

# Gardens and Gardening In Northern British Columbia

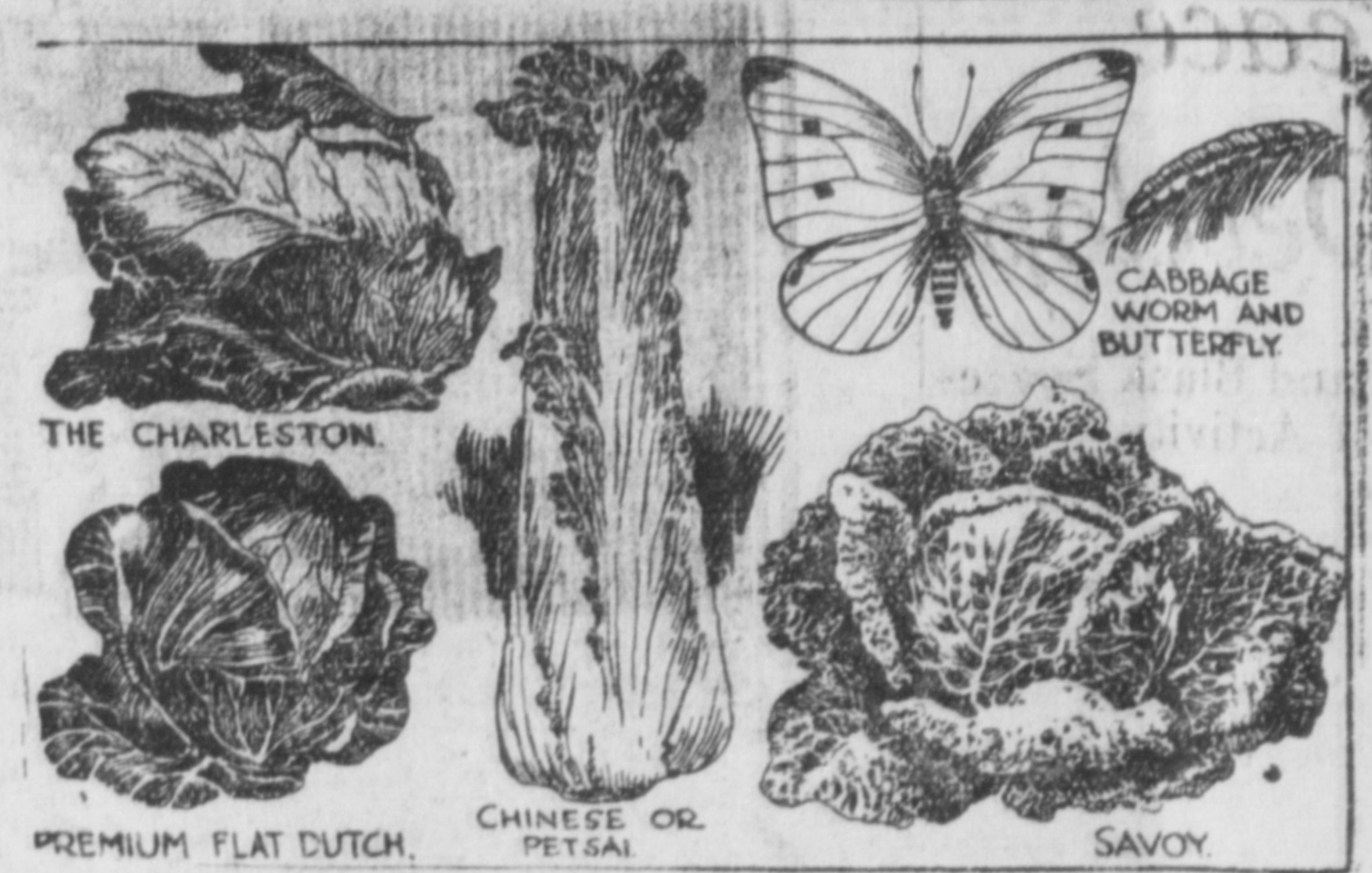
## PLANT SUMMER TURNIPS NOW

In the growing appreciation of the value of "greens" in the diet even the humble turnip top has not escaped. As a matter of fact it makes good greens comparable in flavor with mustard but we need not be much con-



EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN  
WHITE FLAT DUTCH  
PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA  
TYPES OF WHITE TURNIPS FOR EARLY PLANTING

duct with the young and tender roots.  
The discovery that baby vegetables have quite a different and very fine flavor compared with their mature forms has led to the common use of the root crops at a much younger age of their growth than in former years. Young carrots, young beets, and young turnips are now staple articles of diet. The young turnip pulled and cooked when only an inch or two thick is a delightful vegetable with a more delicate flavor than when fully grown. It has proved to be an excellent midsummer vegetable, to be cherished instead of reserving it exclusively as a fall crop for spring vegetables, to be used only in the fall when full grown and during the winter.  
Plant turnips for the summer crop now. Plant only the white sorts. The yellow turnips or rutabagas are a long season fall crop and not adapted for summer use when young. The turnip is a cool weather plant and should either be sown now for midsummer use or in mid-summer for fall use. Six to ten weeks will give roots of usual size.



THE CHARLESTON  
PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH  
CHINESE OR PEKING  
SAVOY  
CABBAGE WORM AND BUTTERFLY

## FANCY HOME GARDEN CABBAGES

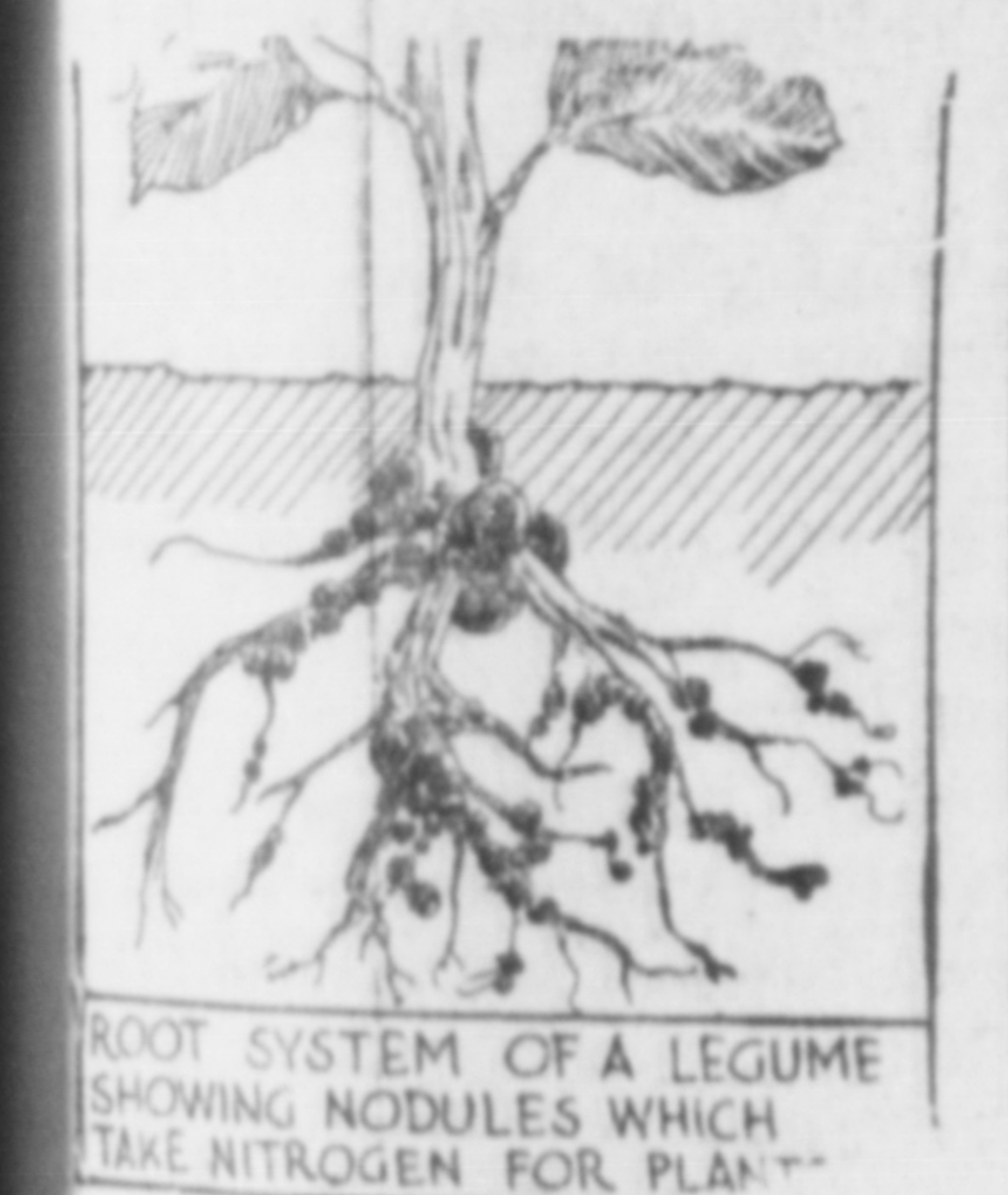
Quality cabbages as well as quality in other vegetables can best be obtained by growing the vegetables yourself. In this manner you can select seed of the newest and finest introductions. Otherwise you must depend on the staple sorts grown by market gardeners, good but not of the newest and finest type. The finest quality cabbage for home growing to use fresh cut from the garden is the Savoy type. This is not a popular market cabbage because it is not a long keeper like most of the types. It is quite different and altogether distinct in appearance from the common cabbage.

by an occasional light application of nitrate of soda to be watered in after it is applied.  
Set the plants two feet apart in the rows and keep them well cultivated, establishing a dust mulch and keeping the moisture in the soil which the cabbage needs for its best growth. Cabbage worms will come in spite of everything. Arsenical poisons are the most effective but often gardeners fear to use these poisons for fear they will remain on the cabbage and be poisonous when the cabbage is cooked. This danger is negligible, but there are nonpoisonous insecticides which may be used to equally good advantage and all fear of poisoning will thus be obviated. Keep a close watch for the first flight of white butterflies and give the plants a good dusting or spraying as soon as they appear. If the poison is ready and waiting on the plants the tiny caterpillars or "worms" will not produce an earthly career long enough to do any great damage. Try some Savoy cabbages this year. Iron Head is an excellent early sort. Marvin's is a large headed early variety and American the standard main crop Savoy.

## GROWING BETTER VEGETABLES

Peas and beans belong to a family of plants known botanically as legumes. They have the unusual attribute of taking nitrogen from the air and secreting it in the roots in little bumps easily seen when the plant is pulled up. These are usually referred to as nodules. A special form of bacteria performs the work for the legumes of taking the nitrogen from the air. In

tion for its use. The various legumes require different cultures, clovers and alfalfa being legumes as well as peas and beans. The clovers take a different culture from the garden peas and beans. It would be an interesting experiment for the home gardener to plant a row of inoculated peas and beans and another row which has not had the nitrogen inoculation and note the difference in the vigor and growth of the two rows and the difference in the crops harvested from the treated and untreated rows.



ROOT SYSTEM OF A LEGUME SHOWING NODULES WHICH TAKE NITROGEN FOR PLANT

While the nitrogen inoculation is not necessary for the production of good crops if the soil is fertile and well worked, it is a guarantee of good crops. If peas and beans have been grown in the soil in years past it is already inoculated with the bacteria and the inoculation is less needed. In soil in which these crops have not been previously grown, it is an excellent idea to try it. A can of the culture costs only a few cents and the operation is simple, requiring no technical knowledge, so you may grow chemically assisted peas and beans if you wish.  
It is an excellent plan to spade the soil for the beans in advance of planting, digging in a good supply of fertilizer and then a light working when it is time to sow the seed. Beans are a warm weather crop and there is seldom much gained by trying to beat the season by early planting.

some soils these bacteria are absent or deficient and it is necessary to inoculate it with a culture containing it. To accomplish this the seed is treated before sowing.  
To gain the maximum yield from peas and beans, particularly in large plantings, the seed may be inoculated with nitrogen culture now commercially available and sold by all seed houses, the cans containing complete direc-

## OUTDOOR SEED SOWING

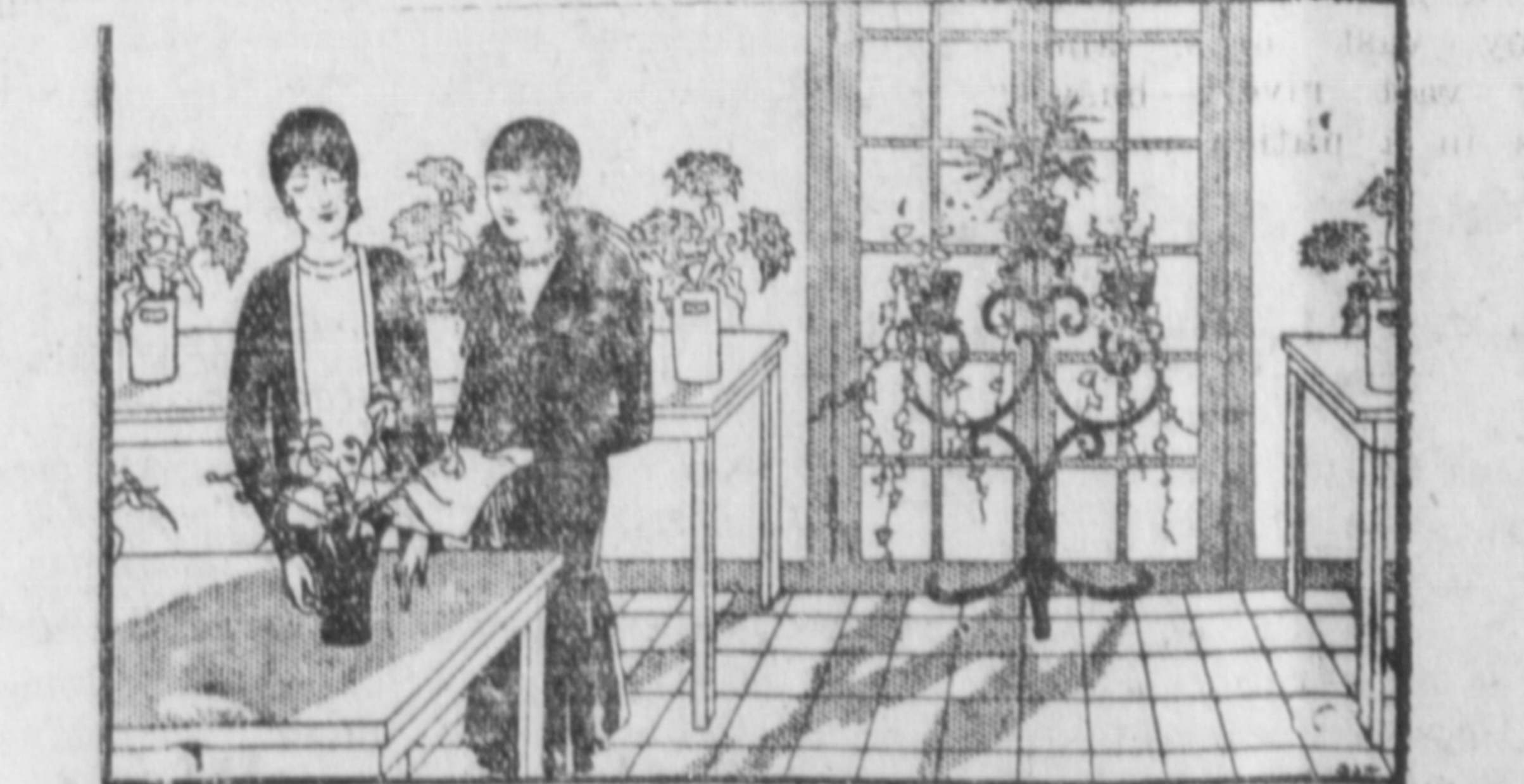
Except for the coarse seeds, outdoor seed sowing requires considerable care to bring a good percentage of the seedlings through to garden maturity. The greatest danger is from rain, especially with the fine seeds. The main care is to provide some kind of protection so that if a heavy rain impends it can be put over the seed bed quickly and easily.  
This is a precaution that is necessary until the seedlings have attained sufficient size to stand up under a shower. When seeds first germinate they have not sufficient root systems to hold them in the ground under a downpour and in tiny plants great quantities or even in whole sowing are sometimes washed out. For ease of protection it is most convenient to sow the seed in long rows. Planks can be obtained and laid alongside the seed row in which bricks or flower pots are placed at proper distances and when rains threaten the plank can be set over the row to break the downpour.  
The soil for the outdoor bed should be carefully prepared, well broken up and leveled. Sow in

rows and sow thinly. Merely press fine seed such as poppies into the soil with a brick or block of wood. Cover other seed about twice their thickness. Mark the rows plainly. After the seed is sown the planks can be used to good advantage over the row to prevent the sun drying out the soil, removing them as soon as the plants begin to break through the soil.  
Make the seed bed in a shady position or one shaded at least half the day for vegetables that you expect to transplant. Vegetables that are sown where they grow are robust, usually fairly coarse seeded and do not need these extra precautions. The soil should be in good tilth for them and after that they are quite capable of holding their own with the elements. Sow thinly at the start and save a lot of extra work in thinning.  
Now is the time to get seed into the ground, both vegetable and flower seed. The vegetables should have first call, for every day lost is a day lost in the menu during the coming months. The first bloom of the flowers is not of so much importance.

## THE SNOWY SWEET ALYSSUM

Sweet alyssum is ideal as an edging plant. Nothing in the way of annuals grows more easily and produces a greater wealth of bloom. The only care neces-

sary is to thin it to give the plants at least six inches of room and let them go their way. They speedily develop a sheet of white that increases in depth and width as the season progresses. Alyssum does not transplant as readily as other annuals and there is little need to transplant it. Sow it where it is to grow and thin it out to the requisite distance.



Getting Ready For Shows

## Annabell Annual Says:

Start a garden of herbs this year. A small corner will give a fine supply of seasoning.

All hardy annual seed should be sown now—asters, petunias, alysum, calendulas, larkspurs, bachelor's buttons, California poppies—all manner of poppies, in fact, and phlox drummondii.

Get in a planting of peas at two weeks' intervals.

It is time to begin scattering commercial fertilizer on the lawn and in the garden to be washed down to plant roots by the spring rains.

Don't forget to anoint the currant bushes with a good dose of tobacco insecticide to check the spread of green plant lice. They will appear almost with the first leaves. Lettuce is next on their route.

## NEW ENGINES FOR AIRSHIP

Graf Zeppelin Will Return to Base in Germany For Renewals

TOULON, May 20:—Sir Hubert Wilkins, who was a passenger on the Graf Zeppelin last week, when she was forced to turn back and land in France at the only mooring post in the country, stated yesterday that two new motors were being shipped from Friedrichshaven, and with the three good engines the airship would return to her home base. There, all new engines of the same type as the original would be installed and the big ship would make another start across the Atlantic.

**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. MCCARTHY)  
Third Avenue Phone Red 183

**SIMONDS**  
Crescent Ground Cross-Cut Saw, No. 325

This is one of the most popular saws on the market for cutting pulpwood. It is used by the largest pulp wood jobbers and manufacturers. It is made with Lance Tooth, is narrow, and with its hollow back is specially designed for felling purposes.

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LIMITED  
MONTREAL, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN'S N.S., TORONTO

## VEGETABLES FOR HEALTH

Summer squash, one of the most delicate of vegetables for late summer use and neglected for many years because it was not properly cooked, is now



CROOKNECK, PATTY PAN SQUASHES AND VEGETABLE MARROW

of supply of the great life giving and resistance building Vitamine A. It contains 209 calories per pound and 3.05 per cent protein to each 100 calories.  
The summer squash is at its best and of greatest value as a food when eaten as a green vegetable and picked when only partly grown. In this manner boiled in its skin and served with butter like asparagus, it becomes a most attractive vegetable and one that will be a real novelty when first tried. The vegetable marrows are particularly valuable for this purpose. The cocozelle or Italian squash, which is seen now quite frequently in markets, may be readily grown in the home garden as it is one of the vegetable marrow branch of summer squashes.

**LAST YEAR'S SEEDS**  
"There now," said the suburbanite to his wife, "you've ordered flower seeds that take two years to bloom."  
"Well, that's where you're all wrong," she said. "This is last year's catalogue."—The Gardener.

Our classified section may be of special interest to you today.

**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.