

HORTICULTURE

Many Fruits on a Small Area

The illustration on the front cover of this issue of Farm and Dairy shows a corner of the orchard and garden of Mr. W. J. Justice, Simcoe Co., Ont. It is described by the owner as follows: "The plum trees shown are 20 feet apart between the rows by 10 feet in the row. The ground in these rows is devoted entirely to the plums. It is kept clear from weeds and well manured. The space between the rows is occupied in the centre by a row of either red currants or gooseberries, and on either side of this I grow strawberries until the trees, by top and root, prevent it. It is surprising how long they can be grown profitably if the soil is properly treated with well-rotted stable manure and thoroughly worked."

"After a crop of strawberries has been harvested, the plants are plowed under at once if the plum crop will permit, and manured and plowed twice if possible before snow fall. The following spring, if desired, another good coat of well-rotted manure may be worked in and planted again with strawberries. Should circumstances forbid following this plan, I occupy the strawberry space with a crop of some early vegetables. I use freely a 12-tooth cultivator harrow in working the soil while the crops are growing, using care when the strawberries are near fruiting. I use about 20 team loads of good manure per acre each season. I find that plum trees, when they reach a certain age, cease to be profitable and should be grubbed. I had to treat several that way last fall. Other fruits also are grown in other parts of this orchard."

How to Make Bordeaux Mixture

A. C. Blair, Peterboro Co., Ont.

A standard remedy for the treatment of apple scab and other fungous diseases of the orchard is the Bordeaux mixture. When combined with Paris green, it is also an effective insecticide for the treatment of codling moth and other pests. It is not difficult to make but requires some care.

To prepare it properly, at least two barrels besides the spray pump are necessary, and four barrels are better. The usual formula for Bordeaux mixture is four pounds of bluestone, four pounds of lime to 40 gallons of water. A little more lime may be beneficial and will do no harm.

To make a stock solution, dissolve 20 pounds of bluestone in one of the barrels with 20 gallons of water. This is best done by placing the bluestone in a sack, suspending it just beneath the surface of the water in the barrel and leaving it over night. This will give one pound of bluestone to each

gallon of water. In another barrel slake 20 pounds of lime and when slaked add sufficient water to make 20 gallons. This will also give a stock solution of one pound of lime to each gallon of water.

When about to spray the trees, place 16 gallons of water in the third barrel and four gallons of the bluestone stock solution, making in all 20 gallons, or half a barrel. In the fourth barrel place 16 gallons of water

borer; third, immediately after the blossoms fall, for codling moth; fourth, about three weeks later, for apple scab and leaf eating insects.

Essex Fruit Meeting

M. G. Bruner, Essex Co., Ont.

At a recent meeting of the South Essex (Ont.) Fruit Growers' Association the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, that in the opin-

prepared lime and sulphur solution, also on the arsenate of lead paste, which are now being prepared by different chemical companies in the United States, but as yet are not manufactured in Canada. And also resolved that the fumigation stations are no longer of any benefit, but rather an injury to trees being imported from the neighbouring states by the rough or careless handling of the trees receive while passing through some of these stations; therefore, we ask the government to remove the same, as there is a law in each and every state which compels every nurseryman to fumigate their trees before they leave the nursery." These same resolutions have been also passed by the Leamington Fruit Growers' Association at their last regular meeting.

I have had trees killed by the handling they received at the Windsor Station in the spring of 1907. The trees had been undone to be fumigated and not properly re-packed. When they reached me the roots were as dry as straw.

The Essex county council appropriates \$25 each year to our association for the purpose of getting new fruits for the members to test as to the adaptability of our country to the growing of such new fruit trees or plants. As president of the association for the present year I called for a report on the trees and plants at a meeting in January, and found that on an average three-quarters of the trees died. The cause was in almost every case laid to the fumigation; hence the above resolution.

Take a greater interest in the farm garden and you will be pleased with the results.

There should be a small piece of ground set aside near the house for the growing of vegetables for home use.



The Power Sprayer is Being Used More Extensively as the Seasons go By

In localities where the acreage of orchards is not large, it is most convenient and cheaper for six or more farmers to club in the purchase of a power machine. The Ontario Department of Agriculture gives a bonus to the men who co-operate in this manner, and who make application for same.

and four gallons of the milk of lime, making also 20 gallons in all, or half a barrel. This may then be poured into the spray pump and mixed thoroughly, when it will be ready for application. If the third and fourth barrels are not obtainable, the four gallons of bluestone may be placed in the pump immediately and the pump nearly filled with water, when the four gallons of milk of lime may be added. The important point to remember is that the stock solutions of bluestone and lime must not be mixed together without being first well diluted.

To add the insecticidal property to the mixture, mix four ounces of good Paris green to a pail with a little water, dilute with water enough to enable it to pour and add same to the mixture in the pump. If the Paris green is not good, another ounce or two may be used.

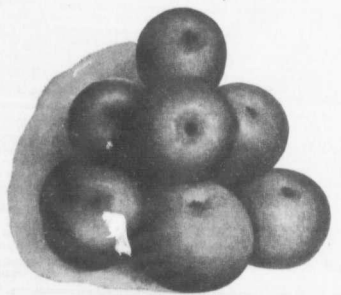
These operations may be repeated until all the stock solution is used, when more will have to be made if required. When spraying keep the mixture thoroughly agitated, as Paris green will not dissolve in water but remains in suspension. It is best to spray four times: First, when the trees are dormant in spring, for fungus; second, when the buds are opening, for bud moths and cigar case

ion of this association it would be to the interest of the fruit growers the province over to have the Dominion Government remove the present duty that is imposed on the commercially

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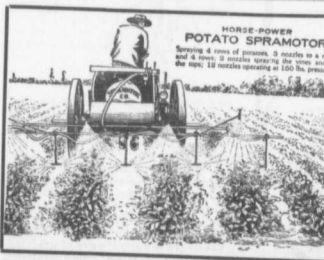


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