CIVIC IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY

The Civic Improvement Society Are Issuing a Pamphlet Setting Forth the Aims of The Society, From Which the Following Information is Taken.

needed if the intention is to restore the balance between root and top

A certain amount of pruning is no doubt necessary, but it should consist merely of the removal of the largest of the branches all around the

will be found to consist of one or tw

main roots and a number of smal

a result which must be carefully guarded against, as it means failure

Transplanting Spruces or Pines.

Spruces and pines should not be planted till later, probably the first

Removing the Trees.

ough road and every one grew.

with a few inches of the surface soil and the best soil should as far as

possible be placed near the roots when planting and the whole should be

OFFICERS FOR 1907.

President, E. B. Edwards. Vice-Pres., Walter Ramsay. Secy.-Treasurer, Geo. W. Massie.

Executive Committee: Geo. Harcourt Fred. Bennett A. Mitchell, A. E. Potter, Jno. K. Powell.

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

I? The improvement by propertyowners of their properties in the mat-(a) Cleanliness and tidiness of yards. (a) Cleanliness and tidiness of yards. Stem, the operator exercising good (b) Removal or improvement of judgment to leave the remaining

(c) General establishment of simple as far as possible. The root system

(d) Neat, well kept, lawns. (d) Neat, well kept, lawns.

(e) Planting of trees, shrubbery, etc.

II. The encouragement and adeither with a sharp axe or a saw, as (e) Planting of trees, shrubbery, etc. 104111. The encouragement and advancement of the general Civic Plan jarring the roots loosens the earth, which is in consequence very liable to shake off when the tree is lifted, May 17th, 1907, and has already unrtaken a work of such importance, and so intimately connected with the well being of the city as to merit it the sympathy and support of all clas-

Not only does the Society endeavour promote the cleanliness and beautification of home surroundings, but desires to co-operate with the Civic authorities in carrying out the general Civic plan of parks, breathing spaces,

It is the desire of the Society benefit all classes, both directly and indirectly.

To citizens already interested in ve making attractive their home sur-roundings, the Society effers advice to

ects which the Society has in view. Owing to the fact that many citizens have been imposed upon by agents of responsible firms in the East, handling nursery stock, which is not at all suited to the requirements of the country, the Society has secured the done properly. co-operation of several reliable nursery firms, in Alberta and Manitona with the result that members of the Society may secure nursery stock at a greatly reduced price, with the satisfaction of knowing it to be absoming the stem below the lowest branch and satisfaction of knowing it to be absoming the result that members of the Society may secure nursery stock at a greatly reduced price, with the stem below the lowest branch and satisfaction of knowing it to be absoming the result that members of the Society may secure nursery stock at a greatly reduced price, with the stem below the lowest branch and wind it two or three times round the

the stem below the lowest branch and satisfaction of knowing it to be absolutely and fully guaranteed.

The Society has been fortunate in securing the assistance of Mr. A Mitchell, formerly of the Forestry Department, of Ottawa, and now Provincial Forester, than whom no man is better qualified to give advice as to the transplanting and care of trees, that when planting it to be absolutely and fully guaranteed.

The Society has been fortunate in whole tree enclosing the branches and working towards the top where it can be tied. This keeps the foliage conditions, weighing from 180 to 220 pounds at from six to seven months old.

They are said to be early maturing, reaching with good care a marketable conditions, weighing from 180 to 220 pounds at from six to seven months old.

They pilfer the life's blood of the soil, they are fatal 50 the farmer's peace of the way and allows freedom to use the spade. It is well also to mark the north side of the tree by tying a piece of rag to a branch on that side so that when planting it is traced from about 1815, when it

trusting that it will prove of assistance to those citizens who are about to

and obtained from outside sources. the stem of the tree, then carried to With a view of disseminating accurate heaviledge shout the best rathed.

Advantage of Nursery Grown Stock.

The planting of nursery grown stock has many advantages, the chief ci getting a better variety of trees and and, if the nurseryman knows should never be pruned when transhis business, the important one of planted. Its foliage is the beauty of having a well balanced, well furnished tree with a root formation in fair proportion to its top, and which will suffer little or no damage when it is

with an object in view, the stem and thereafter be easily seen how detriberanches should be intended either mental the removal of the foliage will for shade, screen, or simply orna-mental effect, and they should be fidence misplaced.

Objections to Wild Trees. The chief objection to native grown trees is that the root systems have not been prepared with a view to being transplanted, but they have the advantage of being perfectly hardy and if transplanted with a reasonable degree of care plantage.

advantage of being perfectly should be carefully filled up and packed firmly. The top two inches of soil should be left quite loose. Nothing have no difficulty in getting trees, especially spruces, brown the following directions for planting are offered.

week, and that only in the event of Association bred Poland Chinas and RAN OVER were dry weather. very dry weather.
Small spruces up to 2 feet high may be lifted with a good deal less trouble, all that is necessary being to dig all round them in a circle of about 16 inches diameter, sloping the spade well under the root and lifting the

holes with the trees, but spruce plant-ers will find it greatly to their ad-pear. The parent moths or millers that the roots are accurately balanced by the top, and since only a small proportion of root can be lifted in the roots after they are planted. This the roots after they are planted. This the roots after they are planted. This they were last, but from reports and they were last, but from the last were last, but from the last were last that the roots are accurately balanc-ed by the top, and since only a small rotted manure over the ground about that probably the cut worms will not

With the Farmers

breeds of swine has been issued from some authorities prescribe double the Ottawa by the Live Stock Branch. It deals with the history, characteristics of paris green. The bran should be and points of excellence of the six mixed with sweetened water till it is principal breeds reared in Canada. crumbly not sloppy and the pari Commencing with a review of the origin of domestic swine the bulletin teaches that the many varieties that teaches that the many varieties that are found in various parts of the bare hand if only a small quantity is to be used. Many farmers found this guarded against, as it means rained are found in various parts of almost every time, although hardwords will recover from such treatwords will recover from such treatword are all descended from one original stock of wild hogs. The value ware effected by domesriations that were effected by domestication upon the progenators of our present breeds are followed out briefly. It is pointed out that confinetwo weeks in June. A good general rule for planting spruce is to watch for the time when the central bud is changes in conformation, disposition starting to grow and the scales cover- and aptitudes of the animals. ing it are beginning to get loose. Spruces are usually planted for the breeding to type and colour in varisake of their foliage, and should ous localities as suited the require-therefore be selected from a situa-ments and desires of the hog raisers,

tion where they have had room to de- resulting in the course of time in esvelop this to the best advantage, tablishing the present pure breeds.

that is, it will always be found better The breeds described in the bullethat is, it will always be found better making attractive their nome surroundings, the Society offers advice and asistance as to proper methods of transplanting, etc.

To those who have no desire to beautify their places, the Society offers apecial inducements to encourage and foster an interest in the observed which the Society has in view.

That is, it will always be found better to select a spruce growing singly in the breeds described in the bulletin and represented by illustrations of typical animals are the Yorkshire, the Tamworth, the Berkshire, the Chester White, the Poland China and the Duroc-Jersey. The first and second are described as bacon breeds, the third and fourth as midway between the beautiful transplanting spruce, and therefore trees are usually selected as large as can be moved with a reasonable chance of be moved with a reasonable chance of success. The limit of safety in Northern the two remaining breeds as belong-Alberta will probably be about 4 to ing to the lard producing class of

trouble at all about getting trees of that height to grow if the work is The improvement of the Yorkshire is traced down from 1760, the time of Robert Bakewell. It was not until 1860 that this breed was given a separate classification at English shows.

arate classification at English shows.

The remachy beats the nine lives of a cat. They will live comfortably when all around them droops and dies in the absence at midsummer.

1901—Sown March 2, riper 1902—Sown March 4, riper 28; yield, 31 bushels.

that side so that when planting it is traced from about 1815, when it The Society, then, offers to the public this preachment by Mr. Mitchell, when diameter it is found that almost activated as any of the others, inasmuch as its improvement has been brought about the public this preachment by Mr. Mitchell, when the proof of the others, inasmuch as its pute it. yond that diameter it is found that almost entirely by selection of anithe root is much more difficult to han-mals within the breed itself. It is writing short and be well as within the breed itself. It is dle unless extraordinary precautions stated to have received little attenbeautify their properties, and encour-age a great many others to follow should be taken with the root.

Stated to nave received little atten-tion outside of the counties of Lei-cestershire, Staffordshire and North TREE PLANTING IN THE CITY.

A trench wide enough for comfortable spading should therefore be dug all round the tree that is to be lifted at the distance selected, the earth revery hand throughout the city, and every hand throughout the city, and the whole dressed smoothly with the spade. Before moving the

With a view of disseminating accurate knowledge about the best methods of planting and pruning trees, particularly spruce, the Society offers the following suggestions:

In stem of the tree, then carried to another part of the ball and passed through as before. This should be done several times till the ball of the earth is firmly encased in a regular basket of sacks and twine. Trees who has in this work presented a before the finds have been carried systematic study of swine that should be finds have been carried. systematic study of swine that should fight for supremacy.

having a well balanced, well intrinsically and besides it requires all the sufficient and desirable task. Leaving it in grass, he tackles type about the year 1825. It was to proportion to its top, and which will after being moved, because in the suffer little or no damage when it is green leaves is stored up the nourish. reportion to its top, and which will after being moved, because in the after little or no damage when it is ment necessary for it to enable it to start its growth in the spring, it will start its growth in the spring it

The history of the Chester-White is been sown than grain seeds. We ear-England in 1816. This importation the thief to steal it from you. Many made a marked change in the swine an honest farmer who has valiantly of the district with the result that fought and won the day in the past ate football schedule.

The All Saints an and dead, and it is with the hope that before placing the last two inches of this may be avoided, that the following directions for planting the form and quality of the animal loose soil on the surface. Many

CUT WORMS IN THE FIELDS AND

Bearing in mind the enormous dan whole tree at once. With the edge of the ball pared to prevent its breaking off it is ready for moving to its selecting a poplar tree for transplanting it should not be too high, probably from 6 to 8 feet will be large holes with the trees, but spruce planting are soon and at any rate just as soon and at any rate just as soon are soon a

the cut worms are harbouring. The creatures come out to the surface to feed at night and bran seems to be and the leg was badly broken. Dein great favour with usem as a food, and his leg was badly broken. De-and when there is a judicious mix-spite all care he gradually sank and ture of paris green along with it they passed away. A STUDY OF BREEDS OF SWINE. usually are quite satisfied with one meal. The mixture should be in the An instructive pamphlet devoted to green to 50 pounds of bran, although quantity of bran to the same amount green green dusted on to it and thoroughly mixed. It may be applied treatment very effectual last year and indeed it is now recognized as the standard remedy all over the country

wherever cut worms become a pest To prevent disappointment in the ment along with an ample supply of food soon affected great and lasting ed on the stalk just above the roots ed uneasiness among many of the cabbage patch every plant should be and loosely enfolding the leaves. This new-comers. But the improv With forms an effectual barrier to the cut in conditions during the last couple worm, is easily applied, and does not of interfere with the growth of the cab- mal again. bage.

> WEEDS AND WILD FLOWERS. They Pilfer the Life Blood of the Soil.

Can Be Kept Under Control. They may be of some passing interest to the botanist, but neither the one nor the other finds a place in the resent-day economics of farming. They are synonymous terms for an affliction before which the woes of 25; yield 35 bushels, 20 lbs

'car shortage" are a mere diversion. Whatever overtakes the grain crop, is traced down from 1760, the time of Robert Bakewell. It was not until The weeds are the greatest pecu22; yield 24 bushels, 20

and they dip deeply into his hard-earned returns at settling day.

17; yield 35 bushels, 20 lbs.

Seeding at the experimental farm

shrubs, etc. Mr. Mitchell has made a close and minute study of plant life in the Province, as well as the climatic conditions and is eminently fitted or 5 feet the root should be from 18 in division to advise the citizens, to the end that the best results may be obtained.

The Society, then, offers to the public this prescribing that diameter it is found that diameter it is said to have been introduced into its said to have We quote the following from the writing about and he invariably

"Can weeds be kept under control? Hamptonshire until about 1870, when They can and are in some places. Is Improvements are being made on every hand throughout the city, and among other things many people. The Tamworth then came into planting a few trees, either tee, sacks should be placed under neath and around the ball of roots and earth and around the ball of roots and earth and securely tied. The loose of the cord should then be passed in years to come. Many of these in years to come. Many of these rend of the cord should then be passed in years to come. Many of these right over the top of the ball, then the cord on the land and seldom does are product to name in the many people. The Tamworth then came into prominence as an improver of some of the other English breeds. It is always a fight, but not a hard first its disposition to put on lean meat during its growth.

With the description of each breed its published a scale of points by the cord on the land and seldom does are producted to here the cord in product the city, and moved from around and under the root amount the whole dressed smoothly with the spade. Before moving the tree, sacks should be placed under neath and around the ball of roots and the whole dressed smoothly with the spade. Before moving the tree, sacks should be placed under neath and around the ball of roots and the whole dressed smoothly with the spade. Before moving the tree, sacks should be placed under neath and around the ball of roots and the whole dressed smoothly with the spade. Before moving the tree, sacks should be placed under neath and around the ball of roots are moved from a minute of the cord in the same into the prominence as an improver of some of the other English breeds. It is always a fight, but not a hard for the first its disposition to put on lean meat during its growth.

With the description of each breed is published a scale of points by the cord and the disposition to put on lean meat during its growth. which, with the illustrations of typ-ical animals, a valuable service is af-

> the writer forty miles over a be highly appreciated not only by students of animal husbandry, but couraged after a few years and gives Do Not Prune Spruce.
>
> A spruce it must be remembered should never be pruned when transwait the coming of a man of capital The Berkshire is stated to have as who can afford to take time at the sumed a fairly uniform and desirable task. Leaving it in grass, he tackles

mental effect, and they should be trained accordingly and the roots of all should be prepared for transplanting and fitted to bear being carried greater or less distances, and just as far as they fail in these, it far has the nurseryman failed in this business, and so far has the public's money been mis-spent and their con.

The holes for the reception of the trees should be at least twice as wide as the roots which are intended to fill them and they should be deep enough to allow the whole plant to be at least two inches deeper them it was far has the nurseryman failed in this before. This is most important. The bottom of the hole should be filled money been mis-spent and their con. weeds always become the master in is of the opinion that the \$300,000 insuch a case. If all the seed were vestment which the artificial company counted it would be seen that a far propose to make would be an excelextremely interesting. It is said to nestly urge every loyal farmer to fight against this dire enemy. Hold ported into Chester County, Pa., from England in 1816. This importation made a marked change in the swine of the swine an honest farmer who has valigntly and in the exhibition grounds

short stick about 18 inches long to perfectly been prepared with a view to transplanted, but they have advantage of being perfectly and if transplanted with a resolute degree of care, planters lid have no difficulty in getting to grow in their new location, yet, how often do we find the res. All over the city one can trees, especially spruces, brown dead, and it is with the hope that to pour a bucket of water on the root before placing the last two inches of looked upon with favor by the packlose soil on the surface. Many people consider the watering of plants been successful.

The Poland-China and Duroc-Jerbefore, when values went beyond their real worth but the reaction was considered by the same of the surface. The adjustment is certain. The old-with a vim. The following officials were elected: McKay Avenue Club—Secretary, E. Bragg; committee, L. Barrow, W. Pace and H. Ross; capthelic real worth but the reaction was Transplanting Deciduous Trees.

Transplanting Deciduous Trees.

The Poland-China and Duroc-Jerbing there is in connection with sey have during the past ten years planting but this is a mistake and probably the most water an average ada, according to the author of the best transplanted in spring, between the leaves are out. When will be a thorough soaking once a bers of the Dominion Swine Breeders' ground.—Good Farming.

The Poland-China and Duroc-Jerbing the past ten years grown less and less popular in Canthings will right themselves. Therefore, be steadfast and hold your mittee, F. Kenwood, C. Cooper and D. McDonald; captain, D. Kinnaird.

BY A WAGON

Man Succumbs at Athabasca Landing as Result of Injuries.

Athabasca Landing, June 1-The any case, the larger the tree the greater the disproportion between root and top when it is moved to its new site.

A very common pruning practice is to cut the top off such a tree, but then to do is to keep the uppermost two inches of soil thoroughly stirred and loose all the summer and as to cut the top off such a tree, but this does anything but improve its appearance and it certainly is not reacted if the intention of the roots after they are planted. This be field in the food is to keep the uppermost two inches of soil thoroughly stirred and loose all the summer and as the depredations of these creatures the depredations of the depredations of these creatures the depredations of these creatures the depredations of these creatures the depredations of the depre man, John Hawthorne, who fell off

These pests are very easily destroyed and the remedy consists in applying a mixture of bran and paris green to the surface of the ground in which the cut worms are below on the cut worms. The cut worms are below on the cut worms are below on the cut worms. The cut worms are below on the cut worms are below on the cut worms. with them Thursday, May 23, and

FOR TEN YEARS

When Crops Were Sown And When They Ripened. No. More Anxiety This Year

All anxiety about seeding time in weeks has brought things to

The following table, taken from the official figures of the Brandon experifarm for the last ten years gives the dates of seeding and reaping nd indicates that early seeding doe not necessarily mean an early har-

1895—Sown April 16, ripened August yield 49 bushels. 1896-Sown May 8, ripened September 4; yield 26 bushels, 40 lbs 1897-Sown April 26, ripened August 19; yield 35 bushels, 20 lbs 1898-Sown April 20, ripened August 1899 Sown May 1, ripened August 1900-Sown April 10, ripened August 1901-Sown March 2, ripened August 1902-Sown March 4, ripened August

1903-Sown April 24, ripened August 1904-Sown March 4, ripened Sept They pilfer the life's blood of the soil, they are fatal to the farmer's peace of mind, they are a constant menace to his character as a grain grower, 1906—Sown April 10, ripened August 1906—Sown April 16, ripened August 1906—Sown April 16, ripened August did not begin till May in the years 1896 and 1899, and in these years the

IN THIRTY DAYS

From Saturday's Bulletin. "In thirty days I can demonstrate the citizens of Edmonton that we a supply of natural gas sufficient for the entire city of Edmonton.' This was the statement made to the Bulletin yesterday afternoon by H. Williams, manager of the American-Canadian Oil company, who are

now conducting boring operations on their property near, Morinville, Williams strongly protests Mr. against the citizens granting a franchise to a natural gas company for supplying gas when it is not yet ascertained whether such a commodity is procurable here. Should a franchise be granted them, his company who now have a supply available would be shut out of the competition while t is not known yet whether the other

While not particularly interested in the artificial franchise Mr. Williams lent thing for Edmonton.

SPORTING NOTES.

D. McDonald; captain, D Kinnaird.



From St. Paul and Minneapolis On Sale June 3 to Sept. 15 Good Returning Until September 30 Liberal Stopovers

> Albany, N. Y. - - \$31.50 Portland, Me. - \$33.00 Boston, Mass. - - \$33.00 Hamilton, Ont. - - \$26.00 Montreal, Que. - \$31.50 Ottawa, Ont. - - \$30.05

Providence, R.I. \$34.40 Syracuse, N. Y. \$31.50 Toronto, Ont. - \$26.00 Utica, N. Y. - -\$31.50

Burlington

Route

Many Additional Points

Let the Burlington arrange your vacation trip. Write today for full information, time and descriptive folders.

F. M. Rugg, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul



NOT SHAKING, JUST A GENTLE ROCKING OF THE LEVER.

Shaking is a hard, back-breaking exercise, cculiar to common furnaces, while you can stand erect at the Sunshine-and moving the ever, to and fro, about half the length of your arm, a few times, is mere play. A child can easily do it.

Grates of the Sunshine are in two sectionsright and left. By gently rocking the lever, a em Repeat the operation on the left and the ashes from that side drop into the ash-pan, too. You couldn't wish for anything easier than the Sunshine Method. When this lever is not in use it can be dis-

connected from the grates and the opening capped. But when connected it fills up the

opening so snugly that no dust from the falling ashes can escape. Every detail is thought of on the "Sunshine"-that's what makes i

If your local d aler does not handle the "Sunshine," write direct to us for FREE BOOKLET.

M^cClary's

have at our property near Morinville LONDON, JORONTS, MONTREA', WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JCHN. N.B.

THE RECORD FURNACE



fills the demand for a furnace possessing the largest amount of grate surface in proportion to the diameter of the top of the fire pot. It possesses all the advantages of a return flue construction.

The "Admiral" has the largest ash pit of any furnace on the market, thus permitting the free removal of ashes.

Wood or coal may be burned in the "Admiral" furnace. Write for Catalogue

THE RECORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO. indries at MONCTON, N.B. & MONTREAL, P.Q.

"LONGING AS ONLY A CHILD CAN LONG" IS MILDLY EXPRESSING THAT DESIRE OF OLD & YOUNG FOR YOU'LL LIKE THEM, OF COURSE W.J.BOYD CANDY CO. WINNIPEG

NEW YORK STOCK CO New York, May 29-The

today in the stock marke holiday tomorrow was th London the conclusion of and the lack of verificati rumors prompted the cover contracts. The imminent away all inclination am ments. The fact that up of speculative accou more buying than sell was confirmatory of the that the position is large on the short side. The more favorable weather and high temperature. disinclination of shorts covered over the holiday tions bordering in the go were not otherwise mate ed. A rise in copper in a helpful factor for the Increasing attenti to the showing of net earn received indicated correct excess of increased operati over their increase in gro The Lehigh Valley repor was the important example its good showing was a s factor on the coalers g appears that of fifteen ready reporting for April 28.51 per cent. in gro leaves an expansion for ings after the increase expense is allowed for 9. This showing may be fur ed from the effect of freight rates, which wer effect in many cases or The sustained strength market in spite of its ex ness drove the shorts in like a scramble at the la the fill up to prices fast to the highest of which were not fully the closing. Bonds wer Total sales par value \$1,77 ited States old 4's deeli ter per cent on call

NEW YORK WHE New York, May 29.-Whe 877,000 bushels: exports els; sales 2,700,000 bushel market, although easier owing to western rain and wheat recovered and wa firm for the rest of the covering the market Hungary and better su acting near the close un long account, it left off May 103 closed 104: July 104-1-4 closed 105; September 104 3-4 closed 105; December 106 5-8 closed 105 7-8.

Call Money. New York, May 29.—Mon easy, highest 2 per cent., ruling rate 1 3-4; last loa ing bid 1 1-2; offered a loans slightly firmer, sixt to 4 per cent. and ninet to 4 per cent.; six mont

Consols London, May 29.—4 for money 84 7-16 do fo 1-2; Anaconda 11 5-8; bar 31 1-1c. per ounce. Mo oills and 3 months bills per cent.

Specie and Bonds New York, May 29.—Comercantile paper 5 1-2 per ling exchange steady 486.80 for demand and 483.55 for sixty gay bill rates 484 1-2 to 487 1-2. bills 483 1-4: bar silver 67

heavy; railroad bonds irre

LOCAL MEAT MARK

The prices paid by the nonton for beef, pork a have greatly increased the and the end is not yet Prime beeves dressed, are ing the retailer \$7 to \$8 pe weight all around, an about \$1.50 during the months. A year ago beef 1-2c per pound dressed. 3 1-2c live weight. To-day, ers and wholesalers are gett 4 1-2c per pound live w orime and 5c occasionally thing extra good. The pr sumers have not been rais tionately with the exceptio special cuts. The retailers are selling the poorer cut and under, and must get fits from the sirloins, steaks, which are largely It is the opinion of the d beef will never again be as it has been in the past, and port their statement with of reasons. The immediat occasioned by the hard w ing a scarcity of good There are lots of cattle, support the local demand but the grass has as yet fairly started, and those markets are few. But be is the fact that the large are being gradually crowd those who divide their att tween farming and ranch increase of population in well as all through the created a demand beyond at present available. The crease and the call from the ern centres for supplies the good cattle the Alber and ranchers can produce

Hogs are now bringing pound live weight, and the still soaring. There is a city, due largely to the and shortage of wheat Many of the Alberta fa yet to learn the value o as a good producer and largely on grains, where get better results from ma tatoes and other tubers