

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

British Demand for Potatoes

J. E. Ray, Trade Commissioner,
Birmingham, England

Canadian exporters of potatoes have expressed a desire to communicate with importers in the Birmingham district, and it may be well to state the condition of the British market generally at the present time. Authentic reports state that all home requirements will be met by the home supply until the end of the year. During the first half of the year 1915 there is certain to be a shortage, and Canadian firms who hold their stocks until February or March may expect to realize much higher prices than will be obtainable during the next three or four months.

Last year Great Britain's imports of potatoes were valued at £2,589,038, the purchases from Germany being £422,186; from France, £255,487; from the Netherlands, £231,061; and from Belgium, £180,288. It will thus be seen that the European war will compel Great Britain to import from other sources this season. Canada should obtain a large share of the trade.

The names and addresses of several firms open to consider quotations for deliveries in the early part of 1915 are on file at the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

To Grow One's Own Vegetable Seeds

(Continued from page 5)

vent frost. It is important not to put the soil on until it is necessary to prevent frost, as there is danger of the cabbage heating. Cabbage can be successfully stored in any cool cellar if it is not very dry or very wet.

Cabbage the Second Year.

In the spring the cabbages are taken out and planted when severe frosts are over, about three feet apart each way, putting all the root and stalk below ground and leaving the head above. When solid heads are used, slits should be made crosswise on the top of the head when planting, which will make it easier for the seed stalk to force its way out. Seed stalks will soon be thrown up and each plant will produce a large quantity of seed. Banking the earth against the stalks will help to support them. When part of the seed pods have become brown the stalks should be cut and hung up and threshed when dry and the seed kept dry until needed. Cauliflowers are treated much the same as cabbages, but are much more difficult to bring through the winter. Where the season is long, plants from early spring seeding might ripen seed the same season.

In growing onion seed the first step is to select medium-sized, well-shaped and well-ripened bulbs, and then store them in a cool dry place. Early in the spring they should be planted out about six inches apart in rows three feet apart. If the onions have sprouted the sprout should be cut off when being planted, as they will then throw up a straight stalk. The upper side of the bulbs should be an inch or two below the surface of the ground after being planted. This will protect them from spring frosts. The ground is then kept cultivated. When the plants have grown sufficiently they should be banded up about six inches to help to support the plants when the tops become heavy with flowers and seed. When the seed

stalks show yellow near the ground, the seed balls are cut off, with about two inches of the stalk attached, it being necessary to go over the plantation several times, as they do not all ripen at once. They are then spread out to dry, and when dried are threshed and the seed is cleaned and put in a dry place until needed. It is important to dry the seed as rapidly as possible.

The methods which have been suggested for obtaining home-grown seed may not in all cases be such as are adopted by large commercial seed growers, the object now is rather to tell how the average householder can grow his own seed.

In Canada's Largest Orchard

Where is the largest orchard in Canada?

In the matter of number of acres actually planted, its ownership may be a matter of dispute. It has been well settled, however, that the orchard of Mr. Gibson, of Newcastle, Ont., must come first when the area already in bearing is considered. There are now 65 acres of bearing orchard on the Gibson farm, and altogether 100 acres have been planted to tree fruits.

A few weeks ago an editor of Farm and Dairy called in on Mr. Gibson for a few minutes. Of course, our conversation was mainly along the line of apple marketing, and we inquired for the success of their cooperative society. "Our society," said Mr. Gibson, "is small in point of numbers, though fairly large in point of output. There are only seven members actually listed in the society. This year, however, we were helping our neighbors who are not in the society and who have not been able to sell their apples at all through buyers. Altogether we will handle about 19,000 barrels of fruit."

Before leaving we took a trip through the orchards. Everywhere the trees were laden with well-grown fruit that would grade a very high proportion of No. 1's. Mr. Gibson directed our attention particularly to two rows of apples on which the district representative, Mr. R. S. Duncan, had conducted a spraying experiment. On one of the rows Bordeaux mixture was used for the summer spraying and on the other lime sulphur. There was nothing to choose between the results of these two mixtures this summer. In average years, however, Mr. Gibson is inclined to favor concentrated lime sulphur for the most part, and dormant spraying and Bordeaux mixture for late sprayings. The Bordeaux he regards as the better fungicide.

Thinning, the operation most recently introduced in Canadian orchards, was practised quite extensively in the Gibson orchards this year, and this accounted in no small measure for the high proportion of No. 1 fruit on the trees we inspected. Mr. Gibson summed up the results of his experience in thinning in his characteristic concise form.

"Yes," he said, "it pays." The section in which Mr. Gibson's orchards are located is one of the finest fruit growing sections of Ontario. We were informed that in the orchard competition conducted from Ottawa, three out of the five prizes offered in the Lake Ontario district were captured by members of the local cooperative association, and four of the prizes were left in the immediate vicinity.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL
Ontario Provincial
WINTER FAIR
GUELPH, Dec. 5-10, 1914
\$21,000.00 in Prizes

FOR
Horses, Beef Cattle, Dairy Cattle,
Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Seeds and
Judging.

Get a Prize List from the Secretary.
WM. SMITH, M.P. R. W. WADE, Secy.
President. Parliament Bldg.,
COLUMBUS TORONTO

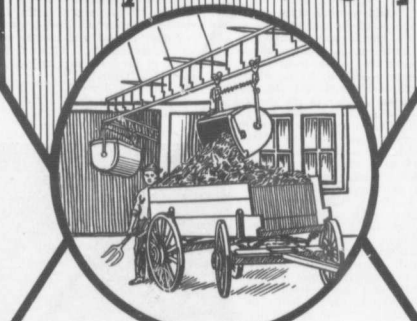
Well DRILLING MACHINES

Over 70 sizes and styles for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind of soil or rock. Mounted on wheels or on skids. With engines or horse power. Strong, simple and durable. Any machine can operate them easily. Send for catalog. WILLIAMS BROS. - ITHACA, N. Y.

Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada

Applications for registry, transfer and membership, as well as requests for blank forms and all information regarding THIS FARMER'S MOST PROFITABLE COW, should be sent to the Secretary of the Association.
W. A. CLEMONS, ST. GEORGE, ONT.

Clean your Barn in a Jiffy



No More Back-Breaking Work

No more heavy wheeling through muddy yards with wheelbarrow loads of manure. No more heavy lifting. The BT Manure Carrier has abolished all that. It has taken all the drudgery out of stable cleaning. It runs on a level overhead track behind the stalls in the barn, and takes out half-a-ton of manure at a time. All the weight comes on the track so that a boy can push out the biggest load and dump it in the wagon or on the pile in a jiffy.

The BT Manure Carrier

It makes stable cleaning a pleasure. It saves more time and hard work than any other implement on the farm, and pays back its cost long before the first winter is over.

Send the coupon for our Free Illustrated Book No. 22, which gives complete information about this easy method of stable cleaning.

Learn all the facts now. Now's the time to investigate, see to whom the BT Manure Carrier will be in the barn, and stable cleaning will be a tedious job without the BT Manure Carrier to help you.

Learn how easily the track is erected, how easily it can be run around corners and by means of patent switches run into any part of the barn.

Read in the free book how the carrier can be run out along a string pole, and the manure dumped a long distance from the barn.

You owe it to yourself to find out all about this wonderful work-saver. It will not cost anything to get the book.

Get this Free Book Now

Every farmer who keeps cows ought to read this book. Send for it, and also let us tell you the low cost of putting the BT Manure Carrier Caddy in your barn. Simply fill in and mail the coupon.

Address to-day to
BEATTY BROS. LIMITED
1553 HILL ST. FERGUS, ONT.

Send the Coupon

Beatty Bros. Limited, 1553 Hill St., Fergus, Ont.
Please send me at once your free book, No. 22, about "Overhead Manure and Feed Carriers."

When do you think of putting in a Manure Carrier? _____

Your Name _____

P. O. _____

Prov. _____