

FOR FARMERS, STOCK BREEDERS AND GARDENERS

Star Gardener



Rita Canino, Hollywood movie beauty, has this beautiful bed of California Asters in her front yard. She is holding an armful of Hibiscus.

Colonel Aubrey 2.10 2/3

Will make the season of 1936 leaving the owner's stables, Cape Traverse, passing through North Carleton, Chelton, Fernwood, Lower Bedeque, Middleton, Newton, Emerald, Shamrock, Kin-kora, and Albany. The following week passing through Augustine Cove, Victoria, Hampton, Melville Road, Crapaud and Tryon.

Mares at owner's risk.

J. P. KEOUGH,

Owner in Charge.

L4086-4-25-5-2-9-16

Clydesdale Stallion

The Registered Clydesdale Stallion "Scottish Chief" No. 26702 will stand for the season of 1936 as follows: Commencing May 1st this horse with stand at Acorn's Stables, Souris, from Monday evening until Friday noon of each week, and from Friday evening until Monday noon at caretaker's stables at Bay Fortune.

L4395-5-2-5-7-9

What Builds The Prosperous Country Homes in P. E. Island

MIXED FARMING OF COURSE... Then accept the lesson of the past and keep a herd of cows. They will work for you and pay dividends the year around.

FOR YOUR CREAM WE PAY EVERY TWO WEEKS All cream received tested promptly and you know the result without delay. We carry a complete line of cream cans.



Cream Routes Starting MONDAY, MAY 4th, 1936... TUESDAY, MAY 5th, 1936... CENTRAL CREAMERIES LTD.

Vegetable List For Larger Gardens

Where space is no problem gardeners should plant a few of the large or rambling vegetables. Muskmelons may be grown by the amateur with delightful results. Their vines take up plenty of room, 4 feet each way being a good distance to set them, but they are not troublesome otherwise, and the best melons are always those which are ripened on the vine. Sow seed in warm ground or start them indoors. They need lots of moisture.

garden. They wet in sweet corn is pretty much a nuisance to most people, as this delicious vegetable loses much of its freshness within a few hours after being picked. Corn is best planted in a square patch, so that pollination can take place. Never plant a long single row.

Cabbages and cauliflowers should be started indoors and set out in the garden when they have reached sturdy growth.



ed sturdy growth. Cabbage plants can go in early, but cauliflower must wait for warmer weather. Two feet apart each way is sufficient. They both like rich soils and moisture for fast growth. Keep watch for insects and spray when necessary.

Poppies In Pastel Shades

Pastel shades in a variety of tonal qualities characterize the big family of poppies. If the gardener seeks color no race of flowers can outdo them. Their dazzling brilliance has inspired many a poet, and their easy culture and profuse bloom make them favorites wherever flowers are grown.

Where more regularity in design is wanted plant them in drifts, or thin sowing, they are brilliant, with many oranges and yellows.

California poppies, escholtzias, make excellent hot weather blooms. They are a free-flowering race with low spreading growth and fine cut silvery foliage, excellent for border foregrounds. The humannania, or bush poppy, is more of a specimen plant, with blooms up to 3 inches across.

Yellow Flowers Make A Cheerful Border

Combine Them With Blues For A Delicate Color Scheme. Here's A Long List To Choose From.

Yellow is a cheerful color, and is a favorite with many amateur gardeners. A yellow border with some blue plantings to go with the pale yellows, scarlets, and clear reds for the brilliant yellows, and a little lavender for the orange yellows, gives a strip of brilliance and beauty.

annuals are the African daisies, dimorphotheca. There are other shades from white to creamy yellow as well as brilliant oranges, all excellent for cutting.



TYPES OF SMALL FLOWERED ANNUAL SUNFLOWERS FOR THE YELLOW BORDER.

Among flowers, the annuals furnish a fine list of yellows of various textures, tones and intensities. The dwarf sunflowers are good for the tall portion of the border. They are dwarf only as compared with their tall varieties, which may grow 8 to 10 feet. The dwarfs reach only 3 feet and have delicate flowers and foliage compared with the old-fashioned barnyard sunflower. They are known as the cucumber-leaved strain, cucumerifolius. In the catalogs, and range from creamy to intense yellows with black centers, and the latest development gives a strain with red zonings.

They are easily raised annuals and fine for cutting, the petals being long and often gracefully twisted. Along with the sunflowers for tall yellows is the humannania or bush California poppy. The calliopis, annual coreopsis, with golden flowers zoned with crimson is indispensable in the yellow borders, and the marigolds, both tall and dwarf with their cousins, the favorite calendula or pot marigold, will furnish beautiful cutting material. The California poppies furnish low growing brilliant masses of yellow.

The annual blanket flowers, or galliards, will furnish the touch of red along with yellow needed for the border, and they too are fine cutting material.

All Can Have Window Box Gardens

CONSTRUCT AT HOME SO IT WILL CONFORM TO HOUSE DESIGN. THE LOW-GROWING ANNUALS ARE FINE SUBJECTS

When you install an outdoor window box it immediately becomes a part of the house, and should conform to its architectural design and color scheme.



What It Looks Like And How to Make It For this reason it is well to construct your own window box, and it is not difficult to do.

Canadian Garden Service 1936

First actual gardening operations are now at hand in most parts of Canada. It will be time, if the ground is ready and free from surplus moisture, to consider the planting of those extra early flowers like sweet peas, cosmos, marigolds, and other hardy annuals and almost any of the perennials. This is also the time, authorities advise, to get in grass seed. In the vegetable line first sowings of lettuce, spinach, carrots, beets and even potatoes will be made. One is advised to make small sowings at first and so spread out the harvesting season. Then if winter returns again after these first seedings are made the loss will be trivial. Seed, after all is the cheapest thing about gardening and one of the few factors over which the gardener has absolute control. On these counts alone, it is highly important that only the best seed from reliable Canadian sources should be used. Everything else is wasted; soil, fertilizer and labor, if the foundation, seed, is not right.

Grass Seed Grass seed may be compared to good tobacco. The best seed is a mixture or blend of different grasses. In with a certain quantity of cheap quick growing seed will be mixed a proportion of those much more expensive and slower germinating but permanent grasses. It is the latter which form the fine stemmed, deep green permanent turf which goes on improving with the years. A certain amount of the cheap quick growing kinds are needed to shelter and nurse along the others for the first summer, but sowing these alone is not sufficient for a permanent lawn. Hence a well balanced high quality mixture is recommended.



Sold by leading merchants STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. LIMITED "Canada's Greatest Seed House" TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, REGINA, EDMONTON

Herb Gardens Are The Fashion

AND CAN BE A DECORATIVE FEATURE OF YOUR LANDSCAPE

LISTS ANNUAL HERBS TO BE GROWN FROM SEED THE FIRST YEAR.

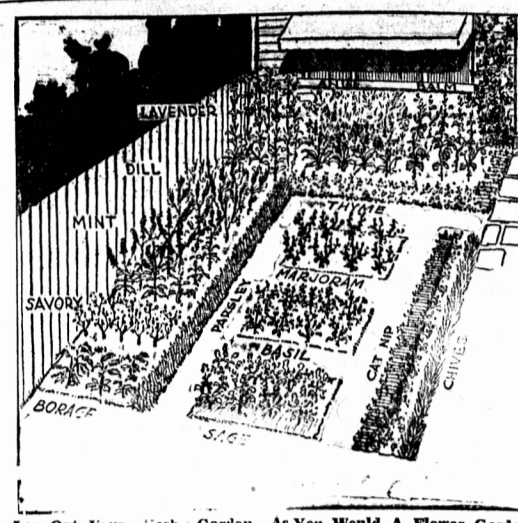
Herb gardens are in fashion. Not only do they provide an interesting feature for the home garden, with definite decorative value, but they will do a great deal to the cuisine of the home establishment where the cook can be interested in using them to flavor dishes.

From a practical standpoint the herb garden can be made as easily as the flower or vegetable garden. Some of the herbs are perennials, but many of the best ones are annuals. Plan to have your herb garden in a sunny situation, close to the house where you can step outside the back door for a leaf of savory or a spray of mint.

Here is a good list of annual herbs. They can be all grown from seed the first year. THYME—A delicate seasoner, with a fine perfume. It grows about 6 inches high and makes a good edging for the herb garden. A tea made from the dried leaves has been a remedy for centuries for headaches. Use it when making sachets.

BORAGE—An excellent salad herb. It is also used to scent cool drinks. Being an unusually pretty herb, you will want to put it in a conspicuous place for appearance sake. It grows about 18 inches tall. CARAWAY—Grow it for the seeds to decorate and flavor breads and pastries. It has feathery leaves like the carrot, and creamy yellow flowers that are attractive in season.

RUSSIAN TARRAGON—An outstanding flavor. Don't use it with other herbs as it is likely to predominate them. Chopped leaves scattered on a lettuce salad makes a fine dish. It grows about 2 feet tall. SWEET MARJORAM—Green leaves in summer, and dried ones



Lay Out Your Herb Garden As You Would A Flower Garden By Considering Heights and Growing Habits.

to grow, and they will look well in the garden.

DILL—A necessary item for home made pickles. The plant grows 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall and has leaves 6 inches long. The young tops give an excellent flavor to fresh fish.

SAGE—Another necessary herb, used principally for seasoning dressings. Not a very attractive looking plant, so put it in the background. It grows up to 3 feet.

RUSSIAN TARRAGON—An outstanding flavor. Don't use it with other herbs as it is likely to predominate them. Chopped leaves scattered on a lettuce salad makes a fine dish. It grows about 2 feet tall.

SWEET MARJORAM—Green leaves in summer, and dried ones

in winter make excellent flavorings. They may also be used in dressings, or as a garnish. They grow up to 10 inches high.

SAVORY—The summer variety has a pleasant, spicy taste and fragrance. It is one of the sweet herbs, and can be used in a variety of ways in the kitchen. It grows 12 to 18 inches.

MINT—Use it for mint sauces and cooling drinks. There are several types, including spearmint, peppermint, lemon, etc. They grow 2 to 3 feet tall, and are attractive little plants with brush-like flowers.

LAVERDER—Grown more often for its delicious fragrance, and delicate flowers, although often used as seasoning, and in sachets. Some of them grow up to 4 feet.

There are many other herbs which may be easily grown including: Anise, horehound, chives, catnip, fenel, pimpinella, rosemary, wormwood, etc.

How to Control Garden Insects

As the days lengthen and the weather somewhat reluctantly warms up, the thoughts of city and country dwellers automatically turn to the soil and to the gardens. Gardens present many problems but probably the one most difficult to solve is the perennial one, namely, how to control insects that appear to present each year waiting for the young seedlings to peep through the soil.

At this season of the year a few general rules and recommendations regarding the control of insects might not come amiss. Many of the most injurious species of insects have passed the winter in or under old plant refuse near the garden. Such should be gathered up and burned, or handed over to the garbage man, in early spring before warm weather has lured the insects from hibernation. The eggs of many species are laid in the autumn on grass and weeds, growing in or surrounding the garden. The burning over of such areas destroys these eggs as well as many adults and larvae hidden away in the dead and matted grass near the soil surface.

Sturdy, rapidly growing plants are less liable to attack than weak, spindly ones—for this reason seedlings should be induced to get away to a quick start by careful preparation of the soil, the liberal use of fertilizers and intelligent choice of planting dates. Delay planting until the soil warms up properly, since plants from late-sown seed practically always de-

velop more rapidly than is the case when the seed is placed in cold, wet ground.

In the vegetable garden cutworms may be looked for almost with certainty. Other insects which commonly occur are the onion maggot, cabbage maggot, cabbage worm, Colorado potato beetle, slugs (particularly in damp situations), and, under certain circumstances, wireworms, millipedes and white grubs. Growers interested in the production of flowers have to fear chiefly leafworms, tarnish plant bugs, aphids, leafhoppers, boring caterpillars of different species, gladioli thrips, millipedes and slugs.

Most of these insects can be easily controlled if the proper methods are followed and if remedial measures are applied sufficiently early. To assist in doing this a small supply of insecticides should be procured in the spring to be on hand when needed. A working list should include arsenate of lead, Paris green, nicotine sulphate, hydrated lime, bran and, if cabbages and onions are grown, corrosive sublimate. None of the above materials will deteriorate if kept from year to year in a dry place.

Information and assistance regarding the control of insects may be secured at any time by applying to the Dominion Entomologist, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

MEASLES HOLD NO TERRORS EDMONTON, (CP) May 1.—Measles don't stop 'em at the University of Alberta. Several students, all measles sufferers, wrote final examinations in the institution's infirmary, sitting up in bed.



It's Canada's Finest Starting Feed! If baby chicks could talk, they would say, "Give us Purina Startena!" No starting feed in Canada has saved the lives of more chicks than Purina Startena. No starting feed in Canada has done a better job of turning tiny, fluffy little chicks into big sturdy birds in six weeks time than Purina Startena. That's why it's just good common sense to start your chicks on Startena this year! See us today for your supply of Startena!

Further information and all PURINA FEEDS can be had from the following in P. E. I.: F. E. I. EGG & POULTRY ASSN., Charlottetown; McKEE AND COMPANY, Charlottetown; CUMMORE BROS., Charlottetown; RYK GROCERY, Charlottetown; BURRO'S GROCERY, Charlottetown; J. J. HUGHES & CO., Souris; J. A. MacDONALD & CO., Cardigan; L. B. MELLISH, Montague; POOLE & THOMPSON, Montague; C. H. HORTON, Murray River; ROY BROOKS, Murray River; CLARE BROS., St. Stewart; E. B. GUTCLIFFE, Hunter River; D. F. HARDY, Kensington; MCKENZIE & CO., Kensington; WILLARD PROWSE, Brackley; S. R. FENDELTON, Kensington; REVELL DICKESON, New Glasgow; HAROLD MOASE, New Annan; ALLISON PROFFIT, Freetown; FRED MOYSE, Bedouque; W. T. BOWNESS, Bedouque; H. T. HOLMAN CO., LTD., Summerside; SINCLAIR & STEWART, Summerside; MILLIGAN & MORRIS, Northside; ELLERSLIE COLD STORAGE, Ellerslie; TURNER & MacWILLIAMS, O'Leary; J. H. MYRICK & CO., Alberton.