D 1866

fined to

ain that

iet that

set any-

should

twenty-

come off

they do

w, they

e corre-

ng the

ns and

and for

tain the

ven if a

t is im-

may be

attend-

easiest

est in a

before

ften re-

let off

and if

r. At

ord are

en re-

cord, a

y time

some-

enerally

s about

in cold

ns may

out the

general

to the

neat to

m, and

seems

an the

might

ally if

l ways

nd all,

t it is

endant

go to aily he at dif-

e more

ens set

ken to

re set,

eleased

ms or

ed at a few

dually desired

ff the

of re-

work,

t as a

up to

place,

n are

essary

em to

nests

whole, ere off

nest nce of is the

spoiled to do,

ies. —

cour-

ect of

s, as will

noney

fancy

t to s of Mr.

incial

other

Make -lists

will

EN.

#### GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

#### The Bean.

By Mrs. Anna L. Jack

It is claimed that this vegetable was introduced into England by the Romans, and originated in Egypt, but travellers state that it is found growing wild in Persia. Beans are used in Africa, in China, and all over Europe. In Barbary they are full-podded in February, and bear all the season, forming the food of all classes, when stewed with oil and garlic.

The time of sowing beans must be regulated by the scason, but they can be classed as "tender," and require warmth and light rich soil. It is better to make successive sowings, in drills three inches deep, beans four to six inches apart, with rows three feet apart. There is no better dwarf bean than the Golden Wax, and seed sown in late May or early June will give a succession after the first crop is gathered. The Black Wax is a worthy variety, only that when overripe the color of the seed makes it objectionable; but for late planting, "Currie's" rust-proof is most reliable, in case of wet weather following the planting.

The bean family is one of the most useful of all our vegetables, and the rich Lima is especially good, though so tender as not to be able to endure the slightest Raised in an old hotbed, and transplanted the first of June, or a little later if still cold, they will mature seed, and furnish a delicious winter vegetable. Planted in hills, with poles for climbing, they require no other care than to keep down weeds, and an occasional hoeing to stir the soil and promote quick growth. The scarlet runner is well worth cultivating, both for the edible bean-pod and for the flowers of rich scarlet, that are very ornamental and not sufficiently appreciated. They are tender plants, and do not thrive i sown too early in the season, but are prolific bearers, and if the pods are picked off when fresh and snappy the flowers will keep on coming for a long season, and yield a plentiful crop. Beans are an excellent food for hard working horses, and for the "bacon hog." The flour made from them is more nutritive, but less easily digested, than that of oats, and a bushel of the former yields 14 pounds more flour than the same quantity of oats. So the bean has been a common favorite through many generations, and Pliny mentions the kidney le n 'Phaseoli," and instructed that the pod was to be caten with the seed. It is a very adaptable vegetable, are to soil and conditions, rarely refusing to reward the cultivator by a prolific crop, and serving faithfully for culinary purposes in the midsummer days.

## B. C. Fruit-growing.

The Fruit Division, Ottawa, has received word from British Columbia that there are very heavy importations of nursery stock coming in this spring; as much as six carloads in a single day was received of Oregon stock, all of which was carefully inspected and funigated. Mr. Thos. Cunningham, Inspector of Fruit Pes's for British Columbia, estimates that there will be 500,000 trees imported and planted, in addition to the home grown stock. What's the matter with growing this nursery stock in Canada?

# Apples Worth More than Oranger.

Californian fruit-growers are receiving from 44 to 57 cents a box for oranges. Every box of Canadian apples grown, graded and packed with the same care and intelligence as Californian oranges, has brought a higher price than this. It would seem, then, that a man does not need to leave Canada to do a profitable business in fruit, but Canadians do not yet appreciate the lesson taught to Californians by much bitter experience, that it pays to export only the best.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## Canadian.

Mr. Kivas Tully, D. S. O., one of the most noted civil engineers in Canada, died in Toronto on April 24th. He was 86 years of age.

Hon. Gedeon Ouimet, who was Premier of Quebec from 1873 to 1876, and afterwards Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Province, died on April 24th.

Secretary Hodgetts has reported to the Board of Health at Toronto, that during the past three months 500 deaths from tuberculosis have occurred in Ontario.

Andrew Carnegie has donated a fund of \$10,000,000 to universities in Canada, the United States and Newfoundland, to provide annuities for retiring professors.

Over 800 English immigrants arrived in Toronto on April 25th. Of these many families will settle on 5,000 acres of uncultivated land on Pelee Island, Lake Erie, where they will raise fruit and tobacco.

An active anti-foreign movement is in progress in the Kootenay district, B. C., where the whites employed by the Kootenay Shingle Co: have refused to work with the Chinese and Japanese. So forcible were

their demonstrations that the Asiatics could only go to work under protection of the police. The whites interested are trying to get the Japanese consul at Vancouver to induce the men to withdraw.

#### British and Foreign.

Joseph Jefferson, the famous American actor, is dead.

Two earthquake shocks were felt in Northern England on April 23rd.

The British steamer Yuen-Wo has been destroyed by fire near Pekin, 150 Chinese losing their lives.

A bill for Government ownership of railways has been passed by the Senate of Italy, by a vote of 109 to 8.

The May wheat pool, engineered by John W. Gates, collapsed in Chicago, and there was a drop of ten cents. Losses will reach the millions.

There is a terrible famine in Andalusia, Spain, owing to long continued droughts. The Government is distributing bread among the starving people in many districts.

A plot to kill the Czar and his kinsmen has been discovered by General Trepoff's secret agents among the troops of the Imperial Guard. Many officers are said to be implicated.

A British Consul is to be established on the Island

## THE FARM BULLETIN

Thos. Crawford, M.P.P., has introduced a Bill in the Ontario Legislature to make dehorning compulsory.

Don't let weeds come to seed this year. Mow them down before they have a chance, or grub them out at an early stage when possible.

Officers of the Western Ontario Good Roads Association for the ensuing year are: President, W. H. Pugsley, Richmond Hill; Secretary, Lieut.-Col. J. E. Farewell, Whitby; Assistant Secretary, W. A. Maclean, of the Public Works Department, Toronto.

An "American Butter-refining Co." has been incorporated, under New Jersey law, with capital of \$17,-000,000, and offices in New York and Chicago. II. L. Wiley, formerly manager of the butter and egg department of Armour & Co., is general manager. This stuff ("renovated butter") is prohibited by law in Canada.

A Bill has been introduced in the Ontario Legislature to make very much more stringent the Act regulating the running of automobiles on the public highways. It cannot very well be made too severe. As a general rule, last year automobiling was a fad, and a dangerous nuisance to farmers.

Mr. A. W. Donly, Canadian agent in Mexico, informs the Canadian public that our winter apples will find a good market there if carefully selected and packed. Fruit must be uniform in size, and each apple must be wrapped in tissue paper. Medium-size boxes, and not barrels, should be used.

The next annual session of the U.S. Farmers' National Congress, will be held in Richmond, Va., Sept.

12th to 22nd, 1905
The congress is composed of delegates appointed by the Governors of the various States, on the recommendation of the agricultural organizations of each State. The president is Hon. Harvie Jordan, Monticello, Ga.; John M. Stahl, secretary.

\ number of dealers in cottons, cloth, etc., are canvassing the country, with the balance of a stock that was recently damaged by fire, and which they are offering to the people, farmers particularly, at what they claim to be blg reductions in prices, taking notes in payment. They operate in the same way that the steel range men did a few years At one point ago. in Essex County four center wagons were operating.

Police Magistrate
Flint, of Belleville,
Ontario, has sent
the following
communication to
the Daily Ontario:

"Permit me to say to the young miscreants who are shooting and killing our birds, and to their parents, that I will make such an example of the first boy convicted before me as I trust will stop their wicked slaughter. I ask every citizen to give me names, and summonses will immediately be issued. I authorize citizens who shall detect boys using catapults against birds to seize them and hand them to the police." That's right. The birds are the farmers' best friends.

## South Perth.

The extremely warm weather of March was succeeded by cold winds, frosty nights and light rains. As usual, much of the stock is coming out of the stables in rather poor condition, though this cannot be said to be due particularly to a scarcity of feed. As much of our land is now seeded to grass, stockers are rapidly bought up at good prices, many of them of very inferior qual-In fact, good beefing cattle are scarce in this section, which has been so long devoted to dairying, but the scarcity of labor is rapidly changing our methods, and the factories are not getting as much to do proportionately. Small farms, likewise, are becoming absorbed in larger ones. In short, the labor problem is forcing us into the extensive, rather than the intensive system, which is supposed to be the most desirable in any country. A stalwart yeomanry, a nation's pride, when once destroyed, can never be supplied. Another potent cause for this undesirable state of affairs is the unfortunate condition of our country, which fosters and protects the industries in our towns and cities, thereby creating a high-priced labor market, with which the farmer cannot compete, and he is forced to sell out and, in many cases, obtain employment with



Anticipator (Imp.) -258 - (8351).

Hackney stallion. Chestnut. Fulled in 1902 First prize in three-year-old class, and reserve for championship, Canadian Hor-e Show, 1905 Imported and owned by Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont.

of St. Pierre, and will, it is expected, deal a deathblow to the smuggling business which has been carried shooting a

A telegram from Cheu-Tu states that the Chinese Amban who negotiated the Anglo-Thibetan treaty with Colonel Younghusband has been massacred with all his retinue by the Thibetans.

The Chinese Criminal Code has been revised, to do away with many horrible modes of putting to death in China. The reforms are due to Wu-Ting-Fang, formerly Chinese Minister to the U.S.

A despatch from Aden states that Riza Pasha's army of 6,000 men has been defeated by the Arab insurgents. The situation is looked upon as most critical to the Sultan of Turkey, as it is expected that the rising will spread northward to the Province of Hejaz, in which are the sacred cities, Mecca and Medina.

There is still no important war news from the Far East. Rojestvensky and Togo have not yet clinched in the great struggle, and it seems that even the Japanese are not aware of the exact whereabouts of the Russian fleet, although the first squadron was sighted off Cape Varela, seventy miles north of Kamranh Bay, several days, ago. It is now thought that the decisive battle may be fought somewhere off the island of Yezzo. From Manchuria the only news is that during a three-hours fight near Tsintziatoun the Russian cavalry forced the Japan se to retreat. At Vladivostok all is now in readiness for a protracted siege.