

away from the crown, and when dug most of them are cut off; on one-year old trees the fibrous roots are close up and can be saved. The buds on tree trunks of two years' growth have been developed the previous season, and also the trees are too high; and as a consequence, there is no protection against sun scald and undue evaporation. The trunks of two-year old trees are large and too much of a tax on the bruised roots—this can be remedied only in part by pruning back. And furthermore, one-year old trees can be headed at any height desired while those of twice the age have heads already formed in the nursery."

MELONS FOR MARKET.

Among the many different crops grown by fruit and vegetable men in the vicinity of Hamilton are melons, and musk melons in particular. "It is not well for growers to depend upon one kind of crop alone," said Mr. Walter Horne, of Aldershot; "it is always better to grow a general assortment of marketable produce rather than to specialize." Although this item of general advice was voiced by Mr. Horne, yet he has had special success in growing musk melons for market. In varieties, he grows Early Citron, Rocky Ford and Paul Rose. Early in May he starts the seed in the hotbed, sowing about five seeds on an inverted sod, say a cube four inches each way. About a month later, if the weather is settled and no danger of frost, these are set out in the field. The early sorts are planted five feet apart each way, and the late six feet. When thoroughly hardened to the open, they are thinned out to two or three vines in a hill. Cultivate often and well.

GROWING CELERY.

The well-known market gardeners of St. Catharines, J. Dunlop & Son, briefly outlined to your representative their method of growing celery. In March the seed is sown in hotbeds, in alternate rows with tomatoes. During the latter part of April, the plants are transplanted to a cold frame; and about the first of June, to the field. Mr. Dunlop grows his celery on the level, rows 3 ft. apart with plants 6 in. apart in the rows. He cultivates the early varieties till the middle of July, then puts 10 in. boards on both sides of the rows. These boards bleach the celery without the necessity and trouble of earthing up. These early sorts, ready for market about Aug. 1, are White Plume and Paris Golden Yellow.

The late varieties, such as Hartnell's Perfection, are cultivated till later in the season, and in Sept. a furrow is plowed up on both sides to keep the stalks together. When frost comes, the celery is dug and put in trenches 18 in. in width and packed solidly. Over this trench is put V-shaped boards, and on the approach of heavy frosts the whole is covered with manure. The late sorts are ready for market at Christmas. They can be kept in the trenches, if undisturbed, all winter. When trenches are opened, however, the celery must be removed and stored inside.

CHALK'S JEWEL TOMATO.

Mr. J. H. Broderick, of St. Catharines, grows Chalk's Early Jewel tomato, and thinks it is the best general purpose tomato for his locality. Although its name implies earliness, it cannot be classed among the early varieties. It is about a week earlier than Ignatum. "It is well liked for canning," said Mr. Broderick, "being round, smooth, solid in flesh and of uniformly medium size. It is very productive; last season I picked and shipped 1,820 11 qt. baskets from 1,900 plants. Growers should buy the seed from a firm that makes a specialty of this variety."

Gravensteins in P.E.I.

In Rev. Father Burke's Prince Edward Island notes that appeared in the January issue of THE HORTICULTURIST, the writer was made to

say that in the past the Blenheim apple was known as Gravenstein.

In calling attention to this statement Father Burke explains in a recent letter that the Blenheim is a most successful apple in Nova Scotia, much more so than the Gravenstein, which was at one time considered to be her specialty, but whose day now seems to be past. "We think that we are growing Gravensteins here now better than they can be grown anywhere else," concluded the writer.

Who They Are

Key to the group photograph of the delegates at the Dominion Fruit Conference published on page 81.

- 1 Walter Dempsey, Trenton, Ont.
- 2 W. T. Macoun, Hort. Exper. Farm, Ottawa.
- 3 W. J. Farley, Trenton, Ont.
- 4 Norman Jack, Chateauguay Basin, Que.
- 5 W. D. Albright, London, Ont.
- 6 R. T. Goodfellow, Prince Albert, Sask.
- 7 Geo. Vroom, Dom. Fruit Inspector, Middleton, N.S.
- 8 Robt. Brodie, Westmount, Que.
- 9 Ralph Eaton, Kentville, N.S.
- 10 Saxby Blair, Macdonald College, St. Annes, Que.
- 11 Elmer Lick, Oshawa, Ont.
- 12 John F. Scriver, Dom. Fruit Inspector, Hemmingford, Que.
- 13 A. W. Peart, Burlington, Ont.
- 14 G. Renaud, La Trappe, Que.
- 15 G. C. Chapin, Toronto, Ont.
- 16 J. C. Chapais, St. Denis, Que.
- 17 R. J. Cochrane, Colborne, Ont.
- 18 J. J. Philp, Dom. Fruit Inspector, Winnipeg, Man.
- 19 Prof. F. C. Sears, Truro, N.S.
- 20 R. W. Starr, Wolfville, N.S.
- 21 B. W. Chipman, Comr. of Agri., Halifax, N.S.
- 22 D. Johnson, Forest, Ont.
- 23 W. J. Brandrith, Ladner, B.C.
- 24 Prof. Hutt, Guelph, Ont.
- 25 Dr. Wood, St. John, Que.
- 26 John Fisk, Abbotsford, Que.
- 27 David S. Manson, Winnipeg, Man.
- 28 Jas. Grant, Victoria, B.C.
- 29 J. Innis, Chatham, Ont.
- 30 R. J. Hamilton, Edmonton, Alta.
- 31 G. C. Miller, Middleton, N.S.
- 32 J. A. Ruddick, Dairy Comr., Ottawa, Ont.
- 33 J. C. Metcalfe, Hammond, B.C.
- 34 J. S. Scarf, Woodstock, Ont.
- 35 Father A. E. Burke, Alberton, P.E.I.
- 36 W. H. Bunting, St. Catharines, Ont.
- 37 W. D. A. Ross, Chatham, Ont.
- 38 Alex. McNeill, Chief Fruit Division, Ottawa, Ont.
- 39 R. W. Shepherd, Como, Que.
- 40 R. M. Palmer, Victoria, B.C.
- 41 Alfred Gifford, Dom. Fruit Inspector, Meaford, Ont.
- 42 Martin Burrell, Grand Forks, B.C.
- 43 E. H. Wartman, Dom. Fruit Inspector, Montreal, Que.
- 44 P. J. Carey, Dom. Fruit Inspector, Toronto, Ont.
- 45 W. L. Smith, Toronto, Ont.
- 46 I. W. Stephenson, Sheffield, N.B.
- 47 A. E. Sherrington, Walkerton, Ont.
- 48 Robt. Hamilton, Grenville, Que.
- 49 Murray Pettitt, Winona, Ont.
- 51 Maxwell Smith, Dom. Fruit Inspector, Vancouver, B.C.
- 52 F. L. Dery, Dom. Fruit Inspector, Montreal, Que.
- 53 P. W. Hodgetts, Toronto, Ont.
- 54 J. W. Ford, Oakville, Ont.
- 55 L. H. Newman, Ottawa, Ont.
- 56 A. E. Dewar, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
- 57 L. Woolverton, Grimsby, Ont.
- 58 Prof. Jas. W. Robertson, St. Annes, Que.
- 59 A. S. Chapin, Toronto, Ont.
- 60 R. J. Graham, Belleville, Ont.
- 61 E. D. Smith, M.P., Winona, Ont.
- 62 H. H. Miller, Ottawa, Ont.
- 63 J. C. Ready, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

A Veteran's Advice on Spraying

Mr. W. H. Bunting, of St. Catharines, Ont., writes, Feb. 20th, 1906: "Permit me to say that to the best of my judgment I believe 'SCALECIDE' will be a valuable agent to be used in controlling San Jose Scale. While I am not prepared to unqualifiedly endorse it until further experimental work has been carried on, I have no hesitation in recommending it to fruit growers, as worthy of a fair trial, wherever scale is found to exist."

Full particulars, prices and testimonials from the most eminent specialists and foremost fruit growers of America, sent on application to the Spramotor Co., London, Ont., or B. G. Pratt Co., 11 Broadway, New York City.

EXTENSIVE SALES. Messrs. Stone & Wellington Nurseries of Toronto, say that this year will be one of the best in the history of their business. Although the season has not yet closed, they have sold up to date over 300,000 fruit trees, composed of apples, pears, cherries, plums, peaches, etc.; over 360,000 small fruits, including grape vines, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, and blackberry bushes; 130,000 shrubs, ornamentals, and hedgings; 70,000 evergreens, 25,000 roses and 10,000 herbaceous plants. They report that the largest demand for commercial fruits is still for such standard varieties as the Baldwin and Ben Davis apple, Early Richmond and Montmorency cherries, Abundance, Red June and Lombard plums. The demand for new varieties such as the Maynard and Climax plums is largely increased. Small fruits also are in very large demand, due in a great measure to the establishment of canning factories.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS. The Little Giant Sprayer Co. have made many improvements in their machine, notably in the Ys and elbows, to remove all diminution of pressure. All right angles have been done away with, and a surprise is promised their patrons in the new clusters, as well as in the Ys. Patent nozzle tips will be furnished at 40 cents each. Formerly they cost 75 cents. The manager, Mr. Palm, informs THE HORTICULTURIST that the sales have been large and the factory kept busy. The demand is said to have increased extensively, and those who wish to have the machine for the first spraying are advised to place their order in advance, so that they may not be disappointed in delivery.

A HANDSOME CATALOGUE. Realizing that the quickest way to increase business is to increase the number of people interested in cultivating flowers, the Webster Floral Company, of Hamilton, have issued an excellent illustrated catalogue in which the various lines of plants and flowers are fully described. Handsome premiums are offered with every \$5.00 order. Directions for handling and planting are given.

FINE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. The general plan of mating and selection practised by the Woodview Poultry Yards, of London, Ont., ensures satisfaction to those who purchase settings from that source. A neat booklet containing a description of birds in each of the pens has been printed. Matings are made to produce general utility birds, exhibition males, exhibition females, etc.

Plans for a new horticultural building at the Toronto exhibition have been submitted. It will be in the form of a cross with a dome centre 50 ft. in diameter. The wings will be 220 ft. from extremity to extremity. The four will accommodate respectively fruit, flowers, vegetables and honey. The cost will be about \$70,000. It is expected to have everything in readiness for the show of 1907.