

it is not capable of doing. This style machine is adapted for fruit trees of all kinds, potatoes, mustard, painting. It is easy working, durable, and gives high efficiency. This machine is only one of many kinds. We recommend any who contemplate commencing spraying

for the first time, or those desiring renewals, to get the latest information of the Spramotor. They make a full and reliable line of Spramotors for all purposes, to be operated by hand, horse power and gasoline power. Their address is Spramotor, 1066 King St., London, Canada.

Each year will see a gradual advance in its value.

The possibilities of British Columbia as a fruit growing province are almost unknown. The trade is yet in its infancy. Land that can be purchased now for \$150 an acre will, with proper care, command \$1,000 an acre in 10 years' time.

The climatic conditions and the mountainous nature of the land lend themselves admirably to fruit growing. Other lines of agriculture are almost impossible in most of the fruit sections. In the future British Columbia will be known, as California is in the United States, as the greatest fruit producing province in Canada.—W.G.R.

Land Values in British Columbia

The fourth of a series of articles on fruit growing in British Columbia, written by a staff representative of The Canadian Horticulturist, who visited the leading fruit districts of that province

MANY intending purchasers of fruit land in British Columbia are surprised when they find the prices asked for orchard lands. It is difficult to convince them that there is a reasonable chance to secure a profitable return upon the investment required. Old rules for determining the value of an acre of land do not apply. The best method is to know what revenue the land will return to a grower.

Land suitable for fruit growing can be purchased from ten dollars to \$200 an acre. Some land is ready for the plow at \$150 an acre, while other land is being sold at \$150 an acre that will require an expenditure of from \$25 to \$250 an acre to clear. On some of the land near the coast the timber and underbrush is of such a tropical nature that, in some instances, it will cost \$300 an acre to clear it. Land east of the Chilliwack Valley that requires clearing can be put in shape at an average cost of about \$75 an acre.

There are several items of expenditure that must be considered by the purchaser when computing the price to be paid for land, such as clearing, irrigation (which costs on an average of \$2.50 an acre each year), taxes, transportation charges, distance from markets and

fencing. Ten acres of good fruit land can be purchased, cleared and planted with apple or peach trees, fenced and with an irrigation system constructed, for \$1,900. The cost of irrigating and cultivating the land, and spraying and pruning the trees for four years, would amount to \$800. Add to this \$500 for interest and taxes, and you have a net cost of \$3,200 for a 10-acre block of land at the end of four years. The crop of peaches picked from an acre of land in Peachland last season, in its fourth year, was sold for \$300. At this rate, the revenue to be derived each year after bearing, is nearly equal to the total cost of the land for the first four years. A well-cared-for orchard, at the end of five years, is considered to be worth \$600 an acre; at 10 years of age, \$1,000. The revenue to be derived from the land depends largely upon the individuality of the purchaser. Intense cultivation of the land in certain sections has returned a profit of from \$500 to \$1,000 an acre. Offers of \$1,000 an acre for bearing orchards have been made and refused. Land that can be secured at the prices that are being asked for good fruit lands in British Columbia is cheap, when the question of what the land will produce is considered. The prospects are that land never will be cheaper.

Practical Labor Savers



The Planet Jr. tools for farm and garden have an established reputation for quality as well as efficiency and they are popular everywhere. They are used as successfully in Egypt and other foreign countries as they are in all sections of our own land. They represent the most advanced thought and ideas in farm imple-

ments making, and hardly a year passes without the introduction of some new device or improvement to increase their usefulness to the man who tills the soil. The No. 4 Planet Jr., which is a combination of hill and drill seeder, wheel hoe, cultivator, furrower and plow, is the most complete tool a farmer or gardener can have on his place. With it he can do more work and keep things in better condition with one-fourth the work required without it. This is only one of

STANDARD PEARS AND DWARFS

The Following Leading Varieties in Standards

Bartlett	Idaho	Ritson
Anjou	Josephine	Seckle
Beurre Hardy	Lawrence	Vermont Beauty
Clapp's Favorite	Louise Bonne	Winter Nelis
Flemish Beauty	Lincoln	
Howell	P. Drouard	

and Dwarf Varieties:

Anjou	Louise Bonne
Clairgeau	Seckle
Clapp's	Idaho
Flemish Beauty	

All strong, thrifty, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Stock, grown on the choicest spots in the Niagara Peninsula.

APPLES CHERRIES PEACHES QUINCES AND SMALL FRUITS IN UNLIMITED QUANTITIES

Write for Catalogue and Special Circulars dealing with Spruce and Carolina Poplars—two of the quickest growing trees we have for fence making and windbreaks.

E. D. SMITH HELDERLEIGH NURSERIES
WINONA, ONTARIO

Mention The Canadian Horticulturist when writing

