pass

tho

hich

dirt

bo

T bo

aro

omo

the

me-

utt.

tho

oth

dry ith

bo

bo

cod

an-

by

tor

an

the

юd

m,

:he

oat

ıly

te.

nd

les

ro

rs, M-

on

ed

 $\mathbf{nd}$ đв

t;

ur id

ıy

lo

a

ď

эf

r

b if

я

## BENEFITS OF SPRAYING ORCHARDS.

A correspondent of the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle has collected data on the extent and results of spraying orchards in western Monroe, Orleans, and a part of Niagara counties. The past season nearly all orchards bloomed unusually full, but heavy rains came on, washing the spraying from the trees. Some sprayed orchards therefore produced little fruit, while scae unsprayed ones had fair crops, but the general results are in favor of spraying. William F. Mann of Niagara sprayed three times and had a heavy crop of superior fruit, bending branches to the ground. One orchard of 1½ acre yielded 200 barrels of fruit. He used Bordeaux mixture and Paris green combined—in the former, 10 lb. sulphate of copper to 100 gallons of water, with enough milk of lime to answer the test with ferro-cyanide of potassium.

John Collamer of Monroe who took first prize for Twenty-Ounce apples at the world's fair last year) did not spray, but plowed his orchard late last fall, and thinks most of the fungous spores were killed by freezing. He had a fine crop. Others, however, who plowed and did not spray, have no apples. During the codling-moth seathrough his orchard. Over each light was an 18-inch tin reflector, and underneath a pan of water with kerosene of the ton. Myriada of mothe ways oil on top. Myriads of moths were found each morning in the pans. His apples were free from worms, but not as free as those of a neighbor, Delos Yuny, (1) who had 400 barrels of fruit (1) What a name!—Bo

free from worms or blemish. He used the lights and also sprayed. Neighbors who did neither have little fruit,

and that of inferior quality.

Three Orleans growers sprayed with Bordeaux mixture before blos soming, and with the mixture and Paris green after blossoning.

Their orchards bore large crops, though one of them for several years has yielded little and poor fruit. An orchard in Monroe was sprayed, in part, when the leaf-buds were starting, and again after truit had formed. This part bore few apples. The other porion, sprayed just before and just after blossoming, yielded 150 barrels of pre-mium fruit. The most remarkable instance was that of Albert Wood of Orleans. His orchard of 25 acres, trees 30 years old, had for several years produced little. Two years ago every other tree was cut out, with no apparent benefit- Last spring he sprayed twice before blossoming and three times after, the last time when the fruit was the size of walnuts, and also hung lanterns in the trees. The crop was 2400 barrels of fine fruit. Some trees not sprayed, others half sprayed, showed results in inferior fruit.

A neighbor, from 150 sprayed trees, picked nearly 1,000 barrels Another, who did not spray, and had promise early in the season of 5,000 to 8,000 barrels from 15 acres, could only cull out 20v barrels, and hauled 700 bushels to the eider mill and dry-house. One failure after through spraying is noted—that of an orchard near the lake, where cool breezes retarded blossoming five days later than in orchards a mile south; then a week's rain followed, which probably washed the pollon from the blossoms, as the Twenty-Ounce, an early variety, bore moderately, Greenings very little, and Baldwins not at all.

"In Normandy the utmost care is taken in the selection of the situations and the soils best adapted for the cultivation of apples for cider-making, whoreas in Devonshire and, I pre-sume, in the other eider counties of England no attention is now paid to the matter, not even in Herefordshire, which was only so late as the reign of Charles I, converted into the true Pomerania of England.

"In Normandy, again, the greatest discretion is exercised in the selection of the varieties of apples cultivated for cider-making, and to such a pitch of refinement is this carried that the fruit of the selected varieties is discriminated by the season in which it is born, as in the first, second or third year of the tree, and is never used for eider-making in any other year. The closest watchfulness is given to the process of fermentation, and the greatest skill applied to regulating it; and, it is moreover, kept under continuous observation by chemical experts, who are, I believe, paid for the purpose by the State. But among ourselves all this is felt by the State and the individual cider-maker to haphazard; and yet, all clse being equal, it is this which is, especially with reference to the competition of France, and Germany, and America, the crux of the whole matter Cider contains less alcohol than most other wines, and more gummy, mucila-ginous, and nitrogenous constituents, which render it more liable to decomposition. The keeping qualities of a wine depend on the presence of alcohol and the absence of nitrogenous and formentable constituents; and the problem is to make a cider that will keep without adding to its natu-ral alcoholic strength, which is from 3 to 7 per cent., or on an average 5 per cent. Some have proposed adding hops to the cider, and others depend on sulphuring it, which, unless very skilfully done, ruins it to the taste. In France they more rationally depend on the selection of apples yielded a definite percentage of tannin. They reject all unripe apples, and use those the juice of which on an average yiel about 80 per cent. of water, 14 per cent. of sugar, 167 per cent. of fermenting matters, 1.2 per cent. of mucilage, and 5 per cent. of tannin. The sugar provides the alcohol, the mucilage prevents the formation of acetic acid, and the tannin helps also to keep the cider in condition.

" I have found that nothing is better calculated to bring a deserving, but neglected and languid, national industry into popular notice than to organise a special or series of special exhibitions of it. I have seen this do great good even to a national industry in so desperate a condition of decay as the silk manufactures of the United Kingdom. On the other hand, I know of no national manufactures in which the course suggested would be more cortain to secure beneficial results, and which, I believed, would be immediate, than those of cheese-making and cider-making; and I would advice all those practically interested in the latter to now hold a great cider exhi-bition exclusively of English ciders as spedily as it can thoroughness be brought together"

—The attention of the readers of the Journal of Agriculture is directed to the Irospectus, on another page, giving particulars of the recent improvements made in the "New Chatham" Wagons, as now manufactured by The Chatham Manufacturing Co. This announ ement cannot fail to be of great interest to all farmers and tradesmen throughout this Province. The position occupied by this firm throughout the Dominion is guarantee of the excellence of their manufacture.

MOGILL UNIVERSITY.

#### FACULTY OF Comparative Medicine and Veteriuary Science.

(Late Montreal Veterinary College.)

This School affords the advantages of a full University coarse. The isboratories and other appliances of the University are open to the students of this faculty thus giving opportunities of acquiring a thorough scientific training.

For calendar giving full information apply to

9-94-12i

C. McEnchran, V.S., Registrar, 6, Union Ave., Montreal.



Light and confortable, gives entire satisfaction, and a overy way the most perfect Truss mace.

THE MONTREAL SILVER TRUSS CO., Room 6, 1st Floor, 180St James St., 11-94 Montreal.

#### WHAT IS

Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpentine?

TURPENTINE is a volatile estence extracted from
I the health giving pine tree It. offects when used
as a lotiou or hument are well an .wn, but thoughlong
recognized as possessed of wonderful healing properries its too atimulating action on the digestive organs
a didneys has prevented its use as an internal remedy How to prepare trondering it safe and easy to
take as a meticine, while still preserving its our ative
principles, has been c puzze to chemists for gene
rations. This chemical enigma has at last been colved
by Dr. Laviol its after numerous experiments and an
experience of 25 years as a practical chem at He has
succeeded in compounding a syrup whose active
principle is turpecutive, with all the curative and health
giving properties intact, but with its irritating effects
neutralized and removed

By the use of Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Turpretine the cause of the malady is from the first
attacked. No asrecties or poisons enter into its composition, it is as safe for the you-gest child as for the
robust and healthy man. It does not drug the patient
and trust to ustare for a care, but the wonderful healing
balm of the targentine is carried in the blood right to
the sore spot which it at once scothes and a permanent
care is the result.

BEWARE —Since the great success of Da Lavioletter's Syrup or Turrentine for their own use a
concoction of syr p and raw sprits of turpentine,
which dangerous imitation they palm off as "the same"
or "y at as good." Remember, it has taken Dr. Laviolette many years of I bor to discover the secret of
rendering turp intine harmless to the human system.
He is the only person in possession of this great secret,
therefore and Laboratory 232 et 234 St-Pa-1 St-,
Montreal.

Office and Laboratory 232 et 234 St-Pa-1 St., Montreal. 11-74-61

"Capital and Labor" Brand of Belting for

compared to the HIGH SPEED MACHINERY Electric Light,

May be

SUCH AS

Cream Separators,

Dyn-mos, etc.

JOINED BELT is like the light of tallow Candle.

There is NO PERFECT ENDLESS 4 ply Belt

without the brand.

TEADE

MARK.

6-94-121

## ISALEIGH GRANGE FARM DANVILLE, P. Q.

Gueruseyn.—Bull calves (only two left) fit for orvice in spring, sired by best Imported Bull in anada. Worthy to head any herd.

Shropshires. -Alfew choice ram lambs left and grand lot of owe lambs by Imported Rams.

Imp. Largo Yorkshire Swine.—Booking orders for Spring pige from 30 breeding sows Have a ew of both sexes, 3 to 6 months old, send in your orders.

Address, T. D. McCALLUM, Manager, Danville, P Q.

Improved Yorkshires and Berkshires. I have for sa'e some very fine young stock of both sexes. Also some choice breedings ws. All stock registered, bred from Imported stock. My Hord gained 23 prizes in 1894. JAMES H. LLOYD, 1-95-121 S. Lin, P.Q.

ASTERN TOWNSHIPS HOME OF THE AYRSHIRES.—A. McCallum & Sons, Breeders of
Pare Brid Ayrshire Cattle of the despott milking
strains and largest percentage of Butter fat. Winners
at Sherblooke Exhibition of First Prize for the best
four Cows of any Breed by Babcock test, and the 2nd
Prize for the best eight Cows for the largest yield of
inter or Cheese for three months at a public factory.
Choice Young Bulls and Heifers for
solo at reasonable prices.

Also a few pure Bred Borkshire Pigs of both sexes, and registered Ledester Sheep from stock of the most noted breeders in Canada. Correspondence solicited. Visitors welcome. Address: A. McCALLUM & SONS, Danville, P.Q. 10-94 WALKERVILLE, ORC.

# "BAIN" WAGON

- Xs popular overywhere Thousands sold giving Best Satisfaction.



## SOMETHING NEW LOW-DOWN WAGON

with regular height wheels.

Runs Light.—Turns Short.
No high lifting in loading.
Admired by everybody at the Fairs.
Send for particulars and prices to
MANNEY-HABRES CO. Ltd. MONTHEAL, Qué. (Our Agents Province of Quebec), or to

Bain Bros. Mfg. Co. Ltd. 11-04-161 BRANTFORD, ONT

GEO. J. RECORD'S DOUBLE TIN SAP



The Best and

free sample. Record Mfg. Co., Conneaut, Onio, Manufacturers of Spouts, Pails, Cans, etc. 1-95-1i

# STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, QUE.

AYICSHIIRES -We have some splendid Calves for sale from Imported stock. Head of the herd GLENCAIRN III, Prize Winner at the great Ayr Chem. Castlend.

Show, Scotland.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, weight 35 to 40 lbs., a few young birds to sell, price per trio \$10.0, 1 cock and two hens.

GOLDEN SILVER WYANDOTTES from Imported American and English strains.

JAMES BOWDEN, Manager for R. Report, Sto. Anno do Bellevus.

VESSOT'S GRAIN GRINDER (PATENTED).



This Grinder is the most perfect and economical in the market, and has proved its superiority over all others in composition wherever shown.

Gamed GOLD MEDAL and DIPLOMA at the WORLD'S FAIR—Chicago—1893. First Prizes and Diplomas at Montreal, Hamilton, Sherbrooke, Ottawa

We beg to call the attention of Farmers and Millers to our improved Grain Grinders.



THE LITTLE CHAMPION

in especially adapted for horse-power and is sold very cheapty.

Our Larger sized Grinders are adapted to grind from 20 to 69 bushels per hour. Being fitted with simple adjustable scrow, grinding the provender to any required fineness—every body can be his own miller.

can be his own miller.

Requiring only about half the power of mill stones.

More than 1000 of our Grinders are now in use in canada. Every machine is guaranteed. Send for circular.

AGENTS WANTED.

Machines will be sent on trial. For further informa-tion, circulars, etc., Address, S. VESSOT & CO,, Sole manufacturers, Joliette, Que. 1-95-31

— IMPROVED —
CHESTER WHITE SWINE
and DOUSET HORNED SHEEP
Are Specialities at Mapleview Farm.

Write for prices and particulars to

R. H. HARDING, Prop., Thorndale, Middlesex Co., Ont. 10-94-121



The PAGE FENCE is guaranteed to turn all kinds of stock and to give satisfaction. There is more of it used by farmers than of all other wire fences put together. It is made of galvanized excel wire which is the strongest kind of wire. It is the bestfarm fence made. Send to us for prices and description, and a free copy of our illustrated newspaper.

The Page Wire Fence Co. of Ontario L't'd.