

ing of eight cows or over. All members of the association complying with the rules are eligible to compete. All statements must be in the hands of Secretary Frank Hems, London, Ont., before December 16th.

GARDEN & ORCHARD.

What promised to be one of the largest potato crops in the country's history, may yet be very materially injured by the ravages of blight, which is reported in many sections.

In view of the keenness of competition for the Western fruit trade this season, Jas. Parnell, special market commissioner for Ontario at Winnipeg, has issued a caution to Ontario shippers that special care must be taken this season in packing, so that everything will be up to the Fruit Marks' Act standard. Easier prices at least for earlier varieties of apples are anticipated.

The Farmer's Advocate is informed that the Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association will this year ship from 15,000 to 18,000 more barrels of apples than last year. Every effort is being put forth to improve the standard of the pack. Under the direction of J. E. Smith, the local district representative, the Dominion Fruit Branch have co-operated with the "Fruit Growers" in holding orchard meetings in every locality to demonstrate the best methods of barrel-packing. These have been largely attended, and Jas. E. Johnson, manager of the Fruit Growers' Association, already sees much improvement in the uniformity of the packing. If the cloudy weather continues the color of the fruit will be scarcely as good as in previous years.

Complaints have been heard again this season about some poor fruit being sent to market. Good fruit has sufficient place in the hearts of most people, that the demand is assured even though the crop is abundant, and every grower should make it a point to place his fruit in the hands of the consumer in such a state as to please the consumer, and thus increase the demand. Well pleased customers mean larger markets for this crop. The thing to do is to systematically grade the fruit, and pack it in the most attractive form possible. It is a shame that the entire fruit business should suffer because some careless or thoughtless grower or shipper markets undesirable qualities.

\$ 1581 Per Acre for Pears.

The accompanying cut shows one of ten twelve-year-old Clapp's Favorite pear trees, on the orchard and truck farm of N. J. McMurray, Lambton Co., Ont., near Sarnia. From these ten trees Mr. McMurray has this year picked 186 eleven-quart baskets of pears, which sold for 50

cents a basket, bringing in \$93.00. From a nine-inch section of one limb a basketful was picked. As these trees are planted 16 feet apart, there would be about 170 on a solid acre, which would mean a crop of 3,162 baskets, worth \$1,581.00. It wouldn't take many acres of that kind to produce a fair living—if they bore as well every year.

Lambton Apple Prices.

Through a printer's error—not the kind which editors sometimes make and blame on the proof reader—the item in our issue of September 12th telling of the sale of Johnson Bros.' apple crop stated that they expected a crop of 60,000 barrels. What we wrote was 6,000. The pack of the whole County of Lambton, we have since learned, is expected to be about 60,000 barrels, of which 40,000 will be packed by the Co-operative Associations. With reference to the matter of prices, Messrs. Johnson point out that while our figures were correct as given for straight cars of Spies and Kings, also for assorted cars, still out of this they have to pay the expenses of their traveller and must incur certain business risks. Messrs. Johnson draw attention to these points in a spirit of friendly fairness to the Co-operative Associations of the county, which have in many cases sold their entire pack at considerably lower prices, but are getting the cash f.o.b.—quite an advantage to an association. Donald Johnson personally believes that the associations would do better if they sent their own traveller to the West and sold direct to the retail trade, but, until the members of an association are unanimous in favor of this policy, he considers it is hardly prudent for a manager to attempt to force it. The Lambton Co-operative Associations are doing a most excellent work, and if it were not for them the prices of apples to the grower would be very low indeed, as they were before co-operation began.

APIARY.

The Honey Exhibit at Toronto.

The lamentable failure of a representative display of honey to materialize at the recent National Exhibition, Toronto, has occasioned considerable discussion among apiarists. It was the result of a new regulation enforced by the management taking away the privilege of selling honey formerly allowed exhibitors. Only one exhibitor put in an appearance, and he had shipped his honey before receiving notice that he would not be permitted to retail unless, we presume, as a regular concession. It seems to the Farmer's Advocate that the case is not on exactly the same footing, because beekeepers make an exceedingly attractive and suggestive display which ordinary concessionaires who simply sell wares as food do not. At least a very much modified rate should be made in case of honey exhibitors. From a well-informed and experienced apiarist the Far-

mer's Advocate has received the following comment upon this subject:

"It seems the beekeepers were the only persons having the privilege of retailing without paying for it and this privilege has now been taken away from them. Some arrangements will surely have to be made to have a good exhibit of honey at the Canadian National, because it is one of the most attractive farm displays they have. You would say that the possibility of taking over \$300 in prizes would be sufficient inducement to get beekeepers to set up an exhibit without the extra privilege of retailing honey, especially when it is good advertising, but exhibiting honey at the Canadian National has been reduced to such a science that it is a very expensive undertaking considering the amount of glass that has to be put up to meet the requirements of the display. In addition to this we have the fact that prices are good, and beekeepers who have sufficient enterprise to go to Toronto are able to sell their honey at good prices without going to that expense, and from an advertising standpoint it does not seem necessary to the average beekeeper to set up an exhibit at the Canadian National. On the other hand, there is the fact that an exhibit at Toronto advertises honey for all the beekeepers of the Province as well as for the individual who puts up the exhibit. From this standpoint, it would seem that the Beekeepers' Association should undertake the matter and a healthy rivalry should be stimulated amongst counties by preparing county exhibits. An effort is being made by the Secretary of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association to induce County Associations to set up exhibits of this kind at the Fruit, Flower and Honey Show held in Toronto in November. I understand the Middlesex County Association is considering the matter of putting up an exhibit of this kind. Some of the other counties are also taking the matter into consideration, but it is doubtful whether very many county exhibits will be placed this year. The shortage of the crop in the East will hinder very much coming from those counties and will also hold prices up to such an extent that very little honey will be left in the hands of beekeepers by the time the Fruit, Flower and Honey Show comes around."

POULTRY.

Treatment for Swelled Heads in Turkeys.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

I see in the issue of September 12th, Mrs. J. M. is inquiring about swelled head in turkeys, or roup. I will give you my experience with the disease. About six years ago it first made its appearance in my flock of about 100 turkeys. I dipped their heads in coal oil every morning, but thirty of them died, so I found that a failure. About two years ago it again made its appearance in my flock. I saw in the paper to isolate the sick birds from the rest of the flock. There was just one had it, and I shut it up and I watched the flock, and took them out at the first symptoms, until I had eighteen shut up with the disease. I then got a 50c. package of a proprietary roup cure, and put it in their drinking water, and fed them bran and shorts mixed with milk and fresh green clover tops until the swelling all went down and they were better. I then let them run at large again, when some of them again took it. Then I tried a more effectual method. I took a fence staple and opened the swelling and pressed out the suppurated matter, and then filled the opening with roup cure, and put a little in the mouth as well. After the first day the birds improved rapidly, and soon were better. On some of the birds I had to operate twice, but I did not lose any of them, and some weighed 28 pounds at selling time. I also gave them all copperas in their drinking water.

(MRS.) W. W. ANDERSON.
Lambton Co., Ont.

G. G. G. G. G. G.

Points in poultry husbandry, on which stress was laid by the Missouri Hen and Cow Special last spring, were alliteratively arranged as follows:

- "Grit—with which to grind the food.
- "Grains—corn, wheat and oats and a dry mash made of the same foods ground.
- "Greens—ground alfalfa, clover, cowpeas, beets or cabbage.
- "Grubs—dry beef scraps, skim or buttermilk, or meat food.
- "Gumption—the use of common sense in all your operations.
- "Good care was the fourth essential, a willingness to work, and the ability to hatch and rear chickens. If any one fact was made plainer than another, it was that you must keep your houses and premises absolutely clean."



An Immense Crop of Pears.