

to fruit, the chances are that some apples of still better size and quality will be produced.

In his address on "Preparations for a Display of Canadian Fruits at the Paris Exposition," Dr. Saunders said that a very fine collection of fruit had been preserved with fluids in bottles, more than 1,700 having been brought together from all parts of the Dominion. This would help to make a good display at Paris before the fresh fruit of 1900 arrived. Provision had been made to hold a large number of cases of this year's apples in cold storage, which would be sent to Paris in time for the opening of the Exposition.

The address by Mr. Geo. T. Powell, Ghent, N. Y., a prominent fruit-grower there, and formerly Secretary of Agriculture for the State of New York, was very interesting and instructive. Any one who had not previously known Mr. Powell could readily see by the way in which he presented his subject, on "The Importance of Producing More High-grade Fruit," that he was an exceptionally intelligent man, and one who made a success of whatever he undertook. During the past ten years Mr. Powell has given special attention to the effect of selection in propagating and growing fruits. He has had particularly striking and gratifying results in top-grafting the King apple on Northern Spy stock. He first selected his scions from trees which had the best characteristics as regards habit of tree, vigor, and productiveness. By this means he was able to produce a good crop of King apples three years after top-grafting. He has also been able to produce flower buds on peach trees which had only been planted one and one-half years, by his methods of selection and high culture. He believes in selecting scions from bearing trees for top-grafting. His method of cultivating his orchard is to begin as early in the spring as possible, and cultivate frequently until about the middle of July, when he sows crimson clover, which grows up and acts as a catch crop in the autumn and a cover crop in the winter. It is plowed under each spring. He does this annually. He has found that after three crops of clover the humus in his soil has very much increased, the water-holding capacity of the soil has almost doubled, and that 1,350 lbs. more nitrogen per acre is in the soil thus treated than in that where no clover is grown. By his practice he is able, even in an exceptionally dry time, to get a fair growth on his trees, and good-sized fruit.

There was considerable discussion on the San José scale, and, judging by some of the speakers' remarks, there was a feeling of regret that the Act compelling the destruction of the scale had been suspended. The good work which the Government had done in endeavoring to stamp out this pest was endorsed by the meeting. An interesting account was given by Mr. Fisher, Freeman, Ont., of how the scale had been introduced into the Eastern United States and Canada. He said that he had not been able to find the scale breeding on forest trees, even where it seemed certain that it had passed from one orchard to another, between which forest trees were growing. In connection with a resolution approving of the action of the Department of Agriculture in taking means to stamp out the San José scale, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Murray Pettit, W. M. Orr, Robt. Thompson, G. E. Fisher, Jos. Tweedie, E. D. Smith, E. Morris, and W. H. Burt, was appointed to confer with the Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. W. M. Orr read a very favorable report on the results of his spraying experiments during the past year, and Mr. E. G. Edwards, Q. C., Peterborough, Ont., proved the great advantage of spraying by giving a history of how his orchard, which produced little good fruit at first, is now giving him good crops of fine fruit. Mr. W. T. Macoun read a paper on "Some Results of Experiments in Spraying at the Central Experimental Farm in 1899." In carrying on experiments to determine if whitewashing trees prevented the swelling of the buds, he discovered that on the trees thus sprayed the oyster-shell bark louse was almost all destroyed. Experiments are being conducted at the farm this winter to throw further light on this question.

In a paper on "Beautifying Country Homes," Prof. Hutt expressed in a very clear and concise manner how it would be possible to make our homes much more attractive than they are. A lawn, some flowers and shrubbery properly arranged, with trees in the background, and paths and roads, well made and judiciously placed, would change an otherwise unattractive house and grounds to one much more homelike.

"Fruits Hardy Along the St. Lawrence" was the subject of a paper read by Mr. W. A. Whitney, Iroquois, in which he showed that while plums and pears did not succeed very well, apples of many kinds could be grown to perfection, while small

fruits did particularly well. Mr. E. C. Beaman, Newcastle, read a paper on "Pears for the Amateur and Professional Grower." Perhaps there is no one in Canada so well posted on pears as Mr. Beaman. His list of best pears for market was: Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Duchess Precocoe, Howell, Goodale, Bosc, Anjou, Kieffer, and Winter Nelis. For the amateur: Dayenne d'été, Otte, Clapp's Favorite, Tyson, Bartlett, Sechel, Sheldon, Bosc, Lawrence, Dana's Honey, Winter Nelis, Josephine, and Jaminette, covering the season in the order named.

Mr. J. I. Graham, Vandeleur, had a paper on "Top-grafting and Irrigation." His experience in top-grafting had been very successful, and he advocated it strongly. Where he irrigated his orchard he had better fruit.

A conservatory at small cost is quite possible, judging by a paper read by Dr. Harrison, of Keene, Ont. For from \$80.00 to \$100.00 a very useful one could be built.

There were other addresses, but space will not permit of mentioning them here.

The following officers were elected:

President, W. M. Orr, Fruitland.

Vice-President, G. C. Caston, Craighurst.

Directors—W. H. Whitney, Iroquois; R. B. Whyte, Ottawa; Harold Jones, Maitland; W. W. Boulter, Picton; Thos. Beal, Lindsay; Elmer Lick, Oshawa; Murray Pettit, Winona; A. M. Smith, St. Catharines; Jas. S. Scarff, Woodstock; J. I. Graham, Vandeleur; T. H. Race, Mitchell; Alex. McNeil, Walkerville; C. L. Stephens, Orillia.

Auditors—A. H. Pettit, Grimsby; Geo. T. Fisher, Freeman.

The report showed an expenditure of \$6,706.89, leaving a balance of \$635.51.

POULTRY.

Toronto Poultry Show.

The Toronto Poultry Association, which has a strong membership of breeders residing in or near

parcels by the express companies the week before Christmas, they are not able to handle the birds destined for the exhibition as promptly as they otherwise would.

While the Barred Plymouth Rock class was so good that it is almost invidious to pick out any particular bird, yet the cockerel shown by J. E. Bennett, Toronto, deserves special mention. This bird won the American Plymouth Rock Club's special prize of a silver cup. The other prizewinners in this class were: A. H. Lake, Toronto; Henderson & Billings, St. Mary's; J. S. Jeffery, St. Catharines; Thos. Brown, Durham; McCormack & Millard, Rockton; and R. Thompson, Toronto.

The White Rock cock was also an extra good one. He was shown by Barker & Muir, Weston, who also owned the winning cockerel and pullet; W. H. Bessey, Coleman, having the best hen. In Buffs, C. J. Daniels, Toronto, won for cock and second for hen; J. Bedford, Toronto, and F. C. Hare, Whitby, winning most of the other prizes.

The Wyandotte classes, as mentioned above, were extra strong. Leghorns, Games, Minorcas, Dorkings, and Polands, especially the latter, were very good. Light Brahmas were shown by Dr. Hutton, Welland; Barker & Muir; C. J. Daniels, Toronto; Dentonia Farm, and others. There were only a few Dark Brahmas present. M. T. Bane, Tilsonburg, supplying nearly all. Buff Cochins were entered by Dr. Bell, Toronto, and C. Stewart, London; and Partridge by L. Pequegnat. L. Corcoran, Stratford; A. McDougall, and others had Silver-Gray Dorkings; the Dentonia Farm, and E. J. Dewey, Toronto, Langshans; while R. Durston, Mrs. Shales, and S. Colwell were strong in Black Minorcas.

Geese, turkeys, and ducks were above the average. O'Brien & Colwell, Paris, were strongest in geese; A. McDougall, Milton, in Bronze turkeys; and Thos. Brown, Durham, in Whites. The principal exhibitors of ducks were John Colson, Guelph, in Rouens, and O'Brien & Colwell, in Aylesbury, Pekins, etc.

M. T. Burn, Tilsonburg, was the largest exhibitor of birds in the whole show. Dentonia Farm and C. J. Daniels also made a big display in various classes. The latter, in addition, had a full display of all kinds of poultry supplies, and a Cyphers incubator in full working order (the only one in working order during the show), which hatched out a very large number of strong, healthy-looking chicks. One American firm displayed incubators.

In addition to other duties, Mr. Daniels acted most efficiently as Superintendent of the Show, and Dr. Bell made an excellent Secretary. A liberal list of prizes was provided, among which was the Governor-General's challenge cup, and a beautiful trophy presented by Senator Cox, of Toronto. A number of valuable pieces of silver were donated as special prizes, and each class had a special sweepstakes prize offered to winners.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[In order to make this department as useful as possible, parties enclosing stamped envelopes will receive answers by mail, in cases where early replies appear to us advisable; all enquiries, when of general interest, will be published in next succeeding issue, if received at this office in sufficient time. Enquirers must in all cases attach their name and address in full, though not necessarily for publication.]

Veterinary.

NETTLE RASH.

N. J. E., Russell Co., Ont.:—"I have a heavy mare; nursed a colt this summer. I weaned her foal about first October, and commenced plowing with her. After second day her legs swelled up while standing in the stable at night, but went down again when working. The skin has become very dry, and is rough and lumpy. I feed her good clover and timothy hay, and one gallon of oats three times a day. She eats well, and is lively, but is getting thin in flesh, and hair is dry and stands up. Age four years. What can I do for her?"

[Your mare has nettle rash, due to imperfect digestion. Give her a physic of raw linseed oil, one quart; spirits turpentine, two ounces, in the morning before any food is allowed. Withhold all solid food for twenty-four hours previous to giving physic, and until it operates freely on the bowels; allowing only bran mashes, and return to solid food gradually. Exercise in twenty-four hours if the oil does not physic freely, after which give one-half ounce hyposulphite of soda dissolved in hot water and mixed in feed twice daily for two weeks, and one of the following powders in feed three times daily: Bicarbonate of soda, 1 ounce; powd. gentian, 1 ounce; powd. nitrate of potash, 1½ ounces; powd. nux vomica, ½ ounce. Divide into twelve doses. Do not purge if she is in foal. Feed bran with her oats. Boiled roots, oats, etc., will be best suited for her until she gets all her teeth.]



DRESSED CARCASSES OF MUTTON AT THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW, 1899.

Toronto, held a very successful exhibition in that city from December 18th to 22nd. The attendance was not very large, but, nevertheless, the show was a financial success, and that without any assistance from the Government. The entries were only about 100 fewer than there were at the Provincial Poultry Show held in Toronto in 1898, in spite of the fact that there were hardly any entries from London and some other points, from which a large contingent is generally expected. In fact, had London and some other places made their usual list of entries the total would have been several hundred in excess of last year's Provincial. Among those that entered were American fanciers.

A very satisfactory feature was the large number of birds entered in the classes that may be called "practical" as opposed to fancy. Of Barred Plymouth Rocks, which was the class boasting of the largest entry, there were over 100 birds. Next in order of numbers came Buff Leghorns, White Leghorns and Brown Leghorns, all these classes being above the average. After these were the different varieties of Wyandottes, which the American expert judge, Drevenstedt, said were the best classes of Wyandottes he had ever seen or handled in any exhibition.

This association also has the honor of being the first on this continent to introduce classes for novices at an exhibition. These classes were so successful that the Association has determined to make them a fixture at future exhibitions. The definition of a novice is as follows: "A person or bird that has not won a first prize at any time, in any variety, at the Toronto Industrial, Western Fair, London, Ottawa, Sherbrooke, or at any winter poultry show." Birds entered in the novice classes could compete in the regular classes, if their owners wished, by paying the extra fee.

In view of the satisfactory results of this exhibition, the Association has determined to hold an annual show, but will hold it a week earlier next year, as, owing to the increased business done in