ig De-

roduc

when

ermit

when

ssible

than

usual

aring

y so se in below

ider).

oying

hould

th of

meth-

ik, in icient norn-

n pa-ficacy over

tnam.

ed a

It is

factory conditions and to the care of milk by patrons, leaving problems of feeding and dairy husbandry chiefly to the Farmers' Institutes and other agricultural meetings

GARDEN & ORCHARD

Horticultural Exhibit at Toronto Exhibition.

Probably no display at the Exhibition is a better index to the general prosperity of the country than that to be seen in the Horticultural Building indexed in the catalogue as Agricultural Hall, and, as might be expected this year, all previous displays were eclipsed. This building was originally intended for horticulture alone, but it is evident that the policy of the directors is to gradually develop the various Provincial exhibits and use this building for that purpose

The west wing of the building was this year devoted to Provincial exhibits from Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while a large mineral display occupied the west end of the main building. The greater part of the main building was devoted to a display of plants and flowers by the leading florists. Needless to say, this part of the building was a bower of beauty, for Toronto florists have established a reputation for artistic arrangement of plants and flowers. Prominent among the floral exhibits was a gorgeous collection of Groff's Hybrid Gladioli, shown by Campbell Bros., Simcoe. The Provincial exhibits in the west wing were fairly representative of the products of the various Provinces. In the Manitoba and Saskatchewan exhibits grains were the prominent feature. In the Ontario exhibit the Agricultural College had an educational booth, representing the work of the various departments of the College. Nearby, New Ontario made an astonishing exhibit of what can be grown in Northern Ontario in the way of grains, roots and vegetables. The southern section of the Province was well represented in a fine exhibit of corn from the Canadian Corn-growers' Association, in charge of Mr. McKenney, the Agricultural Department's representative for Essex. In charge of Mr. Hodgetts and Mr. Rivett, the Department of Agriculture had a beautiful exhibit of Ontario-grown fruits. The purpose of the exhibit this year was to give an idea of the extent and possibilities of fruit-growing in Ontario.

For the first time in the history of the Exhibition, British Columbia made an exhibit of her fruits, which, considering the fact that this is somewhat of an off-year for fruits in the Western Province, was very creditable. There is no doubt about it, that on the irrigated lands in British Columbia they can grow fruit of high color and beautiful appearance, and more than this, British Columbia fruit has the shipping and keeping qualities which enables it to stand up well on the exhibition table or in the fruiterer's window, but in juiciness and flavor it cannot compare with the

fruits of old Ontario. The Canadian National Exhibition is held too early in the season to give a fair idea of the extent to which fruit is grown in Ontario, particularly in apples, pears and grapes, and for this reason the fruit display at the November show is representative of the fruit produced in the an National. At Province than that at the this time of year, however, the plums and peaches are at their best, and as these fruits come largely from the Niagara district, the greater number of ()n the whole, the prizes awarded went that way. the fruit exhibit was much better than last year, particularly in plums and peaches

One of the features which has been developed of late years has been the display of fruit in packages, both baskets and boxes, as put up for the market. At this season of the year, naturally the greater part of this exhibit was made up of peaches, plums and grapes, although some of the early varieties of pears and apples were shown. In boxes of apples most of the prizes went to

Prince Edward County. One of the attractive features of the exhibition were the large displays by Horticultural Societies or District Associations. The first prize went to the St. Catharines Horticultural Society. Smaller displays of mixed Canadian fruits, covering an area of five feet square, was an attractive feature of the fruit display. In this class the first prize was won by L. C. Gray: seond by Wm. Selby, and third by A. D. Broderick, all of St. Catharines.

In looking over the display of apples, it seemed almost a pity to see so many of our beautiful winter fruits picked in a half-matured condition, but such has to be, or the greater part of the apple exhibit cut out. As usual, the first prize for collection of forty varieties went to Harry Dempsey, Rednersville. This is the twelfth successive year in which he has captured this prize. second and third prizes went to W. E. Wesse, Mbury, and Marshall Bros., Hamilton, Prizes for the collection of twenty varieties went to Mar-Shall Bros., Hamilton: L. C. Peck, Albury, and W. E. Wesse, Albury. The red tickets for the best display of five export varieties also went to

district. Attention will be devoted chiefly to the H. Dempsey, Rednersville, while W. E. Wesse captured the red ticket for the best five dessert varie-

In pears the prizes were pretty well divided between Marshall Bros., Hamilton; S. D. Furminger, St. Catharines; George Wilde, Hamilton, and L. C. Gray, St. Catharines.

The grapes were hardly sufficiently ripened to make a first-class display, but, on the whole, they were better than last year. The prizes in this section were fairly well divided among J. H. Smith, St. Catharines; F. G. Stewart, Homer; S. D. Furminger, St. Catharines, and Stanley Prest,

Plums were exceptionally fine this year, and added very much to the general beauty of the ruit display. In the larger collections of ten and fifteen varieties, the prizes were captured by R. H. Dewar, Winona; S. D. Furminger, atharines; Marshall Bros., Hamilton, and Wm. These same exhibitors Selby, St. Catharines. captured the majority of the prizes for the plate

One of the astonishing features in the display of peaches was that the majority of prizes went to the Leamington district. Eight or ten years ago, Essex promised to rival the Niagara district in the production of peaches, but, unfortunately the severe winters of 1904 and 1906 destroyed the greater number of the orchards in the Essex district, and many of the growers at that time lost heart in peach-growing, and turned their attention to other lines. Those who were not discouraged, and planted again, are now reaping the results of their labors, and, although it may be a long time before there will again be anything like the quantity of peaches grown in the Essex district that were grown in previous years, nevertheless the crop this year gives some idea of the possibilities of that district. E. E. Adams, Leamington, won most of the red tickets in the peach exhibit, while the others were divided among W. H. Bunting, St. Catharines; S. D. Furminger, and Wm. Selby, St. Catharines.

The vegetable display occupied the eastern wing of the building, and was in many particulars bet ter than ever before. A large pyramid, made up of collections of vegetables put up by the Vegetable-growers' Association, was an attractive feature at the entrance to the building. The profusion of well-grown vegetables, such as onions, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, potatoes and tomatoes, gave some idea of the extent of this industry in Ontario. The majority of prizes, how ever, went to growers in the neighborhood of Toronto, while St. Catharines and Leamington came in for their share in potatoes, melons and

Horticultural Exhibition at Winnipeg.

A surprise was given the agricultural editors from the United States and the delegates to the convention of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, meeting in Winnipeg, when a Horticultural Exhibition was held in that city in the latter end of August. Except for a small display of fruits from British Columbia, and another from Ontario, everything to be seen was the product of the Prairie Provinces.

The display of potatoes, cabbages and caulior blemish Onions, squash melons, cucumbers, corn, tomatoes, peppers, peas, beans, and other garden crops, were also on exhibition. Field roots of all kinds made a good

No one who has seen the Manitoban Provincial displays at the Eastern exhibitions will be astonished that a collection of fine vegetables was got together, but when we learn that there was also a fine show of apples, plums, raspberries, currants and other fruits, there is ground for surprise. In apples, there were eleven summer varieties shown, seven varieties of fall apples, and six classed as winter apples. Of all these twentyfour varieties, only two are familiar to Eastern fruit-growers, Yellow Transparent and Wealthy. The Russian origin of many of the other varieties is indicated in the word-ending of the names, such as Simbrisk, Charlamoff, etc

POULTRY.

New Poultry Building Needed at Toronto.

The conclusion of the report on the poultry exhibit at the Canadian National, prepared for "The Farmer's Advocate" by A. G. Gilbert, failed to reach the office in time for inclusion with the major portion of the review, which appeared last week. Following is the "appendix," together with a few general observations by Mr. Gilbert as to the importance of the poultry department to the exhibition, and the need for a new building

Rhode Island Reds are evidently making head-

way, for their exhibit was an excellent one. The Russell Farm, of Toronto, carried off the majority Other varieties were well represented; if not numerically strong, they were so in qual-Some very fine specimens of Indian Games were noticed. Pigeons, as usual, were a strong class, and embraced many fine birds. Turkeys, geese and ducks were fairly well represented; the

first named might have been in larger number. As already remarked, the show was a remarkably good one, the season of the year being taken into consideration. As a veteran breeder expressed it, "Old birds pretty well in moult; young ones not far enough advanced." With a new building, more entries, a still better quality of birds and much greater enthusiasm among the fanciers may confidently be calculated on.

I sat at breakfast a few days ago in one of the leading hotels of the country, and I noted that about every 8 people out of 10 seated about me ordered eggs in some shape or another. Then I fell to moralizing, and concluded that should the supply of eggs suddenly come to an end, what a terrible void there surely would be in our domestic economy. The number of toothsome delicacies and solids that the product of the unpretentious hen enters into, is almost countless. What more sought after than the new-laid egg, or early well-fleshed roaster of two months of age? Is it any wonder, then, that the poultry shows of the great Canadian National Exhibition should draw such admiring and sympathetic throngs? It is a matter of satisfaction that the number of entries this year is in excess of any previous year. This is more to be attributed to the popularity of the Exhibition as a good show place than the suitability of the building as a place for a poultry exhibit. This I inferred from the remarks made to me by exhibitors.

A NEW POULTRY BUILDING BADLY NEEDED.

Taken from either show or sanitary standpoint, the present building is certainly most undesirable. From a sanitary point of view it is said to be so unwholesome as to be positively dangerous to the health of the birds, the great majority of which are valuable. There are not a few who say that the out-of-date building is also a menace to the health of the crowds of visitors. One yearly exhibitor of a large number of birds remarked to the writer, in a manner which left no doubt as to his earnestness: "If a new building is not soon provided, it is for us to seriously consider whether it is worth endangering the health of our birds by showing them." But poultrymen throughout the country may rest assured that the directorate of the Canadian National Exhibition are too shrewd to risk the loss of such a drawing card as the poultry exhibit. The new building will undoubtedly come.

THE FARM BULLETIN

Farmers' club Conference.

Addressing the Farmers' Club Conference, in the Institute tent, on the Canadian National Exhibition grounds, G. A. Putnam, Superintendent Farmers' Institutes for Ontario, flowers was especially fine as to size, quality, and spoke at some length upon Institute work, but in the United States. It not only in Ontario was pleasing, indeed, to learn from Mr. Putnam's remarks that the Institute Department in Ontario s quite easily the most complete organization of the kind in the world. Mr. Putnam touched upon the Club movement, giving a somewhat exhaustive account of what was being done, and what he hoped they would accomplish. In closing, he hoped, before long, to have the Farmers' Clubs absorb the Institute. This will, no doubt, take some time, but a great many present seemed very much in favor of this movement.

The meeting was then thrown open for discussion. A. McKenny, District Representative of the Provincial Department of Agriculture in Essex Co., reported that the Club movement had been very successful in his county, but he was particularly anxious to impress those present with the fact that, unless there were two or more leading spirits in a community, there would be little Mr. Hart, Waterloo Co., gave chance for success. his experience in the organization of Farmers' Clubs, his views coinciding very closely with Mr.

McKenny's. Other speakers discussed agricultural education in its many phases. After two hours of hearty discussion, the meeting adjourned. Everybody there seemed to feel that the meeting had been a decided success, and that the great deal of valuable information exchanged will, no doubt, aid greatly in making the Farmers' (Tub an even greater success than it has been in the past.

Examine the label on your "Farmer's Advocate" once in a while. It will tell you whether your subscription has expired or not.