

plus, so that here we have one factor which alone is worth co-operating for in this line of business.

Heretofore the transportation facilities afforded the fruit grower have not been of the best, but already the Central has brought enough pressure to bear to have five steamers subsidised in their own name thus obtaining the nest egg which has always gone to the speculator. Not only are expenses thus reduced but the rates for this year are far more reasonable than have been. Considerable improvement is being made, also, in the railway service. The erection of a frost proof warehouse in Halifax has been assured us, so that here again the management finds scope for their ability to better conditions for the producer.

It is the intention of the company to place salesmen in all the larger markets who will study the conditions prevailing and endeavor to cater to their requirements. In this way it is hoped that the producer and consumer will be brought in closer touch with each other and both profit by the same. With the head office in Berwick, under the management of Mr. S. B. Chute, and the shipping office in Halifax the company is in an excellent position to handle the apple crop of this year with the quickest possible despatch. Thus the prevailing conditions in the valleys will be much improved over previous years.

Slack Barrel Material

That Canada is fast losing her possibilities as a producer of tight cooperage is brought out by statistics compiled by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. These show that, whereas 2,768,600 oak staves were cut in the Dominion in 1911, 7,293,000 were imported.

In the manufacture of slack cooperage,

used for the dry rough commodities such as lime, potatoes, apples, dry fish, flour and cereals, which predominate in Canada's products, elm is the principal wood employed, forming over fifty per cent of the total consumption. Spruce is rapidly coming into more general use as a source of stave supply, eleven million more spruce staves and nine million fewer elm staves having been used in 1911 than in 1910. When elm is exhausted birch will probably take its place, being comparatively flexible and available in great quantity.

Advice to Packers

R. M. Winslow, Victoria, B.C.

Wrap all number one and fancy fruit. Wrap number two's of winter varieties.

A good pack must first of all be firm. It must have a total bulge of about one and a quarter inches before the cover is nailed on. Regularity is essential to good shipping qualities, and honesty as well. The pack must be attractive in appearance.

The apple-box twenty by eleven by ten is suitable for all apples.

The square and offset packs are defective and should be avoided.

The diagonal packs meet practically all requirements.

Your fruit should not fall below the requirements of the "Fruit-marks Act" in any particular. Better keep your grades well above the law.

Mark the number of apples on the box, rather than the tier.

Apply the highest standards of perfection to your own pack. Be persistent in your effort to attain the highest standard. Then use your influence, as well as your example, to influence your neighbor and every other grower and shipper to do the same.

Douglas Gardens

Oakville, Ontario

Paeonies

67 varieties at... 30 cts. to \$3.00 each

Irises

12 varieties at..... 15 to 25 cts. each

Phlox

"Miss Lingard," 20 cts. each, 10, \$1.50

Delphiniums

Gold Medal Hybrids,.... 15 cts. each,
10, \$1.25

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Fine plants, ... 15 cts. each, 10, \$1.25

Daffodils

Eight varieties, 20 cts. to 45 cts. for
10, 45 cts. to \$1.00 for 25.

Carriage Prepaid on all of above.

FALL PLANTING LIST sent free.

JOHN CAVERS



Darr Farm, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

August 1st, 1911

"Regarding the large block of Pedigreed Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums and bush fruits we planted last fall, am pleased to tell you the results are in every way satisfactory. The few trees put in this spring do not compare with the fall plant, either in growth or take. We lost considerably more of the spring planted trees, and the growth is much shorter. In future we plant in the fall.

D. A. RODGERS

PEDIGREED CHERRIES, planted November 1910, 99 per cent. thrifty July, 1911.

The property of D. A. R. ROGERS, Darr Farm, Niagara

We strongly recommend the fall planting of all fruits excepting yearling plums, which are inclined to freeze back, and should be planted in the spring. Where the land is suitable and the work well done, fall planting has in every case proved more satisfactory than spring planting. Particularly is this noticeable this dry season. The land is usually in fine planting condition in the fall, the trees quite dormant, the weather cool, and more time can be given to plant carefully. Fall planted trees are well established by spring, and make a much heavier growth than spring planted orchards. These are a few reasons why fall planting pays.

Orders should be sent in early, and we are prepared to make quick delivery as soon as stock is thoroughly matured.

Auburn Nurseries, Ltd., Queenston, Ont.