

New Brunswick's Apple Show.

A most successful apple show has recently been held at St. John, New Brunswick, October 31st to November 3rd. St. Andrew's Rink, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion, was filled with boxes and barrels of apples, all of which had been grown in the Province of New Brunswick. Twelve hundred plates of apples, representing the different varieties, were placed on view on tables in the center of the rink, and they presented a very attractive appearance. The citizens of St. John, and farmers who came in from the country, expressed great surprise at the fine showing of fruit, which they could scarcely believe came out of New Brunswick orchards. The success of the show indicated that New Brunswick can grow apples, and that there is and will be another contestant in the market for apple production. It will be, in the future, a distinct fallacy to regard New Brunswick as a Province incapable of growing first-class apples. Such a view has of late been too widely held, even by residents of the Province, and, since the apples exhibited in this recent show compared more than favorably with the products from other portions of Canada, and since they were exhibited from trees which have never received any marked attention, the fact was shown very clearly that New Brunswick can grow, and is, even now, growing apples of excellent quality, color and size. This revival of interest in apple-growing has been fostered through the untiring efforts of A. G. Turney, the recently-appointed Horticulturist for the Province. Since his acceptance of this office, he has endeavored to show New Brunswick that apple-raising would be their forte if they would only undertake the business.

Together with this exhibition of apples, the Provincial Government obtained the service of well-known horticulturists to further the interest in apple-production, by means of lectures. Professors Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, J. W. Crow, O. A. C., Guelph, and Percy Shaw, Truro, Nova Scotia, all delivered addresses on horticultural topics. Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, the Dominion Entomologist, who, at the last moment, was unable to be present, was represented by R. C. Treherne, Dominion Inspector under the Fruit Pests Act. G. H. Vroom, and the veteran R. W. Starr, also delivered addresses. A few of the main facts brought out by this fruit convention were as follows:

G. H. Vroom pointed out that the export of apples from the United States has decreased, over a period of thirty years, by 500,000 barrels. This is no evidence at all that our neighbors across the border are producing less apples than they did in 1880, but, rather, it shows that the demand for home consumption has increased. As a fair estimate, it was thought that not more than 10 per cent. of all the apples grown in the United States find their way into the export market, and, as the population of the United States is increasing very rapidly, it is estimated that the time is not far distant wherein the home markets of the United States would consume all the apples grown on American soil.

Furthermore, it was shown that Ontario was increasing her trade in the Northwest, and, as these Western Provinces are also rapidly increasing in population, it is almost safe to say that,

unless the apple acreage increases to a very large extent in British Columbia, the West will consume the greater part of the Ontario production, leaving but a comparatively small amount for export to England. Prof. Macoun showed that the apple production in England, over the last eight years, had decreased very much, indeed.

Thus, it was shown—and it was apparent to all present—that the duty of the Nova Scotians and New Brunswickers was to grow only for home consumption and for the English and European trade—a trade which can be easily won, owing to the close proximity to the market, and from an example of the high-class fruit that can be grown.

Another point which was plainly shown both in the lectures and by a comparison of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick apples (which were placed side by side for comparative purposes in the show), was that the two classes of apples which the two Provinces could produce were entirely different in nature. It was apparent that Nova Scotia held the prize for winter apples, and New Brunswick greatly excelled in fall varieties. The varieties recommended for Nova Scotia were R. I. Greening, American Baldwin, Northern Spy, Blenheim Pippin, Nonpareil, King and Gravenstein, although the latter-named variety is rapidly dropping out. The varieties recommended for New Brunswick were Duchess, Wealthy, Dudley Winter, McIntosh Red, Fameuse, Alexander, and Wolfe River.

It can be seen by a comparison of the seasons of these apples that New Brunswick can supply the market from September till January, and Nova Scotia can continue from January till May.

Furthermore, it was seen that the Australian and New Zealand apples did not reach the English market till June; consequently, the market is reached without any need of a clash, providing the two Provinces keep to the production of those apples in which they excel.

While the apple industry of New Brunswick is not, at the present time, on a very firm foundation, it is probable that in a short time wonderful developments will occur, and it is hoped that the efforts of Mr. Turney and the members of the Provincial Department of Agriculture will be met with the success which they deserve. At the time of writing, the membership of the society amounts to 85; before the show commenced, the membership was 19. Things are moving.

The prizewinners at the large exhibition included Randall Bros., A. R. Gorham, Ben Charters, E. J. Gilman & Sons, J. W. Clark, F. A. Hubbard, and Geo. McAlpine.

Reports from Essex.

Despite the varied statements regarding shortage of crops in Essex, which have been made and published, statistics emphatically contradict same. Grain, fruit and vegetable growers are jubilant over the success which has attended their efforts during another year. It is the consensus of opinion that cereals have never been better. While the yield is not so great, yet the extra quality more than makes up for lack in quantity. The grade of fall wheat on exhibition at our local fairs is away above the average. Al-

though there will be very few corn fields yielding 100 bushels per acre, yet farmers say one bushel is of greater value for feed than one and a half last year. A false impression has been received regarding the vegetable crop, owing to a statement in "The Farmer's Advocate" "Vegetable Report" of a few weeks ago. Said report referred to vegetable crop in Essex as poor; i. e., in comparison with crops in other vicinities. In attempting to remove the false impression, permit me to say that, while the vegetable crop, owing to dry weather, indicated during September a considerable shortage, yet the exceedingly fine weather throughout October so lengthened the season that tomatoes and cucumbers gave almost as large returns as 1909. Despite the fact that potatoes are a failure in many sections, there have been some phenomenal yields, Mr. Ross, of concession B, Point Pelee District, from two potatoes planted, digging 66 pounds. The Point Pelee farmers are well to the front in the production of vegetables, especially onions, of which it is estimated that 45 or 50 carloads will be shipped, besides large quantities being sold in the immediate locality. Mr. Ross, J. Ainslie and others are demonstrating what can be accomplished by the careful cultivation of a small farm in the marsh land. The amazing fertility of the soil renders it one of the most valuable assets in Essex County. Mr. Ross's crop from about twenty acres of land, if sold, would net him nearly \$1,200, and this from what was a few years ago nothing but a marsh. Thanks to a wonderful weeder invented and patented by Mr. Ainslie, the sowing of a larger acreage to onions has become possible. Fruit-growers report good financial returns. While some orchards, owing largely to neglect, were out of business, yet those which had been properly cared for gave large remuneration. The wisdom of spraying has again been clearly demonstrated by such men as Wm. Helier, H. Whetall, A. Fox, and J. O. Duke, of Olinda. Their orchards have been large producers, and present a fine, healthy, sturdy appearance, which will be a decided advantage, as winter is approaching. Mr. Duke has been exceptionally successful this season, owing largely to spraying, constant cultivation, and also the presence of over 1,500 chickens within the confines of his large orchard. His peaches were extra in quality, and pears excellent, while the apples, of which there were between 500 and 600 barrels, were of superior grade, being large and even in size, as well as free from scab or worms.

The growing of sugar-cane and manufacture of sorghum is quite an enterprise with many farmers, as from 75 to 100 gallons can be produced per acre, and, as it readily sells for 80 cents per gallon, it is a paying investment.

Fall wheat is looking well, with the exception of late-sown fields. Essex is apparently in the van for length of season throughout Ontario; the earliest seeding was March 12th, the latest, October 16th.

Essex Co., Ont.

[Note.—The item referred to was an official summary sent us for publication by the secretary of the Ontario Vegetable-growers' Association. Subsequent improvement of the crops during October, as noted by A. E., goes to explain the discrepancy in statements.—Editor.]

TRADE TOPICS.

WILSON PAYS THE FREIGHT.—Every farmer who can possibly afford it should have a platform scale. The Wilson scale has all latest improvements, and will be delivered to your station free this month. Better write C. Wilson & Son, 79 Esplanade street, East Toronto, for special prices to-day.

CANADIAN BUSINESS EXPANDING.—Ground was broken at Windsor, Ont., on November 1st, for the erection of a warehouse to accommodate the Canadian trade of the Heller-Aller Co., of Napoleon, Ohio, manufacturers of windmills, sub-structures, pumps, steel and wood tanks, and well supplies. Eventually, it is expected to manufacture in Canada. The manager of the Canadian business is C. A. Sturtevant, who became interested in the Canadian trade some five years ago through following up casual inquiries, and who, eventually, finding himself almost wholly occupied on this side of the line, has devoted himself entirely to the Canadian trade for the past two years. During the last six months he has been advertising in "The Farmer's Advocate," with which he has been delighted as a publicity medium. As our readers have been already informed, the Heller-Aller Co. manufacture the Baker windmill, which seems to appeal strongly to buyers. Between five and six hundred have been already erected in Ontario, we are informed. They also build about 15,000 steel tanks a year, and manufacture a

complete line of pumps. A moderate percentage of profit on a large volume of business is the avowed policy of this company, and it seems to take well among Canadian farmers. Write the Heller-Aller Co., at Windsor, for their fine illustrated catalogue, mentioning "The Farmer's Advocate."

GOSSIP.

At Storm Lake, Iowa, on October 27th, L. H. Lamar sold 38 Clydesdales at auction for an average of \$338. Four stallions averaged \$126.25, and 34 mares averaged \$327.70. The highest price for a stallion was \$700, for the three-year-old Baron Ensign, a grandson of Cedric. The highest for a female was \$580, for the seven-year-old Lill of Balsam, a Canadian-bred daughter of McQueen.

H. S. Pipes & Son, of Amherst, N. S., write: In the report of the winnings of the Jerseys at Halifax, Nova Scotia, exhibition, your correspondent was wrong as to the sire of the champion heifer in our herd. This young cow was sired by Brampton Financier, a son of old Sunbeam, one of the greatest all-round cows in the Brampton herd of Bull & Son. Financier's sire was Brampton Nameless King, dam Arthur's Adoration, by Financier King, one of the greatest Jersey sires in America. The young cow that we refer to is richly bred, her dam was sired by a son of old Minette of Brampton. We have for the past twenty years aimed to combine milk, butter-fat and

quality, and, although our path has not been strewn with roses, yet we are confident that with perseverance and good sense we will succeed. Our herd never looked better than to-day, our young stuff by Blue Blood is in fine shape, and the little fellows that are coming along, sired by Imp. Fereor, are cut by the same pattern.

Wm. Barnett & Sons, Living Springs P. O., Ont., whose advertisement runs in this issue, advise us that they have sold a number of their Oxford ram lambs, but still have a few grand individuals which will be priced right. Most of these are from an imported sire of show record, and are the thick, low-set type kind, suitable for flock-heads. They claim to have as good as the best field rams obtainable. Their flock has McKerrow and Arkell selections for foundation stock. Intending purchasers should write for prices before the surplus is cleared off, as good value will be given for the money.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the auction sale of thirty registered Shorthorn cattle, the property of Sparham Bros., Morpeth, Kent Co., Ont., to take place at the farm, "Woodlawn," two miles west of Morpeth village, on Wednesday, November 16th. Trains will be met at Ridgeway, Pere Marquette R. R., on morning of sale. The terms, though not stated in the advertisement, are easy; 12 months' credit.

WINTER FAIR ENTRIES.

Exhibitors at the next Winter Fair are reminded that entries should be made with the Secretary, A. P. Westervelt, Toronto, as early as possible. The following are the latest dates on which entries should be received for the different departments: Seeds, November 12th; live stock, November 19th; live poultry, November 21st; dressed poultry, November 24th.

DEATH OF JOHN ROBSON.

The death of John Robson, of Ilderton, Ontario, which occurred last week, at the age of 83 years, removes from the ranks of Ontario's pure-bred stock breeders, one who, in the prime of life, was a conspicuous figure in the show-ring at leading exhibitions, his specialties being Leicester and Lincoln sheep, while he also kept a useful herd of Shorthorn cattle. He also made an excellent record as a prizewinner at plowing matches, being regarded as one of the best plowmen in Middlesex county, as he was scarcely ever beaten. He was the eldest of four brothers, of whom the youngest is Captain T. E. Robson, of London, widely known in stock-breeding circles. John Robson was a man of sterling character, genial disposition, and good judgment. His three brothers and one sister survive him. He was unmarried.