

Fruit Crop Report for June.

Cool, wet weather prevailed in Eastern Canada while the fruit was in bloom, and in many sections was accompanied by more or less severe frosts. As a consequence, the fruit has not set as well as the bloom prospects indicated. Since the middle of June it has been fine and warm, inducing rapid growth throughout Ontario and Quebec. In Nova Scotia, during June, it has been cool and showery. The wetness and late frosts, undoubtedly, have done serious damage. In British Columbia, during June, the weather has been favorable for fruit of all kinds.

APPLES.

The prospect for apples has decreased during June, and is not as good as for the same month last year. The Ontario crop shows a better prospect for early apples than last year, but the winter-apple prospects are decidedly below those of last year. In the Lake Huron counties the prospects are very poor; around Georgian Bay they are better; in South-western Ontario the winter-crop prospect is decidedly low; north of Lake Ontario the showing is above a medium crop. In the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys, and in the Province of Quebec, prospects are exceptionally good this year; a large crop of the Fameuse type is indicated. In North-eastern Quebec only an average crop is indicated, while in New Brunswick the crop is below the normal. In the Annapolis and adjacent valleys the crop will be light, being less than half a crop. In other districts of Nova Scotia and in Prince Edward Island the prospects are somewhat better, approaching an average crop. The fall varieties give greater promise than the winter kinds. In British Columbia a heavy crop of all kinds of apples is set.

PEARS.

The pear crop gives only fair promise, though the bloom was heavy, a large crop did not set. North of Lake Erie, standard varieties promise well. In the Lake Huron district there will be only a light crop of early pears, and a light to medium crop of late varieties. In the Georgian Bay district, a medium crop of early and late pears is reported. Throughout Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island a medium to good average crop is looked for of both early and late pears. British Columbia will have a good crop.

PLUMS.

Plums are indicating a less than average crop in Ontario; a heavy crop set, but much fruit has fallen, especially of Japan varieties. Indications are for a light crop of Japan plums, a light to medium crop of European, and a medium crop of American. Late frosts and wet weather did much damage generally. British Columbia will have a heavy crop of plums, particularly Italian prunes.

PEACHES.

Except where curl-leaf has severely injured the orchards, there is in the Niagara district every prospect for a large crop of peaches. Those who sprayed thoroughly and sufficiently have prospects of a full crop of both early and late varieties, excepting Elbertas, which are reported medium. This is true, also, of the Lake Erie district. Where peaches grow in British Columbia, there will be a full crop.

CHERRIES.

The cherry crop has developed disappointingly. In the Niagara and Lake Erie districts the crop will be light, as is generally true throughout Ontario and Quebec. In Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia the crop will be slightly above medium.

SMALL FRUITS.

Except in Northern and Eastern Ontario, the strawberry crop has been good. The hot, dry weather of the last of June has cut the crop shorter than expected. Raspberries, currants, gooseberries and blackberries will all yield heavily unless it remains too dry. Grapes give prospects for a medium to full crop. A medium crop of tomatoes is reported.

INSECTS.

The cod moth has become a serious pest to the apple orchards of Eastern Canada. Every orchardist should plan to spray his trees just as the first green of the bud is showing. This spraying will also help to control the blister mite. The tent caterpillar has been more numerous than usual in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. Apple scale is developing rapidly, and will likely be very prevalent in unsprayed orchards.

FOREIGN FRUIT PROSPECTS.

In Great Britain fruit crop prospects have developed disappointingly. The plum crop is seriously shortened, the pear crop will be light, and only a medium crop of apples is expected. Small fruits are below an average crop. The fruit crop of France and Italy appears to be a good crop. The apple crop in the United States promises better than for several years. The Pacific Coast is much above the average. The crop of the New England and Middle Western States is scarcely up to the average.

Progress in Nova Scotia.

On June 24th, about 1,000 farmers and their families from the Western counties visited the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro. On the following day, nearly 3,000 excursionists from the Eastern counties came to this Mecca for Agriculturists. The College Farm never looked better, and in every detail the excursions appeared to be pronounced successes. With the exception of those farmers who are depending solely upon fruit, everyone reports a banner year. Fruit alone will be a short crop. Farmers generally throughout the Province, met at these excursions, were all feeling in an optimistic frame of mind.

While, in every department of the College and Farm, marked progress was evident, yet the outstanding feature which appealed to the visitors was the herd of dairy cows that last year produced almost 10,000 pounds of milk each, and individuals of which produced all the way from 10,000 to 18,000 pounds. Stock from these high-producing cows is being eagerly sought, and cannot help but effect a most marked improvement in the dairy herds of the Province.

Great interest, too, attached to the new traction ditcher, which was brought in some 20 miles from the Stewiacke Valley, where it has been operating for the past few weeks. This ditcher is already a proven success, and is stimulating a marked interest in draining. The management are not endeavoring to make the machine a financial success; 20 cents per rod for digging and grading drains from 3 to 4 feet deep, is the charge made. Moreover, an effort is being made to place the machine in several parts of the Province during the year. Nowhere in Canada is drainage more needed than on the farms of Nova Scotia, and if this machine arouses as much interest in the next few years in operation as it has lately, it will repay its cost many times over.

The East is awakening. More industry and enthusiasm is evident, and a more hopeful tone prevails. New settlers are coming in. During the spring months, about 1,200 new immigrants have come into the farming sections alone, and a greater influx is expected. Big corporations are beginning to recognize the importance of the East. The C. P. R. has at last gained access to the Province, having purchased controlling interest in the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which passes through the famed fruit-producing section of the Province. An English syndicate has just signed a contract to construct a new railway through the south-eastern counties of the Province, from Halifax to Guysboro, which will open up a hitherto isolated section of country. The era of progress has certainly arrived.

Advice Wanted.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

The time for soiling has arrived. We have already been feeding cows peas and oats, mixed, for a week, on account of dry weather. We have eight or nine acres of peas and oats, plenty for our stock, but the difficulty confronting us is that they are going to be too ripe before our corn is ready, all being sowed at the same time. I would like to know, Mr. Editor, whether you or any of your numerous readers have had any experience in putting a crop of that kind into the silos, to preserve the freshness and succulence. I have two silos, but never put anything in them but corn. Soiling is doubtless the most profitable way of keeping stock. Of course, there is the extra labor, but if one acre of green feed is equal to 2½ of pasture (and with a good crop of corn in the silo the difference may be even greater), then the man who at least supplements his pasture with a soiling crop receives good pay for his labor. JAMES FLEMING.

Oxford Co., Ont.

New Poultry Building at Toronto.

At last the poultry exhibitors at Toronto Exhibition are to have their wish gratified. A new poultry building is being erected on the grounds of the Canadian National Exhibition, and the authorities inform us it will be finished in sufficient time for this year's show. It is of brick and steel, 210 x 120 feet, and costs \$41,000. It will accommodate 4,000 birds on the single-cooping plan. This building is something poultrymen have been agitating for a long time, and its provision has been repeatedly urged in our annual reports of the fair. It is a pleasure to congratulate the Exhibition management upon its enterprise in meeting the poultrymen's request.

The statement has been made that in the City of Indianapolis alone more than 1,900 homes have been mortgaged during the past year, in order that householders may buy automobiles. A somewhat similar state of affairs exists in many other places. What is that but a craze? And it is for this that our highways are rendered dangerous, roadways injured, clouds of dust raised and scattered across fields, while the nauseating stench of gasoline pollutes the fresh country air.

Sheep and Swine at the Royal.

Twenty-four distinct breeds of sheep competed for the prizes offered at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Liverpool, including one which appears on the list for the first time, namely the Derbyshire Gritstone. The entries for all totaled 772. The attendance around the show-rings included a larger number than usual from the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. We report only the principal winnings in the classes in which Canadian and other American readers are most interested.

Oxford Downs.—Yearling ram—1, Geo. Adams, 2 and 3, Jas. T. Hobbs. Ram lamb—1, J. T. Hobbs; 2, Robt. W. Hobbs; 3, W. P. Reading & Sons. Pen of 3 ram lambs—1, W. J. P. Reading & Sons; 2, J. T. Hobbs; 3, R. W. Hobbs. Three shearling ewes—1 and 3, J. T. Hobbs; 2, Albert Brassey; 4, Jas. Harlick. Three ewe lambs—1, G. Adams & Sons; 2, Reading & Sons; 3, J. T. Hobbs.

Shropshires.—Two-shear ram—1, T. S. Minton; 2, Sir Richard Cooper; 3, Richard E. Birch; 4, Frank Bibby; 5, T. A. Buttar. Shearling ram—1 and 3, Sir R. Cooper; 2, Bibby; 4, Ed. Nock; 5, Buttar; 6, Alf. Tanner. Pen of five shearling rams—1, Sir R. Cooper; 2, Bibby; 3, Buttar. Three ram lambs—1, Sir R. Cooper; 2, Sir W. Corbet; 3, F. G. Clarke. Three shearling ewes—1 and 3, Cooper; 2, Bibby; 4, Clarke. Three ewe lambs—1, Cooper; 2, Nock; 3, Clarke.

Southdowns.—Two-shear ram—1 and 3, C. R. W. Adeane; 2, F. H. Jennings. Shearling ram—1, Jennings; 2, 3 and 4, Adeane. Three shearling rams—1, Adeane; 2, Jennings; 3, Colman. Three ram lambs—1, Jennings; 2, Colman; 3, Adeane. Three shearling ewes—1, Sir J. Colman; 2, Sir J. Wernher; 3, W. M. Gazelet. Three ewe lambs—1, Sir J. Colman; 2, D. H. B. McCalmont; 3, Gazelet.

Hampshire Downs.—Two-shear ram—1, Jas. Flower; 2, Exors. Sir Geo. Judd; 3, Hon. Mrs. Pleydell-Bouverie. Shearling ram—1, H. C. Stephens; 2, Jas. Flower; 3, Carey Coles; 4, Donald Nicoll. Ram lamb—1, Flower; 2, Stephen; 3, Mrs. Pleydell-Bouverie. Three ram lambs—1, Stephen; 2, Flower. Three shearling ewes—1, Flower; 2, Nicoll; 3, Judd. Three ewe lambs—1, Flower; 2, Stephen; 3, Mrs. Pleydell-Bouverie.

Suffolks.—Two-shear ram—1 and 2, Herbert E. Smith; 3, Thos. Goodchild. Shearling ram—1, S. R. Sherwood; 2, Smith; 3, R. L. Barclay. Ram lamb—1 and 3, Smith; 2, Sherwood. Three ram lambs—1, Smith; 2, Sherwood; 3, Goodchild. Three shearling ewes—1 and 2, Barclay. Three ewe lambs—1, Sherwood; 2, Smith; 3, Goodchild.

Dorsets.—Shearling ram—1 and 3, W. R. Flower; 2, F. J. Merson & Son. Three ram lambs—1, Hambo; 2, Flower. Three shearling ewes—1, Sir E. A. Hambro; 2, Flower; 3, Merson. Three ewe lambs—1, Flower; 2 and 3, Hambro.

Lincolns.—Two-shear ram—1, Tom Caswell; 2, Henry Dudding; 3, John Pears. Shearling ram—1 and 3, Dudding; 2, Chas. E. Howard. Five shearling rams—1, Dudding; 2, Howard; 3, Caswell. Three ram lambs—1, S. E. Dean & Sons; 2, C. E. Howard; 3, Caswell. Three shearling ewes—1, Dudding; 2, Howard; 3, Dean & Sons. Three ewe lambs—1, Dudding; 2 and 3, Dean & Sons.

Border Leicesters.—Ram, 2 shears and over—1, Hon. A. J. Balfour; 2, J. & J. R. C. Smith; 3, Scremerston Coal Co. Shearling ram—1, Smith; 2, Wm. Robison; 3, J. Findlay. Shearling ewe—1, Smith; 2, Findlay; 3, Balfour.

Cotswolds.—Shearling ram—1, Wm. Houlton; 2 and 3, W. T. Garne & Son; 4, Russell Swanwick. Three ram lambs—1 and 2, Garne & Son; 3, Swanwick. Three shearling ewes—1 and 2, Houlton; 3, Swanwick. Three ewe lambs—1 and 2, Garne & Son; 3, Swanwick.

SWINE.

Large Whites (Yorkshires).—Aged boar—1, W. E. Measures; 2, R. M. Knowles; 3, J. & R. Purvie. Boar farrowed in 1909—1, Sir Gilbert Greenall; 2, W. H. & E. Wherry; 3, Purvie. Boar of 1910—1, D. R. Daybell; 2 and 3, Earl of Ellesmere. Aged sow—1, Ellesmere; 2, Wherry; 3, Measures. Sow of 1909—1, 2 and 3, Ellesmere. Three sows of 1910—1, Ellesmere; 2, J. Neaverson; 3, Wherry.

Berkshires.—Aged boar—1, H. Peacock; 2, Lord Calthorpe; 3, L. Currie. Boar of 1909—1, Currie; 2, Calthorpe; 3, G. J. B. Chetwynd. Boar of 1910—1, S. Sanday; 2, H. R. Beeton; 3, Calthorpe. Aged sow, 1 and 3, Currie; 2, Peacock. Sow of 1909—1, Currie; 2, Peacock; 3, J. Jefferson. Three sows of 1910—1, J. A. Fricker; 2, W. V. Judd; 3, R. E. Harwood.

Tamworths.—Aged boar—1, W. J. Pitt; 2, O. C. H. Riley; 3, C. L. Coxon. Boar of 1909—1, R. Ibbotson; 2, Coxon; 3, J. H. Ramsbotham. Boar of 1910—1 and 2, Ibbotson; 3, Coxon. Aged sow—1, Ibbotson; 2, Sir P. C. Walker; 3, Riley. Sow of 1909—1, E. de Hamel; 2, Walker; 3, Ibbotson. Three sows of 1910—1 and 3, Ibbotson; 2, Sir Oswald Mosley.