

Practical Talks and Plain Precepts for Farmers.

Edited for the Farmer readers of the MONITOR by an Annapolis Valley Agriculturist

We invite contributions, criticism and questions bearing on agriculture or horticulture and will be glad to answer the latter, but undertake to have them answered by experts. We want to make this a helpful corner of the Monitor and one not only for the farmer, but for the housewife as well.

Maintaining the Fertility of Orchards.

(By Wm. Saunders, L. L. D., Director of Experimental Farms.)

The man who is making a specialty of orcharding is not always too busy to keep his mind on the matter of manure. It is not always too busy to keep his mind on the matter of manure. It is not always too busy to keep his mind on the matter of manure.

The best fact was that his mind was not on the matter of manure. It is not always too busy to keep his mind on the matter of manure.

Not only is it necessary that a proper proportion of the elements essential to plant growth be maintained, but it is also necessary that a proper proportion of the elements essential to plant growth be maintained.

In some of the drier parts of our Northwest country we have large areas of land rich in plant food, but which is only able to maintain a very sparse vegetation for want of sufficient moisture.

In the rapid growth which all crops manifest in the spring months, a certain amount of water is used. It is estimated that every pound of dry matter produced involves the use of about 325 lbs. of water.

Where soil is allowed to stand for considerable periods of time, the amount of water which it contains is reduced to a very small amount.

Many experiments have been tried during the past fifteen years, varying the time and depth of the plowing and the subsequent cultivation of the land.

The success which has attended the efforts to control moisture in land in the drier districts has led to a more careful study of the effects of different degrees of moisture on plant and tree growth at different seasons of the year.

In its bearing on orchard growth the effect has been made so very apparent that the conditions as to give an abundance of moisture during the early summer months, when wood growth is most rapid and fruit is forming.

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Some important lessons may be learned with tests with fertilizers which have been carried on for the past 15 years at the Central Experimental Farm, where 21 plots have been annually devoted to six important crops—wheat, oats, barley, Indian corn, turnips and mangolds.

On plot 11 there was used 1/2 a ton of phosphate, 1/2 a ton of potash, 1/2 a ton of sulphate, 1/2 a ton of nitrate of soda and 100 lbs. of wood ashes. During ten years this has given an average in the oat crop of 36 bushels 5 lbs., and in the tenth year (1898) the crop was 37 bushels 2 lbs.

No fertilizer has been used since, excepting clover, which has been sown in the spring of each year with the grain and ploughed under in the autumn. Since 1893 the crops have run as follows:—37 bush. 2 lbs., 45 bush. 20 lbs., 45 bush. 20 lbs., and 51 bush. 6 lbs. per acre.

These increases are larger than could be expected from the clover alone and it is probable that they are in part the result of the working up of the soil by the plough and the artificial fertilizers accumulated during the ten years they were used.

In this instance 500 lbs. of the ground mineral phosphate, untreated, was used per acre. These increases are larger than could be expected from the clover alone and it is probable that they are in part the result of the working up of the soil by the plough and the artificial fertilizers accumulated during the ten years they were used.

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per acre for 9 years and during the two following years 500 lbs. of the Thomas Phosphate in place of the untreated mineral phosphate. There were also used one ton of soda and 1,000 lbs. of unbleached wood ashes per acre.

With this large annual application of artificial fertilizers the crop of oats had averaged for 10 years, 44 bush. 30 lbs. per acre, the crop on the tenth year being 49 bush. 24 lbs. per acre.

A third season, No. 14, was where finely ground bone was used annually in the proportion of 500 lbs. per acre with 100 lbs. of unbleached wood ash.

At the end of 10 years the crop of oats had averaged 57 bush. 4 lbs. per acre, but the crop on the tenth year was only 32 bush. 2 lbs. of over 6 bushels under the plough.

It will thus be seen that the intelligent farmer should regulate the supply of moisture to the needs of his crop by adopting methods of treatment which will not only increase the yield, but also increase the quality of the crop.

The needs of a rapidly growing orchard for water cannot be met by the soil alone. It is necessary that a certain amount of water be supplied to the trees from the outside.

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Bug Death Pays Potatoes, Squash Cucumbers, Vines. Kills the Bugs. Tomato Plants, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes are kept healthy; made strong and vigorous by the use of BUG DEATH. The yield is increased, and better quality obtained, and Bug Death kills the bugs and worms.

THE SOUTHERN STATES. Is the coming section of America, and if you want to locate in the most prosperous state of the Union, the one in which there are the most cotton factories, furniture factories and diversified factories of all kinds, write J. T. PATRICK, Pinebluff, North Carolina.

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ORE-BEARING SCHISTS From 75 Feet to 100 Feet Wide, AND TRACED FOR 5000 FEET ON THE LENGTH; DEPTH OF 85 FEET ALREADY PROVED. MR. M. V. GRANDIN, engineer in charge of the development work, reports the discovery of an immense body of gold, silver, and copper-bearing ore.

THOUSANDS OF TONS OF ORE ALREADY IN SIGHT. Every Day Adds to the Proved Value of the Mine. THE extension of the MacKenzie & Mann Railway from Broad Cove to Cheticamp in the spring will give this great mining enterprise all the advantages of a communication with all points.

PALFREY'S CANADIAN CARRIAGE SHOP. SPECIAL COLONIST RATES TO THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST AND KOOTENAY POINTS. CORNER QUEEN AND WATER STS. WE ALWAYS KEEP IN STOCK MORROW'S Lime, Cement, Coarse and Fine Silt, etc.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature. C. H. Brown.

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JOE'S CORNER. HE LOWERED HIS VOICE. A story told in the Boston Transcript, brings out the fact, known to all who use the telephone, that the low tones of the voice are generally more effective in making the message understood.

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