

A Feature for This Page By Prominent Authority

One of Ontario's Prominent Garden Authorities Has Written
An Exclusive Series of Articles For Your Paper Which
Will Cover Gardening In All Its Phases

CLIP FOR REFERENCE

We are glad to be able to announce that we once more have been favored with a series of articles on gardening in all its aspects from the pen of one of Ontario's leading authorities in this interesting field of endeavor. The writer, for certain personal reasons, prefers to remain anonymous, but that will not detract in any way from the value of the information he will give the gardener, experienced or inexperienced, in these columns. The series starts with this week's issue and will be continued throughout the gardening season with timely suggestions and latest scientific information.

We received many letters of commendation on a similar series we ran last year. The present series, we think, will prove much more interesting and instructive than the former. We would suggest that our readers clip these articles and keep them in a scrap-book to be used for reference. The information is the last word and will be of such a nature that it can be referred to from time to time as occasion arises.

ARTICLE No. 1

Snow may still cover the ground, but the seed catalogues have already been distributed, and the days are getting longer, so the gardener must begin to plan for the work ahead. This planning is essential, but it is with a few tools, a piece of land and a few packets of seed, all that is necessary. A beautiful display of flowers and prim rows of crisp vegetables are not hard to obtain. There is no mystery about gardening, only healthy exercise, a small outlay of cash and a plot of ground from ten by ten upward being needed. With reliable seed so easy to obtain, fertilizer which will make the most barren soil productive, there is no longer excuse for the old-style back-yard of chips and dust when it is so simple to replace with a sweep of verdant green grass, leading up to gay beds of flowers.

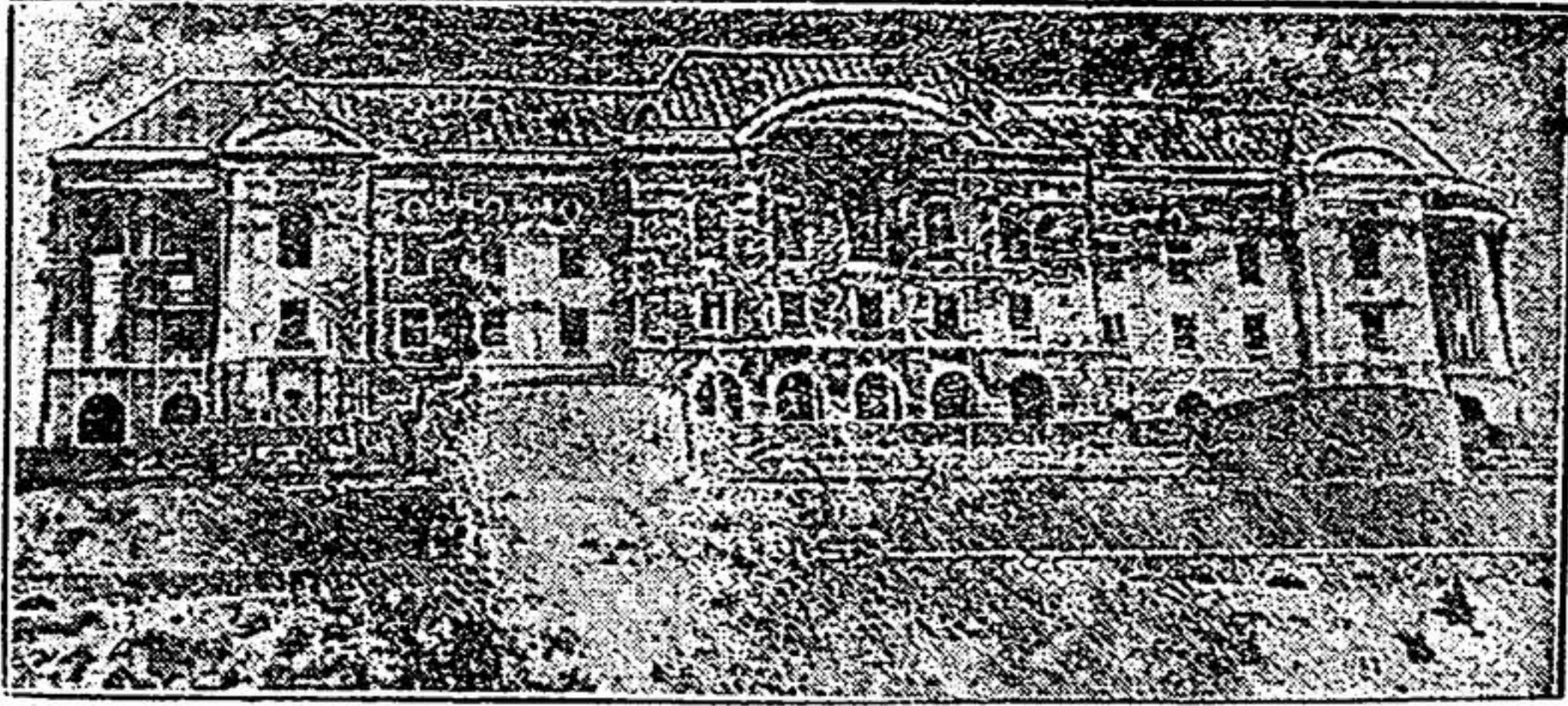
Planting the Flower Garden

In the flower garden one must abandon the straight rows, so necessary for neatness and economy with the vegetables, and lay out in irregular clumps. Formal rows of tulips and other stately flowers may be made attractive in a very large layout, but the amateur, especially where space is limited, is urged to adopt the informal layout. To get the best results, plant in clumps of one variety and color with the smaller sorts along the front, the medium type towards the centre, and the taller plants at the rear. To avoid rigid regularity, move a few of the medium height flowers towards the front, and bring a few of the taller sorts a little away from the back. Along the edges of the beds lobelias, ageratums, alyssum, tagetes and dwarf marigolds may be planted. Of medium height there are hundreds of specimens from which to choose, but the beginner would be well advised to include zinnias, asters, cornflowers, calliopsis, annual larkspur, petunias and marigolds. Cosmos, dahlias and similar ones should go at the back.

of vegetables, such as cucumbers, tomatoes, corn and possibly potatoes, a full yard is not too wide. When space is limited, as is the case in the average city or town garden, and the garden is cultivated by hand, distances can be cut down with the narrow vegetables—such as carrots and beets—twelve inches apart, beans and peas fifteen, and the tilled and wider sorts a couple of feet. These rows will be found rather narrow, and one will have to be careful in working around them. To give more freedom, plant alternate rows with quickly maturing stuff, like lettuce, spinach and radishes, which will be used up before their later growing neighbors require full space. Wherever possible, garden experts advise running the rows north and south. Of course, in the smaller garden to conserve space, all climbing vegetables, such as cucumbers, squash, melons, and even pumpkins, should be trained up along the fence, and tomatoes staked. Even in the unlimited gardens, the staking of tomatoes is strongly advised, as in this case the fruit will mature much earlier, will ripen more evenly, and will be cleaner than where the plants are allowed to sprawl over the ground. The vegetable garden may be made more attractive by planting a few showy flowers, such as zinnias, poppies, calliopsis and marigolds around the edges. Here also should be grown those flowers for cutting purposes like sweet peas, salpiglossis and other plants, the foliage of which is not particularly attractive. The bright flowers will relieve the solid green of the vegetables and those grown for cutting will do better under vegetable garden conditions.

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Reforms Carried Even to Housing



ARCHITECTURE IN AFGHANISTAN
Royal palace under construction at Dar-Ul-Aman, Afghanistan, which will replace the primitive one at Kabul

A Peace-Veteran Seeks Repose

After Long Life of Usefulness
Sir George E. Foster Retires From Active Service

We have legions of veterans of war, but few veterans of peace. The former seem heroic; the latter, drab and undramatic. But then, there are exceptions. Sir George Foster is one of them. He is assuredly a veteran prophet of peace, and a picturesque and popular prophet. A politician, a statesman, who has transcended the bounds of party and even the limits of country in the broader cause of internationalism, Sir George Foster has achieved the praiseworthy and almost remarkable feat of maintaining a position outstanding in national and world affairs from within the walls of our Senate Chamber. He has since the close of the war been actively identified with the League of Nations, with Imperial, and with international affairs; and since its inception he has been the moving spirit of the League of Nations Society in Canada. On the eve of the annual meeting of this influential organization, to be held here in Ottawa, he has announced his retirement as President and, throughout the country, attention is drawn to this latter phase in the life of one of the truly "Grand Old Men" of Canadian politics.

Of Sir George Foster's political adventures little needs to be said. They are sufficiently exciting to be remembered vividly by Canadians who have been alive to the progress of the nation during the past forty odd years. Sir George is in his eighties, and just forty-seven years ago entered Parliament, and forty years ago became Minister of Finance. Of the great political figures of his day, whose names live as his will live in Canadian history, he alone remains. He has served on the Cabinets of seven Prime Ministers:—Macdonald, Abbott, Thompson, Bowell, Tupper, Borden and Meighen, and retains to this day a political perspicuity and an energy that make him one of the most interesting and important personages in the Senate.

The part Sir George has taken in world affairs, however, is even more important, praiseworthy and memorable than his brilliant political career. He attended the historic Peace Conference of 1919, and led the delegations representing Canada at Geneva at the First Assembly of the League of Nations in 1920, and at the Seventh Assembly in 1926. It was he, waving a welcoming flag, who was one of the most dramatic actors in the never-to-be-forgotten scene when Germany gained admittance to the League of Nations. On these and other occasions he represented Canada with dignity and ability.

Less interesting, perhaps, at any rate, less known—has been his work in Canada in gaining support for the League movement throughout the country through the medium of the League of Nations Society. But it has been, in reality, no less significant. The society, of which he has been the

great driving force, has grown from an organization of less than one thousand to one of upwards of fifteen thousand members, a number that is likely to be considerably augmented on April 1—League of Nations Day—when a nation-wide drive will be conducted. It is one of the most important and influential societies in the country, as it includes so many distinguished Canadians upon its active list. It was probably responsible for the development of the public opinion last year that urged the Prime Minister to himself represent Canada at Geneva, and it will continue to play a leading role in the affairs of the country.

Sir George Foster is retiring as president of the League of Nations Society in Canada, but he will continue, undoubtedly, to aid in its work, and will assuredly retain the affection and esteem of those who have been associated with him.

Nations Warned on Drug Traffic

Conference at Geneva Places
Emphasis on Greater
Care in Reports

Geneva—The Opium Advisory Committee of the League of Nations concluded its twelfth session Feb. 1, its report again emphasizing the serious extent of the illicit traffic. The governments were reminded of their duty to supply accurate reports concerning their production and manufacture of narcotics.

Turkey and Persia, two of the most important producers of opium, were exhorted to supply statistics. The committee also notes with regret that half of the members of the League have not yet ratified the Geneva convention.

At the same time improvement was noted in administrative measures taken by France and Japan. The committee renews its instruction that all discrepancies in reports be immediately examined by the Secretariat of the League.

To Canada for Ten Pounds

London Morning Post: The new ten pounds ocean fare to Canada is really a challenge to the spirit and enterprise in the British stock. The slogan of the anticipated army of "Ten Pounds Immigrants" to Canada should be "Courage and a Little Cash." More courage is needed than cash. Canada has let down the barriers that restricted the reduced fare to farm-trained workers and domestic helpers. For certain specially selected classes there are still lower fares than the £10 rate. Young women, for instance, who will work as cooks, domestics in Canada can still go out for the tiny fare of £2. For certain selected families, for boys under nineteen, and for wives rejoining well-settled husbands in Canada, specially low fares are available. But for the great advance of Britain's bravest towards better conditions of employment the watchword of 1929 will be "To Canada for Ten Pounds."

Farms never had fewer horses or more horse-power.

Lawrence Secretly Reaches England

Ordered Back After Stories of
His Part in Afghan
Troubles

Plymouth, Eng.—Air, Craftsman Shaw, otherwise "Lawrence of Arabia," landed from the liner Rajputana Feb. 2 enveloped in the same veil of mystery that has pursued his movements since the close of the World War.

Colonel Lawrence traveled third class from India. He ate his meals alone, exercised at night, and otherwise lived up to his mysterious character.

It had been reported here that Lawrence, now serving in the British Air Force in India as "Private Shaw," had been sent home because of sensational and exaggerated reports about his activities in India.

All sorts of rumors have been coming out of the East regarding the activities of Colonel Lawrence. Sometimes he has been pictured as active in India, other times in Arabia and his name has even been mentioned in connection with the recent Afghan troubles. Official disclaimers, however, were made in London of the reports that he was working in any way in the situation in Afghanistan. It was stated that Lawrence had been stationed on the Afghan border for some time, but was then ordered back to England because of the rumors in circulation.

New Crisis Arises in Greek Politics

Opposition Threatens to
Abstain From Elections on
Senatorial List Issue

Athens—The Government's proposal to include General Plastiras and Colonel Gonas in the list of senatorial candidates to be elected by both chambers, has provoked an outburst of criticism from anti-Venizelists, who disapprove of both men on account of their previous political activities.

Panayoti Tsaldaris, leader of the Popular Party, in a letter of protest to Mr. Venizelos, threatens to abstain from the elections, and even withdraw from Parliament should the Government insist on carrying its plan through.

It is hoped that a peaceful solution will be found. The Republicans propose that the Government abandon its initial proposal and place two candidates on the list, to be elected by the people direct, in which case it is hoped they would be returned with a majority, thus giving further proof of Greece's loss of appetites for encouraging persons aspiring to a revival of the monarchy.

But may be the scientist who said there is a limit to space was talking about parking space.

Magistrate: "Have you anything to say?" Prisoner: "Yes, sir, a good deal if you give me time to say it." Magistrate: "Right—six months."

Market Reports

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS
Toronto wholesale dealers are paying the following prices, delivered, Toronto:
Eggs, ungraded, cases returned—Fresh extras, 38 to 39c; fresh first 35 to 36c; seconds, 25 to 27c; pullets, extras, 26 to 27c.
Butter—Creamery solids, pasteurized, No. 1, 41½c; No. 2, 40½c.
Churning cream—Special, 45c; No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 41c.
Cheese—No. 1 large, colored, paraffined and Government graded, 21c.

PROVISION PRICES
Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade:
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 31c; cooked hams, 40c; smoked rolls, 25c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; do, fancy, 37 to 40c; back, pecaniced, 28 to 30c; do, smoked, 30 to 33c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$21; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19; 90 to 100 lbs. and up, \$18; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$11.50; heavyweight rolls, \$38.50 per bbl.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 16c; tubs, 16½c; pails, 17c; prints, 18½ to 19c.
Shortening, tierces, 14½c; tubs, 14½c; pails, 15½c; tins, 17½c; prints, 16½c.
Pork loins, 26c; New York shoulders, 19c; pork butts, 21c; pork hams, 23c.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS
Grain dealers on the Toronto Board of Trade are making the following quotations for car lots:
Man. wheat—No. 2 North, \$1.30½; No. 3 North, \$1.27½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.23½; No. 5 wheat, \$1.23½; No. 6 wheat, \$1.23½; No. 7 wheat, \$1.23½; (c.i.f. Goderich and bay ports. Prices on track, 1c higher than above).
Man. oats, No. 1, feed, 62½c; No. 2 feed, 60½c. (c.i.f. Goderich and bay ports).
Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, kiln dried, \$1.11½; No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried, \$1.08½; No. 4 yellow, kiln-dried, \$1.06. (Delivered Toronto).
Milled del. Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$31.25; shorts, per ton, \$34.25; middlings, \$30.25.
Ont. oats—Good, sound, heavy oats, in car lots, 50 to 55c, f.o.b. shipping points.
Ont. good milling wheat, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights, \$1.30 to \$1.32.
Barley—Malt, 76 to 77c.
Buckwheat—\$8 to 90c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.05.
Man. flour—First patents, in jute, \$7.40, Toronto; second patents, in jute, \$6.80.
Ont. flour—Track, Montreal, car lots, 90 per c.c. pats., per bbl., \$5.70.

HAY AND STRAW
Local wholesale hay and straw dealers are making the following quotations to farmers (delivered at Toronto):
No. 1 timothy, loose, per ton, \$13 to \$19; No. 1 timothy, baled, nominal; No. 2, do, do, \$14; No. 3, do, do, \$13; lower grades, \$8 to \$12; wheat straw, \$10; oat straw, \$9.
LIVESTOCK
Heavy beef steers, choice, \$9.50 to \$9.75; butcher steers, choice, \$9 to \$9.50; do, fair to good, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8; butcher heifers, choice, \$9 to \$9.50; do, fair to good, \$8.50 to \$9; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8; butchers cows, good to choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, com. to med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, canners and cullers, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$7 to \$8; do, com. to med., \$6 to \$7; do, bolognas, \$6 to \$6.75; baby beef, \$10.50 to \$13.00; feeders, choice, \$9.00; do, fair to good, \$8 to \$8.75; stockers, choice, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do, fair to good, \$7.50 to \$8.55; calves, choice, \$16 to \$16.50; do, med., \$10 to \$14; do, grassers, \$7.50 to \$8; springers, \$100 to \$130; milkers, \$75 to \$100; lambs, per cwt., \$3 to \$14.50; do, culls, per cwt., \$3 to \$13; buck lambs, \$7.50 to \$11.50; sheep, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, culls, \$3 to \$4; hogs, select, w.o.c., \$11.75 to \$12; do, f.o.b., select, \$10.75 to \$11; do, fed and watered, \$11.45 to \$11.70; do, thick smooths, f.o.b., \$10.25 to \$10.50.

The Immigration Ruling
Toronto Globe (Lib.): (Sir Henry Thornton and Mr. Beatty have jointly protested in emphatic terms at the action of the Government in setting a quota on immigrants from non-preferred countries.) The railway presidents undoubtedly know that the action of the Department was taken under pressure of public opinion. And this was prompted by the fact that too many farmers of foreign racial origin were taking up Western lands, that too many of these and of farm laborers were storming the employment offices in the towns and cities in the winter, and that too many of the immigrants found their way without delay into industrial occupations, not only in the West, but in the East. If 99 per cent. of the European farmers stayed on the land, this accounts for one of the complaints; if they didn't, in accounts for another. In any event, the Government had to do something to adjust a situation rapidly becoming intolerable. What it did was, admittedly, not sufficient, but it was something.

The Real Imperialism
London Observer (Ind.): General Smuts speaks of the British Empire as "the greatest force for good the world has ever seen, and probably ever will see." Those are the words of a man who has opposed that Empire in arms and has printed his character upon the world's mind far more widely than either the English or the Dutch language is spoken. Some phases of South African development are discouraging, and especially the reluctance in certain quarters to resign old enmities which have lost their meaning. But such a faith-virtue and generous—as General Smuts says—can be trusted to outlive and defeat all cults of mere animosity and negation.

Britain Refuses to Interfere in Afghan Affairs

King's Abdication Said to
Make It Hard to Regard His
as Rightful Claim

London.—In House of Commons Sir Austen Chamberlain, the Foreign Secretary, was asked for a statement regarding the attitude the Government proposed to adopt toward the present disturbances in Afghanistan. Sir Austen replied: "The Government has no intention of interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan by supporting or assisting any of the parties at present contending for power in that country. They earnestly desire the establishment of a strong central Government, and will be prepared, when that Government is established, to show their friendship for the Afghan people by giving such assistance as they can in the reconstruction and development of the country."

"King Amanullah has formally announced his abdication to the British Government, and in consequence till it is clear that despite that abdication he is regarded as their King by the people of Afghanistan generally, the British Government will be unable to regard his government as the rightful Afghan Government."

Asked what had been the attitude of Afghan factors toward British missions or consulate, Sir Austen said the various parties had all respected the sanctity of the British legation at Kabul, although considerable material damage was done to the buildings last December, when the legation lay in the line of fire between the forces of King Amanullah and Habibullah Khan. The similar position of the British consul at Jelalabad appeared to have been respected by all parties, although there had been a report, not confirmed, that the consulate had suffered damage in the course of the disturbances. No disturbances had taken place in the area of the British at Kandahar.

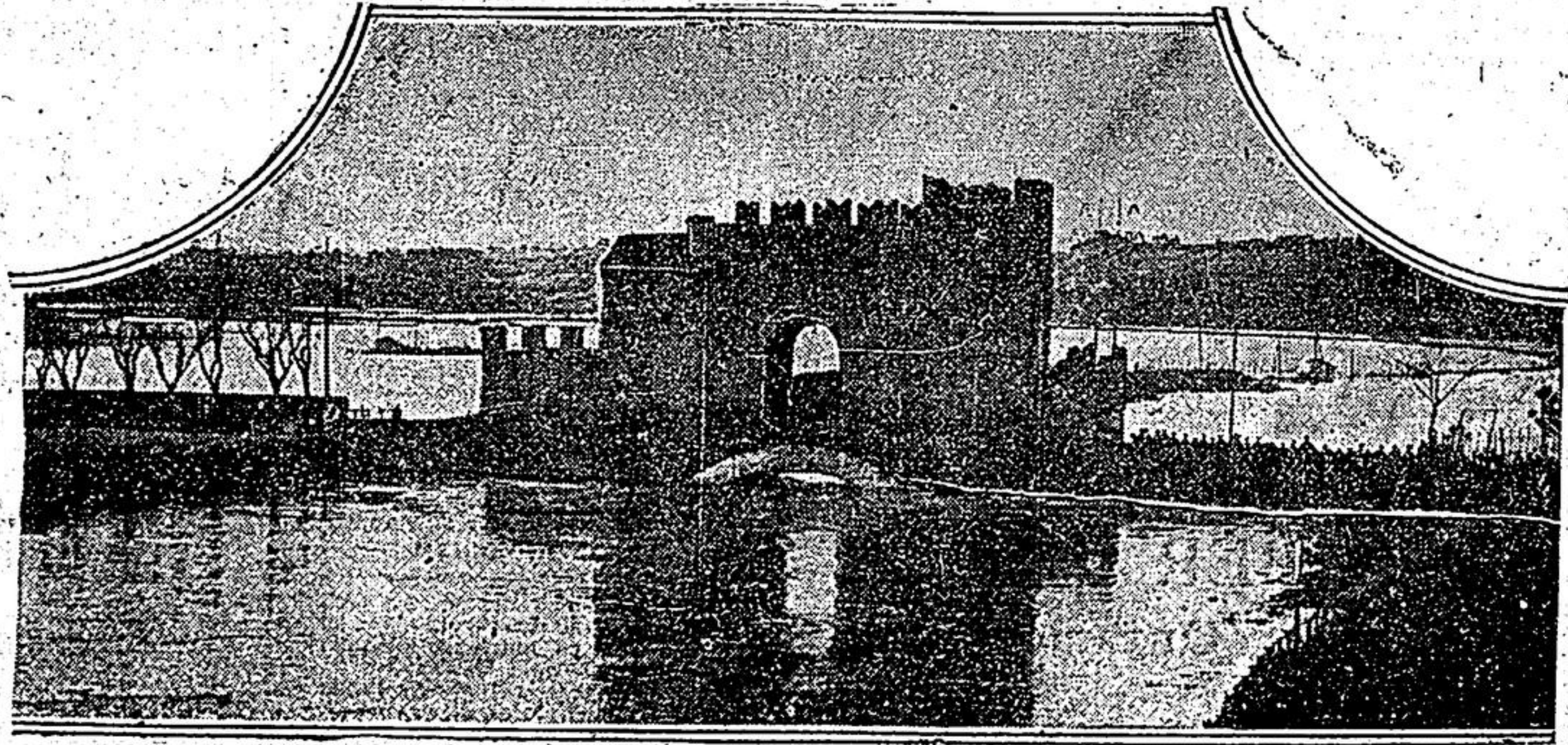
In reply to a question regarding the rescue of German nationals from Kabul by British aircraft, Sir Austen said he had received from the German Ambassador an expression of his

warm thanks for the services rendered. The German Government similarly expressed its thanks to the British Ambassador in Berlin, saying: "They would take the opportunity of expressing to His Majesty's Government their sincere thanks for the assistance rendered by them and by the Indian Government in rescuing German women and children from Kabul in most difficult circumstances. The German Government requests that their thanks may also be conveyed to the Government of India."

Laugh and the world laughs with you; tell your ailments and it'll run like the dickens, every time it sees you coming.

Mrs. Rallings—"Vain man! Did you never observe that designers take a woman's head to adorn many of your coins?" Her Husband (meekly)—"No; but I have observed that designers take many of my coins to adorn a woman's head!"

Reminiscent of Old Time Stories



THE RIVER TEVERE HAS OVERFLOWED ITS BANK
Much of the countryside of Italy was inundated during the recent floods. This picture shows how the water had risen at the Nomentana bridge.