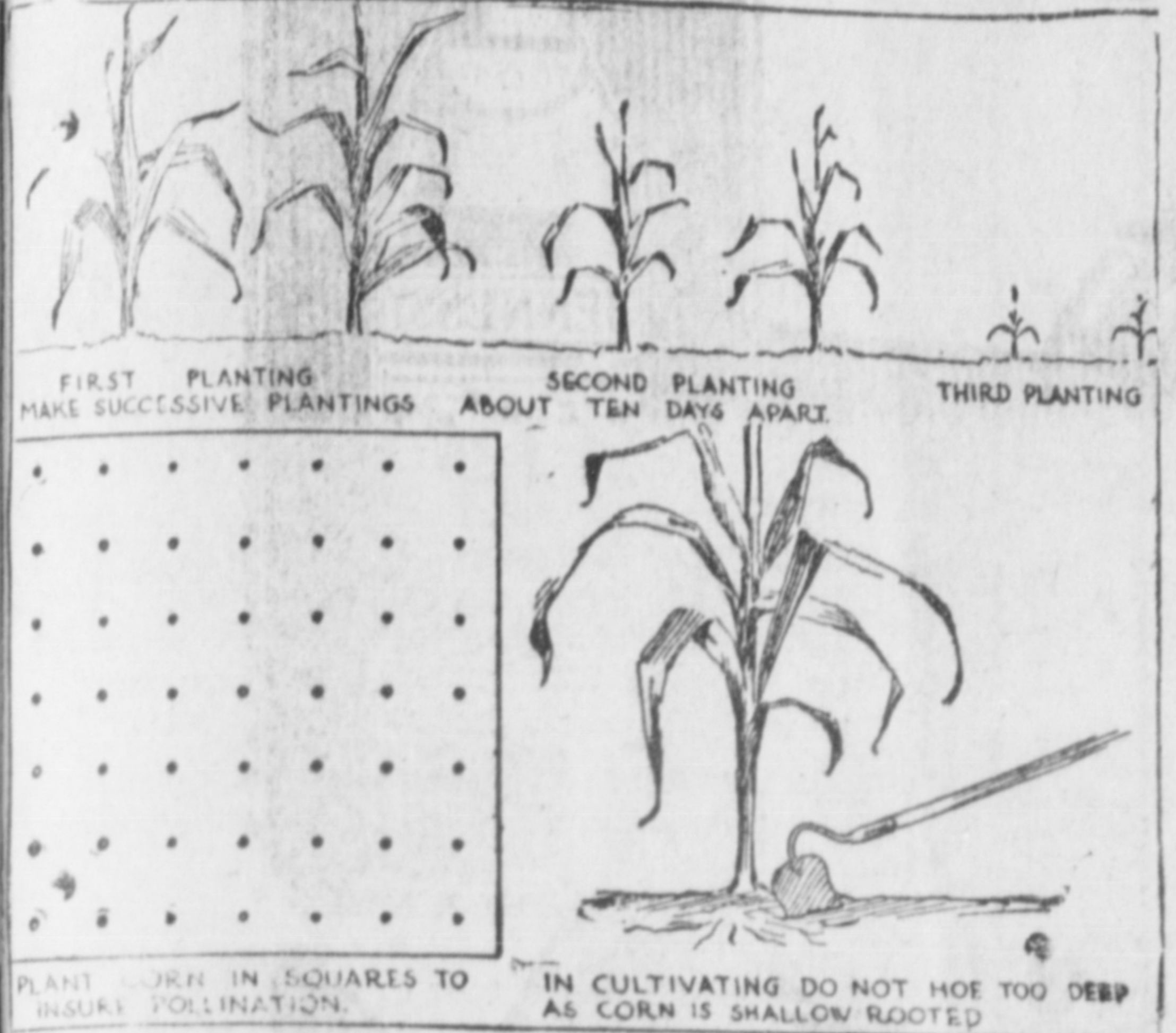


Gardens and Gardening In Northern British Columbia

GET IN THE SWEET CORN



Sweet corn above all other vegetables is a home garden crop. It can't be obtained in its full sweetness and finest quality except in the home grown patch or in the immediate vicinity of the home where the time between picking and eating is a matter of two or three hours. That is about the limit of time sweet corn can stand after picking without beginning to go off in quality.

While corn is a hot weather crop and the seed cannot be sown with safety until the weather has passed the date of the likelihood of frost it is also a vegetable that does not thrive in hot climates. It is at its best in the northern half of the country. It is a typical American vegetable and is not well known in other countries. It is a variety of the common field corn but it has never been found growing wild.

Sweet corn wants rich soil and it wants warm soil. It likes a good supply of moisture but won't thrive under waterlogging. The popular taste has swung away from the older white kernelled corn to the sugary little Golden Bantam corn, as yellow as the yellowest field corn.

MEDALS FOR PRIZE VEGETABLES



The National Garden Bureau through this newspaper offers to any garden club or other organization holding an amateur flower and garden show the bronze medal illustrated above to be awarded for the best collection of vegetables grown in a home garden. The object of this offer is to encourage competition among vegetable growers. Medals may be obtained by applying to the editor of this newspaper.

GREEN PEAS LAST CHANCE

The time for the last planting of peas is approaching. Make the most of it. The green pea season is short at best and several plantings are needed to make the season a substantial one. Plant early varieties for the latest crop. Peas do not flourish when hot weather sets in and they must be planted so that they have practically completed their vine production by July and can devote the remainder of their career to maturing pods.

Annabell Annual Says:

Plant some cos lettuce for late crop now. It stands heat better than head or leaf lettuce.

Get in a row of Swiss chard for all summer greens.

Don't be in a hurry to put out egg plant. It won't move until it is hot. Then it will sprout.

BULBS



SEEDS

PLANT for BEAUTY and UTILITY

Gardens for flowers as well as for vegetables! Seeds and plants must be bought with care to assure the perfect development of your "crops." Make sure that your months of labor on your gardens will not be in vain. Buy only the finest! They cost no more than inferior ones.

Prince Rupert Floral Shop

(MRS. R. M. CARTHY)
Third Avenue Phone Red 183

COXCOMBS, CRESTED AND PLUMED

With the decline of carpet bedding and its artificial design, there was a very showy annual which was a delight to the carpet gardener because of the regular masses of brilliant red which it gave. This was the dwarf crested cockscomb which on plants only a few inches high spreads a monstrous "comb" of white crimson. It was something of a monstrosity but of gorgeous coloring and singular interest from its monstrous form.

The modern successors to these dwarf deformities are of an entirely different type and of an airy grace far removed from their close relations of the carpet bedding days. These are the plummy cockscombs or celosias which in airy grace and texture and delicacy and brilliancy of coloring rival ostrich plumes.

There are various types of the plummy cockscomb which have great garden popularity and deservedly so. The Chinese woolflower is a rather recent addition to the list covering itself with balls of violet wool and making a brilliant spot in the garden. The plummy type has been developed into beautiful types, the Pride of Castle Gould being one of the finest. This strain grows into compact bushes producing immense willow plumes of various colors.



PINKS OF PERFECTION

There is nothing more appealing in the garden than the great race of pinks known botanically as dianthus. From wee little plants two inches high demanding the best skill of the rock gardener to the wide spreading mats made by the grass pinks of June dianthus plumarius, there is a wide range of color and in a great many of them, a delightful spicy fragrance.

The sweet williams belong in the family. All of them are very easily raised from seed, being one of the quickest plants in the garden list to germinate, the seed coming up in less than a week. The carnations are another class of pinks. A great variety of pinks can be used to excellent advantage in the garden. The rich velvety reds and crimson of the Chinese and Japanese pink very often fringed like a napkin, can be quickly raised from seed and brought into flower. The biennial and perennial forms, however are the most useful.

The hardy pinks seem specially designed for edgings, making a flat cushion of blue grey foliage ornamental at all seasons and during June being covered with a wealth of bloom. The old fashioned June pink crossed with the carnation has given us the Allwood pinks; a race with flowers of the substance of the carnation and the freedom of bloom of the June pink and retaining its fine clove fragrance.

The hardy carnations are coming back into favor as they can be grown with little less trouble than the June pinks. Hybrids of various sorts are offered each year. Among these are new races of dwarf cushiony pinks for the rock garden, a cross between the Allwoods and the Alpine pink having originated a new race. Raise pinks liberally from seed.



BEAN PLANTING TIME IS HERE

When string beans and sweet corn are planted the vegetable garden is practically complete so far as the spring season is concerned. They are the last of the main crops to be planted in quantity. The string bean is the omnipresent vegetable. Everybody grows it, everybody likes it and it produces for everybody.

Just where the string bean originated is somewhat uncertain but it is believed to have come from tropical America. In ancient times only the ripened beans were eaten. Just who discovered that the green pods were good to eat without waiting for the beans to develop is not recorded in horticultural history but it has been known for many years.



Instead of working for the bean seeds, the only ambition in growing string beans is to develop as quickly as possible an abundant crop of tender pods. To do this, warm, mellow and rich soil is necessary for the best results. The bean will produce under adverse conditions, it is true but the yield is tenfold greater under the best conditions than in poor soil in partial shade where they are sometimes grown and even there they yield a picking or so.

GOOD REASON

Office Boy—Lady to see you, sir.
Busy Employer—Tell her I'm engaged.
"That's what she's here about, sir. You were to have married her today."—Public Opinion.

THE CHILDREN'S GARDEN

One thing we must remember is that plants are living things. They are not machines. If we treat them as we treat machines, we will get into trouble.

Plants need water, just as gasoline engines need oil. But if we give an engine more gas, it will run faster; but if we give a plant more water than it needs, it will die. There are many people who fail with plants for no other reason than that they forget about them being living things, and treat them more like machines.

You must water plants when they are thirsty and give them plenty to drink at that time. They will always be thirsty when it has not rained for a week; or when the weather is very hot and the soil is dry for several inches down.

Plants are sometimes attacked by insects; and they need protection from them. There are powders which can be dusted on them; and liquids which can be sprayed on them, which will keep the insects off, and kill those which have begun to eat the

Some of these things are poisonous to you and some are not. All should be handled with great care. Never touch them without asking permission from your mother or father, and being shown just how they are to be used.

Of course plants must be fed and while there is food in the soil which they take up through their roots, they will always do better if given extra amounts of certain foods especially when they are young. These extra foods are called fertilizers; and they are well worth using. One called nitrogen makes the plants grow fast; one called phosphorous makes them grow tall with large and long stems; and one called potash helps make the flowers brilliant and the fruits large.

The safest way to apply these fertilizers is in the form of a mixture of all three, in a form which will dissolve easily in water.

Advertise your wants in the Daily News classified columns.

Be Sure & Get A Box To-Day!

ZAM-BUK

Ends Pain—Grows New Skin



The true purpose of a Budget

EVERY year you spend a large proportion of the money you get. So much for clothing. So much for shoes. So much for things to eat—for house furnishings, books and what not.

Here is the way to get the most for your money.

Keep a budget. Decide what you can afford to spend for each item, and hold yourself within this amount.

Then—to get the most for your budget money read advertisements carefully. The advertisements you read tell you what is newest and best. They give you the latest ideas and improvements. They help you to get more from each dollar you have apportioned in your budget—and so live better and dress better with the same income.

The true purpose of a budget is to enable you to spend wisely—and only by careful reading of advertising can you hope to accomplish this result.

Read advertising regularly. It points the way to better living.