

FARMING, LIVE STOCK, HORTICULTURE AND EVERY OTHER BRANCH OF FARM INTEREST

HORTICULTURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AS TAUGHT BY AUTHORITY AT O.A.C.

Young Men and Women From All Parts of Canada Are Given Instructions and Supplied With Plants and Seeds—The City Man's Garden.

It is not many days ago that troops of young men carrying bulky bundles wrapped in newspaper might be seen on the campus of the Ontario Agricultural College and on the cars and streets of Guelph. Like the first of these, the young men were dressed in the smartest of spring. Excitement was over and a reaction from the nervous strain of long continued mental effort was shown in the hilarity of their gait. Tracing back to the hive of industry from which these human bees were produced, we are struck by the brick building that was the headquarters of the horticulturalists of the Dominion and sprang from a living stream from British Columbia to Virginia.

My aim being, however, to track the bundles and not to get at that time my information on pomology and market gardening, I made straight for the first of the greenhouses and there saw a scene that filled me with delighted surprise. In the confined space of a medium-sized greenhouse were dozens of youths, each busy packing and wrapping, as fast as he could handle them, rooted geraniums, fuchsias and pelargoniums and dozens of other plants suitable for window and bedding purposes. A fact which struck me was the hurried survey was the remarkable evenness of excellence in the young plants handled. The majority of them might have been turned out to order by mathematically exact plant machinery. An explanation of the scene and object was not long in forthcoming for the "daisy ex nihilo" that controlled this department of college activity was close at hand.

There are few in this province interested in horticulture who are not familiar with the thick-set genial little old gentleman in gaily tweeds who breathes flowers, talks and thinks flowers and is himself as gaily as a sight to print-wearied eyes as a crocus after months of snow. Wm. Hunt, lecturer in floriculture at the Ontario Agricultural College, the gentleman in question was only too willing to accord The World any information about the work under his supervision. With his characteristic dislike of personal prominence, wished me to refer for information to H. L. Hunt, B.S.A., the head of the whole horticultural department, but, on my explanation that I wished to trouble that gentleman with an interview on landscape gardening in the greenhouse, Mr. Hunt proceeded to give me a very lucid account of the work done at the college.

"This greenhouse," said he, "we call the laboratory greenhouse, for it is here that the practical work of our students in growing seedlings and propagating plants from cuttings is done. The work done this year, as you may note, sets a very high standard, but does not greatly exceed that attained in former years." Mr. Hunt gave me to understand that some one hundred and fifty students had been there since the beginning of the year, and by him this year, of whom forty were ladies from the Macdonald Hall. "It is astonishing," he said, "how keen the students are and how much they seem to imbibe from brief periods of instruction. I have had visits from professional growers who will not believe that the plants you see in this house have been propagated by young amateurs and who state that they would be glad to get the work done as well as to have such men to handle. I am sorry for them, for they are only doing themselves harm. The men you see at present are busy packing up their own plants to take home. We supply them with the material and instruct them; they carry the fruits of their labors with them and thus extend not only suitable

SPRING HINTS

Early seeding is advisable, but puddling is not. The place for stock is in the yard till grass grows. Avoid "punching." If germinating grain crusts the land, give a light stroke with the harrow, roll and harrow again. Don't be scared! Do not seed on a weed waste. Summer fallow. Good summer fallowing means work with a disc and plenty of it, not churning on a fence rail. The bee man is booming sweet clover. Men who have ever had sweet clover in their fence corners will say to him, "Go to Ottawa."

GIVE LABORERS A SQUARE DEAL

Farmers Should Show More Consideration for Their Helpers.

POOR CLASS SENT OUT Some Discrimination Should Be Shown by the Authorities.

Coming down the line the other day I heard a farmer from Peel County remarking to a fellow traveler: "Here I get a man in Toronto on Saturday, he makes no complaint but just walks out of my place on Monday. You never can depend on these city immigrants. When you keep them all summer they are the kind you would like to get rid of, and when they are some use, well, they won't stay."

Lecturer in Floriculture



W. HUNT Of the Ontario Agricultural College.

and also under other commercial forms of the greatest prominence. Canada drew him, as it did so many others, and after many years of work as a horticulturist in this country, he obtained the management of the Inglewood estate at Hamilton, belonging to the late John Stenart. He held this position for 21 years. Mr. Hunt has been organized in many Canadian churches, and if his melodies on the organ are as harmonious as the blending of his floral color schemes, then we have in our midst a Handel in disguise.

For City Gardens.

As The World is read by a large number of city men and suburbanites, I enquired if Mr. Hunt could give me a list of shade-loving plants suitable for gardens overshadowed by their neighbors, and in atmosphere of smoke and noise. "Ferns come first, and will stand smoke well, and among other plants I can thoroughly recommend are German and Japanese iris, bleeding hearts (three varieties), bulbous lilies, i.e., lilies of the elegance type, including red lily, lilies of the valley, day lilies, foxgloves, and other plants of the fern family, usually young, and the panicles of warbling, and by the time the carrots are forming the spinach is ready."

Good Seed Slogan HAS GOOD RESULTS

Nothing is Too Good for Home Market Since Seed Control Act Was Passed. We have it on the authority of E. D. Eddy, chief seed inspector, Ottawa, that the control act of 1905 is having good results, not only on the land and crops, but also on the Canadian seed trade. Before the act, the best seed available in Canada was often imported from other countries. The contrary at present is the case. The man recognized as the very best seed clover and grass seed produced in Canada was exported, while the home trade was content with low grade seed. The man recognized as the very best seed clover and grass seed produced in Canada was exported, while the home trade was content with low grade seed.

O. A. C. MEN FOR B. C.

The students of the Ontario Agricultural College are evidently appreciated as practical men by the British Columbia authorities, for no less than six of them have been appointed to various responsible agricultural positions. Leslie Goodman was appointed seed storage car inspector, with charge of the experimental work in cold storage, and H. M. Scott has been appointed horticultural expert of important horticultural experiments, as has Mr. Sanderson. The other three gentlemen will be given instructions as to what work they are to undertake on their arrival. None of the above mentioned have as yet graduated.

SOME PRIZE CHRYSANTHEMUMS



Farmers Should Show More Consideration for Their Helpers.

The sheep-raising business in the West is not so much the kind of sheep kept as the care that is taken of the wool on the sheep and at shearing time. As long as our sheep are considered as a species of perambulating automatic carpet sweepers and are allowed to pick up all the filth, footlocks, barnyard manure, and other such abominations from every corner of the farm, as long as they are then turned out to feed on a stack and get their fleeces a trifle rubbed and rubbed by their heads, we cannot expect the buyer to come forward with the price. It is not reasonable to expect a good staple from a poorly shorn sheep, and in wintering conditions and a weak staple will be detracted from it as a market article, as it causes it impossible to card satisfactorily. The crossing of breeds is fruitful of mischief and is a mistake which is prevalent in Ontario, especially among the owners of small flocks. A nondescript breed means nondescript wool suitable to any particular purpose. On the other hand, excessive breeding of sheep to hands of any but a few experts, tends to weaken constitution, and hence a poor fleece is the result.

WEED INSPECTORS OF GREAT VALUE

Farmers Should Protect All Bird Life in Order to Avoid Weeds. There are two kinds of weed inspectors, and they are both very useful to the farmer, if he may not object to the fact unless he has a neighbor with a field full of sow-thistle. One species of inspector walks about with a note book and a pen, and the other kind tends entirely to the weeds, and also under government protection, is entirely dependent on the farmer for his livelihood. The amount of this work to do is not only necessary for the preservation of bird life but also to the well-being of the agriculturalist himself.

Winnipeg Grain Market.

Winnipeg, April 18.—Close—Cash. Wheat, No. 1 northern, 87 1/2; No. 2 do, 87 1/4; No. 3 do, 87 1/4; No. 4 do, 87 1/4; No. 5 do, 87 1/4; No. 6 do, 87 1/4; No. 7 do, 87 1/4; No. 8 do, 87 1/4; No. 9 do, 87 1/4; No. 10 do, 87 1/4.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 18.—Cattle receipts, 100; market quiet; heaves, 47 1/2 to 48; Texas steers, 48 to 49; cows and heifers, 47 to 48; calves, 48 to 49; market 50 up; Hogs, 45 to 46; mixed, 45 to 46; 50 lbs., 45 to 46; heavy, 45 to 46; market 50 up; Sheep, receipts, 5,000; market steady; 45 to 46; 47; yearlings, 48 to 49; native, 48 to 49; July, 48 to 49.

Duluth Grain Market.

Duluth, April 18.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 hard, 91 1/2; No. 1 northern, 90 1/2; No. 2 do, 89 1/2; No. 3 do, 88 1/2; No. 4 do, 87 1/2; No. 5 do, 86 1/2; No. 6 do, 85 1/2; No. 7 do, 84 1/2; No. 8 do, 83 1/2; No. 9 do, 82 1/2; No. 10 do, 81 1/2.

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One of the Conservatories at the Ontario Agricultural College