

THE COMMERCIAL

The recognized authority on all matters pertaining to trade and progress in Western Canada, including that portion of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

Seventeenth Year of Publication

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

SUBSCRIPTIONS, CANADA AND UNITED STATES
\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE OR \$2.25 WHEN
NOT SO PAID; OTHER COUNTRIES, \$2.50 PER
ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

*Changes for advertisements should be in not later
than Thursday Morning.*

Advertisements purporting to be news matter,
or which profess to express the opinions of this
Journal, will not be inserted.

Office: 181 McDermot Street.

D. W. BUCHANAN,
Publisher.

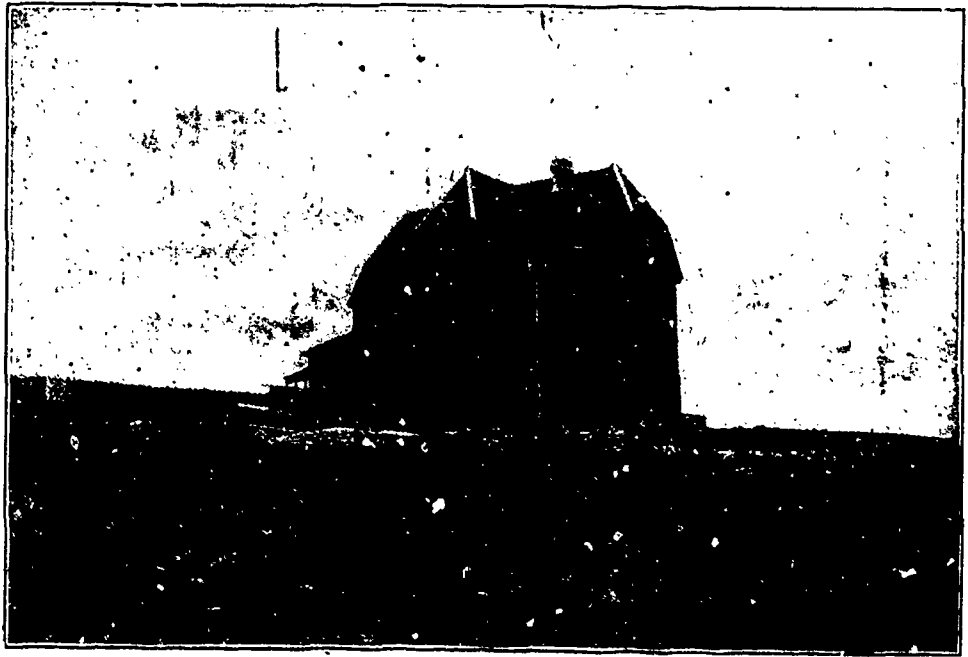
The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much
larger circulation among the business community
of the vast region lying between Lake Superior
and the Pacific Coast, than any other paper in Can-
ada, daily or weekly. The Commercial also
reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manu-
facturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, JULY 22, 1899.

TREE CULTURE IN MANITOBA.

The Commercial has never missed an opportunity for years of putting in a word in favor of both forest preservation and tree planting. It is therefore a pleasure to be able to present this week two or three illustrations which show what may be accomplished in a very short time in the way of beautifying premises, by the planting of trees. One illustration shows the superintendent's residence at the Dominion government branch experimental farm at Brandon, Man., before anything had been done in the way of improving the surroundings. The companion picture shows the appearance of the premises three years later, after trees had been planted about the building. Another illustration shows an avenue of trees at the farm, produced in a few years from the seed.

With these and other examples before them, it is a wonder that Manitoba farmers generally do not try to do more toward improving and beautifying their surroundings by planting trees. If the farmers would adopt such a policy, the whole appearance of the country would be changed vastly for the better, within a few years. The country would be rendered more home-like and cheerful in appearance and made far more attractive to the visitor. Besides the comfort and advantage from having trees about the premises, the value of the property would be materially increased. In no other way probably could the value of a property be more readily increas-



VIEW OF SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE AT THE MANITOBA EXPERIMENTAL FARM
AT TIME OF BUILDING.

ed in proportion to the labor and expenditure, than by the planting of trees. Besides planting trees about the premises for ornamental purposes and wind breaks, farmers would find it profitable to cultivate a few acres of forest for useful purposes about the farm. If the work of cultivation is properly done, a forest large enough to supply fence posts, etc., and even fuel, could be secured on almost every farm, in a surprisingly short term of years. In Manitoba, where the farms are large and land abundant, almost every farmer has ample space to cultivate quite an extensive forest.

The opinion prevailed among many

people some years ago, that trees could not be grown to advantage in Manitoba. This idea is now exploded. The bleakest prairie farm in the province could be beautified with groves and avenues of trees. Any land suitable for the cultivation of other crops, can be turned into a forest. In fact, lands where the soil is too shallow for ordinary crops will grow large trees. Trees can also be grown on hillsides or places where the land is too steep or rough for ordinary cultivation.

There is no difficulty in securing trees or tree seeds for planting. There is quite a



VIEW OF SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE THREE YEARS LATER.