

NEXT SPECIAL

be our 4th Annual Farm Improvement ber of Farm and Dairy, out May End, drainage and cultivate a now to be in this greas issue. Get spring; then keep the cu copy in carly, and the best of our ing until the crop is ripe.



Because the Kemp will spread its load no matter how unevenly it is piled in the box. With other Spreaders it is necessary that the load be "just so" and level with the top, or the cylinder will bung up tight. Your hired man is not always particular - he'll load more on one side than the other. Under such could more on Kexup takes off the load without the slightest trouble from clogging. For that reason, possibility of Repair Bills with the Kemp is reduced to the minimum.

And because we know that the Kemp is designed and built so it will give its user many years of good service. Material and workmanship are the best. See the large clear illustrations of its construction in Booklet. Every progressive farmer knows the value of a Spreader, so it's a question of which one. Investigate the Kemp and you'll not have any other.

Sold in Western Ontario and Western Canada by COCKSHUTT PLOW CO., Limited, BRANTFORD, WINNIPEG Sold in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces, by FROST & WOOD CO. Limited, SMITH'S FALLS, MONTREAL, ST. JOHN

PARM AND DAIRY

HORTICULTURE

Notes on Raspberries

Raspheries thrive best on sandy loams, with a damp but not wet sub-soil. The rows should be from four and a half to five and a half feet apart, according to the habit of growth of the variety. They may be growth of the variety. They may be planted either in hedge-row form or in hills. Many successful planted either in nedge-row form of in hills. Many successful growers are using the latter, making the nils three to three and a half feet apart.

In setting out a new plantation in a solid row, the young canes should be placed 15 to 18 inches apart; if in hills, plant two or three canes to en-sure setting. The hill system saves hins, plant two or three cates to en-sure setting. The hill system saves a great deal of hand labor, as then we may cultivate both ways. At the start a great deal of work is saved by ploughing out a deep furrow for the plants

VARIETIES

The three best varieties of Life three pest varieties of red Lerries are the Marlboro, Herbert and Cuthbert. The former being a light grower, the second a medium one and the latter heavy. They also ripen in the order gives the order given.

At the annual pruning remove the dead and weak canes, leaving eight or 10 to the yard of the best ones in a narrow row. Cut back the tips accordharrow row. Out once the tips accord-ing to the variety and growth. Out-ting off the tops is an advantage when the young suckers reach a height of three and a half or four feet in the summer. It makes a stouter tree-like cane, which throws out branches for fruiting. We latora Wo should brahenes for fruiting. We should plough towards the rows in the fall for drainage and cultivate away in the spring; then keep the cultivator goApril IT. IOT.

Feeding the Apple

Experiments have led to very di vergent views concerning the value of fertilizers for increasing the apple crop; those of the Massachusetts straerop; those of the massachusetts stra-tion, for example, showing a marked benefit from fertilizer applications, while those conducted by the New York Experiment Station at Geneva have been interpreted as indicating that, on New York soils at least, no economic return can be expected from fertilizer applications to apple orch-ards. The long period of growth of the tree and its supposed deep-rooted habit have been regarded as favorable habit have been regarded as favorable to the latter opinion, while the fact that the crop is generally biennial and draws largely for its substance from meteriale arriter taken up and stored by the tree have introduced diffenities in the way of experimentary J in the way of experimenters. Stewart, of the Pennsylvania Stewart, of the Pennsylvania State College, summarizes the results of the experiments made under his care dur-ing the four years, 1907 to 1910, as follows:

THE APPLE A SHALLOW FEEDER

1. The apple, as it grows in humid regions, is not deep-rooted, but shal-low-rooted. It is therefore highly influenced by surface conditions a may be injuriously root-pruned deep cultivation.

2. While the crop is chiefly comp 2. While the crop is chiefly composed of or alor, it does not surpase, in this respect, the field beet and the turnin, and but slightly exceeds the potato in water content. The annual draught of the mature tree upon the soil is greater than that of a 25 bushel crop of wheat.

3. Fertilizer experiments bearing orchands bearing orchands, located on different soil types, in juding 800 trees repreg eight apple varieties and a production of 4,450 bushels senting eight total show quite consistent increases as contrasted with fertilizer portions of the orchards. The increase is, in some cases, manifold. The growth of the wood and the size of the fruit are often increased der these treatments. The genera The general recommendation of an application of a commendation of an appreciation of a mixed fertilizer containing 30 lbs. of nitrogen, 60 to 75 lbs. of phosphoric acid (P2 05), and 50 lbs. of potash (K2 0), continues to be indicated. (K2O), continues to be indicates. The favorable returns, in general, have not been secured by the use of single fertilizer ingredients, but where double and triple combinations have been employed.

4. The average net financial gain from various fertilizer applications and in different orchards in 1909, ranged from \$125 to \$268 an acre.

Horticultural Jots

To secure early tomatoes train them to a trellis or stake. Pinch off the side shoots and allow all the strength to go to one stalk.

The greater the moisture in the

Agricultural cooperation has been very successful in the older countries of Europe. Would it not be well for our government to send a committe-over to stay six months and stud-their methods of cooperation and giv-their methods of cooperation and givtheir reports at the next annual meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' A Ing of the Untario Fruit Growers' Association. Such a report would be of great interest and value to fruit growers.—Jas. E. Johnson, at the last meeting of the O. F. G. A.

April II,



Notes

The gene Rocks. Reds and O on the fari breeds or s should also dark-plumag ule, look a poultry of Usually, with a flock



AS

It has bee birds on smal among the chi the poultryma os in use same breed a

stablished fa duces a more invariably see r prices that the product . As soon as over all male

M 20



WHITE F BLUE limited nu

m my pure mins of the a Price, \$1.50 W. E. PAKENH

BABY

Now is the ti best laying stre and Single Cor UTILITY" POU T. G. De



Ship your M Fresh Dai PROMP EGG C/

Est

