavy, and likely to bake when the sun beats hard on it, is to mix the seed with an equal quantity of mustard seed or radish seed. The reason is this: The seeds of the onion or carrot or parsnip often have difficulty in piercing the ground when it gets hard. The mustard or radish is hardier, and will burst the baked soil, thus allowing the weaker seed to come up, and get the sustenance and nourishment it so much needs. Later, the radish or mustard that has been used for this purpose may be pulled out as weed.

Something of the same sort is often necessary in the case of flowers, where the seed is fine. It is surprisingly easy to cover the seed too much, which is to be deprecated. On the other hand, the seed needs to be sufficiently covered. A good plan is to mix the seed with twice its bulk of very fine sand, and just sprinkle the mixture on the rows, at regular intervals. The sand will do good rather than harm. After the sprinkling, the ground wants to be firmed, or pressed down. Perhaps a better plan still in the case of the flower of which the seed is fine, is to sow in flower boxes first, and then transplant to the ground when the flowers appear.

In the back yard of which we had a plan in a former article, no provision

was made for any sort of trees. Now, if the house belongs to the man who is utilizing the yard at the back, he will do well to plant a few trees, say, at the end of the path, or along near the fence. Planting trees is not as simple an operation as it at first appears, and a few hints will be in order. The first thing to remember is to thoroughly dig and turn over the ground before planting. Make a hole much larger than the space which the roots will occupy. Then along the bottom of the hole, build a little hill of soil, and on it stand the base of the tree, adding or subtracting from the soil according as it is necessary to higher or lower the tree till it just hides the soil mark. The soil mark is the mark made by discolouration, resulting from former planting. Where the part of the tree which has been above ground meets that part that has been below ground will be indicated by this soil mark. In transplanting, it should be just hidden by the soil. If any roots or twigs are bruised or broken, the damaged portions should be cut off cleanly and sharply, for if they are ragged, opportunity is provided for disease to effect an entrance. Each individual root should be arranged carefully so that it slopes outward, and slightly downward. Soil should be sprinkled on the top of the roots, and the crannies between the roots properly stopped up also by soil. If the tree is large enough, a stake might be driven in perpendicularly, and the tree tied to it, so that the newly planted tree has all the support it needs. Manure is a good thing, if it is used properly. It should be under the tree, but it should not touch the roots. Very often trees are killed by being in immediate contact with manured soil. Manure in juxtaposition to the roots is injurious. These remarks apply to roses, too.

By this time, next week, some results may be looked for from the seeds planted. Meanwhile the only thing to do is to wait, and keep intruders off the back yard garden.