

HELP YOURSELF TO HEALTH



**The daily treat of more than 10,000,000 people**

**KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes.** Toasted flakes of golden corn. Deliciously crisp and crunchy!

Eat Kellogg's with fruit, milk or cream.

Have them next time on the diner. Order them at cafeterias, hotels and restaurants. Serve them for the kiddies' evening meal.

Kellogg's are the original corn flakes. Full of delicious flavor. Never tough-thick or leathery.

Sold by all grocers everywhere.



Imitations cannot bring you such wonder-flavor—such crisp, crunchy flakes. The genuine corn flakes have the signature of the originator on the package.

Set an old window or sash over the rhubarb, bank it up around the edges and bring on an early pie-plant pie.

Parsley always takes its time about coming up. Better drop a short row in the cold frame for an early summer garnish.

Cardinal Climber seed needs a warm indoor start. If you want the vines to bloom early, it should not be planted outside until the weather is warm.

Don't forget that the earlier you get Lima beans started the more Lima you can harvest. Four beans to a five-inch pot, planted edge down will start you on the way to an early Lima crop.

# Victor Records

VE Process

## Horses

Novelty Fox Trot George Olsen and His Music 1927

Lonesome and Sorry Jean Goldkette and His Orchestra 2003

# Valencia

(The new fox trot with the snappy Spanish rhythm)

Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra 2000

Drifting and Dreaming George Olsen and His Music 1926

Just a Cottage Small 1918 Fox Trot—Waring's Pennsylvanians 1922 Instrumental—Victor Salon Orch 1133 Vocal—John McCormack (Tenor)

## Poor Papa

Jack Smith (The Whispering Baritone) 1928

For best results use only Victor Needles

At "His Master's Voice" Dealers

The Gorgeous Spread of Poppies

"Poppy Magic" is the term applied by Mrs. Louise Beebe Wilder, well known as a garden writer, to the wonderful spread of colors made by the liberal planting of poppies in the garden. Annuals, biennials and perennials, the poppies give wonderful array of silken coloring from late April until frost.

At this season the gorgeous Oriental poppies in huge cups of dazzling scarlets and dainty salmon and even a pure white variety are making a wonderful show. The time to plant seed of these huge flowers with their thistle-like foliage is now. They must be transplanted to permanent quarters when they are hard to handle but very



**ORIENTAL, SHIRLEY, CALIFORNIA AND ICELAND POPPIES.**

Among the annuals the two great classes, the Shirley and the opium poppies, are the main standbys, a wonderful array from glowing scarlet to snowy white with a series of mauves by way of variety and a remarkable series of variegations. Poppy seed may be planted at any time until August with a certainty of bloom before freezing.

The Shirley poppies are the most delicate and have a longer season than the big opium poppies. Then, too, in this class is the scarlet Flanders poppy made famous by the war. An entire garden could be made of poppies.

hardly once established. The silky Iceland poppies to bloom with the spring bulbs should be planted now. Some of them will bloom this fall and all will bloom next spring. Give them a raised bed where no water will stand during the winter. Drainage is their chief requirement and full sun. The little Alpine poppies, much resembling the Iceland, are for the rock garden. This is poppy planting time. Sow the seed thinly as it is fine and germination is highing this plant, nearly every seed coming up. One packet of seed will give hundreds of plants.

Flowers With Golden Veins

The Salpiglossis or Painted Tongue, one of the handsomest of annuals but seldom grown, is exactly suited by late planting when the ground is warm. Many gardeners have had trouble with this plant because it takes its own sweet time about coming up, waiting until temperature suits it, and if the weather doesn't please it when it gets up, it stands still until it does.

As it is an inconsequential plant when it first appears, it is often destroyed or given up in disgust. But let it alone and when the hot days come it will start going and make up for lost time and deck itself with handsome trumpets of gorgeous colorings, all beautifully veined and marbled with a glint of gold sparkling through the velvet surface, the only annual with this quality.

There are gorgeous shades of purple, maroon and mahogany as well as browns, being one of the few annuals showing this color, as well as pinks, roses and whites and pale yellow. It is just as well not to try to transplant, sowing thin where it is to remain and thinning to about eight inches apart. There are several improved large flowered strains which are much superior to the older types. The Emperor and Gloxinia flowered are of this type.

Sow the seed and forget about it and you will be rewarded. Gardeners are sometimes surprised after getting only two or three plants to find it coming up vigorously from self-sown seed the second year. It is notional but not difficult once understood.



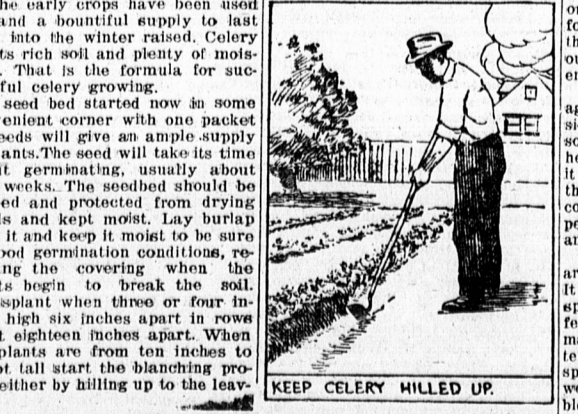
SALPIGLOSSIS—AN ATTRACTIVE ANNUAL BEAUTIFULLY VEINED WITH GLINT OF GOLD.

Home - Grown Celery Easy

In these days when a dollar means 60-odd cents, according to financial sharks, so far as normal purchasing power is concerned, small garden economics are worth practicing. None is more worth while than home-grown celery for a small patch will produce a great deal and there isn't a much more useful flavoring vegetable as well as raw appetizer than crisp snowy celery stalks.

Celery plants secured from seed houses or from seed sown now can be put into the garden where some of the early crops have been used up and a bountiful supply to last well into the winter raised. Celery wants rich soil and plenty of moisture. That is the formula for successful celery growing.

A seed bed started now in some convenient corner with one packet of seeds will give an ample supply of plants. The seed will take its time about germinating, usually about two weeks. The seedbed should be shaded and protected from drying winds and kept moist. Lay burlap over it and keep it moist to be sure of good germination conditions, removing the covering when the plants begin to break the soil. Transplant when three or four inches high six inches apart in rows about eighteen inches apart. When the plants are from ten inches to a foot tall start the blanching process either by hilling up to the leav-



KEEP CELERY HILLED UP.

Plant Vegetables to Plan

Efficient vegetable growing demands planning in advance for best results and putting the plan on paper, no matter how roughly, as a guide when it comes time to put the seeds and plants into the soil. Store the plan after planting for reference next year to arrange for a rotation of crops, as cabbages and turnips should not grow in the same place succeeding years and neither should peas and beans.

It is best to make the plan to scale on strong paper which can be tacked on the side of the barn or garage or on a convenient fence post for reference when actual operations on the ground begin.

By laying out the amount of space to be planted, assigning the length of row to be given to each vegetable, it is an easy matter to select the amount of seed necessary for the garden, often a bit-and-a-half job, and the gardener finds himself confronted with a collection of seed packets and wonders may be followed to advantage.

Just where he will put them. Study the exposure of the plot set aside for vegetables in regard to sun and shade. Plant the tall growing vegetables such as corn where they will not shade lower growing plants or, if it is necessary that they give some shade, place the rows so that it will be for the least practicable portion of the day.

The first practical move towards making a better garden is to space accurately between the rows to permit of easy cultivation with a wheel hoe or with hand tools. Too narrow rows soon become overrun with weeds and an effort to hoe them out clings the vegetables on either side. It is better to waste space in the ground between rows than to have it too narrow. Plants in crowded rows do not have sufficient root room for their best development.

The seed packets contain accurate directions as to distances that should be followed to advantage.

The Garden Barber

The successful flower garden needs a bit of barbering and manuring to keep it in continuous bloom, so get the scissors and shears ready. Snip off all fading blooms every day or two to prevent seed formation which terminates a blooming period of most plants. Plants need constant attention in this line. If the party is given a chance to seed it stops and does so. All annuals need this attention and a large number of the perennials as well. Canterbury bells, peach-leaved bell-flowers and columbines will give two crops of bloom if seed pods are nipped off as the flowers fade. The perennial coreopsis will bloom all summer if fading flowers are kept cut, but let it go to seed in June and it is done for the season.

A few of the annuals are strong enough to keep right along without the scissors. Verbenas, mar-



KEEP THE DEAD BLOSSOMS CUT OFF YOUR ANNUALS TO CONTINUE BLOOMING.

Shear off the bloom stems of the early spring perennials, a neat hair cut for them—arabis, aubretias, creeping phlox, alyssum, candytuft. Cut seed pods of the tulips. The ripening of the seed weakens the bulbs.

See that seed pods are removed promptly from both annual and perennial larkspurs. The manicuring and barbering of the garden will be a continuous performance for the rest of the season. Stick the scissors in your pocket when you step into the garden and reap the reward in extra bloom over a long season.

The First Garden of a New Home

When a new home is completed, the first work after setting the house in order is the completion of a garden about it, the garden for grass. That is precisely what the



RAKE UP THE LAWN, FILL IN HOLES, ROLL AND OTHERWISE GET IT READY FOR SEEDING.

lawn is and an understanding that the lawn is a garden for grass, preparing the same care in its preparation as a garden for sweet corn or other vegetables, is necessary for success. The more thoroughly this idea is in mind and followed out the more quickly and permanently will the lawn be established.

The grading, leveling and draining are the first points to be considered. A humpy lawn is an eyesore. So is one with uneven swells here and there. If there is a slope it must be an even slope and when the ground is of unusually uneven contour it is usually best to get expert help in establishing the grades and levels.

These once established, the preparation of the soil can be continued. It should be plowed at the start or spaded deeply and given liberal fertilizer. Commercially prepared manures are regarded as better than stable manure in one respect; they bring in no crops of weeds, but in the long run the stable manure is the ideal foundation fertilizer.

The surface of the lawn is a seedbed very fine indeed, it should be pulverized and put in as good condition for grass seed as the soil would be prepared for potato seed in the flower garden. Sow the seed thickly and as evenly as possible, selecting a day when there is no wind or very light breeze. The one safe way to get the most out of the seed is to roll it into the soil with a lawn roller.

This is a tool that will be needed annually and every home owner should own one either individually or in conjunction with the neighbors. The firming of the newly planted soil after seeding is necessary to prevent wash from the spring rains and to bring the seed in close contact with the soil. On small plots it can be tamped in with a home-made tamper or gently tapped in with the sole of the shoe.

Start the early tomato plants for seed, transplant them as soon as they have made their first pair of leaves and let them keep growing until planting time.

# Improved!

# Chevrolet's Greatest Value

The finest line of Chevrolets ever built is being offered today at the lowest price for which Chevrolet has ever sold. The Improved Chevrolet, at its new low prices, is truly Chevrolet's greatest value.

New smoothness—greater flexibility—quicker acceleration—unmatched comfort and riding qualities—striking beauty of design and finish—richly upholstered closed models—fine appointments throughout—every factor contributes to the overwhelming popularity of the Improved Chevrolet.

And, most remarkable fact of all, this Improved Chevrolet—by far the finest Chevrolet ever built—is selling today at the lowest price in all Chevrolet history.

GMAC deferred payment rates are lower than ever before, making it still easier to pay for your Chevrolet on time.

**CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED**  
(Subsidiary of General Motors of Canada, Limited)  
OSHAWA and WINNIPEG

**A. HORNE & CO. CHARLOTTETOWN**      **PRINCE MOTORS SUMMERSIDE**

DEALERS FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

C-1626

CHEVROLET'S GREATEST VALUE

### An American Calendula In England

In reports of the Chelsea flower show in England last spring, the world's greatest flower show, the following lines tell of the arrival in England of an American improvement of an old annual of Shakespeare's day: "A gorgeous mass of coloring in a table group of a very fine form of our old friend the Scotch or pot marigold under the name of 'Ball's Calendula'."

Ball's Calendula, an unusually brilliant orange, large flowered form of this popular old annual was obtained by selection from the old Prince of Orange type, one of the plants showing unusual double flowers of great size and intense coloring. This was grown in the greenhouse and the strain fixed. It is now one of the most popular of greenhouse annuals for cut flowers and equally popular in the garden where it is much superior to the common types usually grown.

Pot marigolds, or, as they are now known by their botanical name of calendula since they became greenhouse inhabitants, are one of the oldest, most easily grown, and popular annuals for the summer garden starting to bloom in June from seed sown in the open ground and continuing until hard freezes. They are exceptionally fine for cutting, being very lasting in water. They come in various shades of yellow and orange, Ball's being the finest type.

They are not particular as to soil and are one of the good drought-resisting annuals, although they respond to a liberal supply of water. If given too rich soil they are likely to run too heavily to leaf and not flower so freely.

them best. Plant one foot apart and you will have a mass of bloom and as fine material for cutting as you can get of its color. They are often associated with the blue corn flower in bouquets with fine effects.

Ball's calendula is a good suggestion for the seed order if you are not acquainted with this fine form.

**COMMERCIAL SEEDS ARE BEST**

It is better to buy fresh seeds from reputable dealers each year than to trust to home-saved seeds. Home-saved seeds almost invariably result in deterioration of the vegetables. The reason is that the average gardener is not an expert in selecting seed plants or the best plants as seed bearers. Neither has he the apparatus for cleaning the seeds and removing weed seeds.

The grade of seeds is maintained by the strictest selection and constant inspection by experts trained in the work at all big seed-growing establishments. All inferior plants or plants not true to type are rigorously weeded out that they may not cross with the better-grade plants.

In the home garden a fine-looking seed pod or ear of corn may tempt the owner to save it for seed. The chances are that regardless of its fine appearance it has been pollinated by inferior forms growing near it and that it will not reproduce itself. If two or more varieties of seed corn are growing in the neighborhood they cross very rapidly by means of the wind and insects.

The price of seeds is so small considering the amount of work put upon their production and cleaning and testing that it does not pay the home gardener to try to save seed for himself for he cannot possibly father as good seed as the professional. The home gardener, however, should make an effort whenever a superior plant appears in any strain to save some of its seed and see if will perpetuate itself. In this way improved varieties come into being and into the trade.

When such types appear it is best to invoke the aid of the seedman for advice in handling it and keeping it true. Many fine vegetables have thus originated. In the home crop the best produce is used for food and as a rule only the leavings are gathered for seed. In the seed plot none of the produce is used for food and only the best is saved for seed.

# Genuine ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds    Headache    Neuritis    Lumbago  
Pain    Neuralgia    Toothache    Rheumatism

**DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART**

Safe → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark. Registered in Canada. Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotic acid. Aspirin is the trade mark. Registered in Canada. Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotic acid. Aspirin is the trade mark. Registered in Canada. Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotic acid.