

exhibits here, they may rely on British Columbia returning the favor at any time when the Canadian National Apple Show may be held in the East. It is also desired that there be a large representation of Eastern people at the first Canadian National Apple Show, in order to arrange and decide where the second Canadian National Apple Show shall be held.

We expect to have on exhibition about 15,000 boxes and barrels, covering floor space of about 100,000 square feet. We are offering \$25,000 in premiums. The great show will be held in the large Horse Show Building and spacious, specially-constructed temporary buildings adjacent thereto, but all connected up so that the visitors may view the entire show with the least possible fatigue or inconvenience. The electric car lines from the gates of the exhibition extend to all parts of the city. In the center of the great arena there will be a specially-constructed platform, where the 48th Highlanders' Band, of Toronto, will render concerts every afternoon and evening during the entire week. Surrounding this arena is a gallery, with a seating capacity of 300, where visitors to the great show may rest and enjoy the music from time to time.

MAXWELL SMITH.

Vancouver, B. C.

Manager.

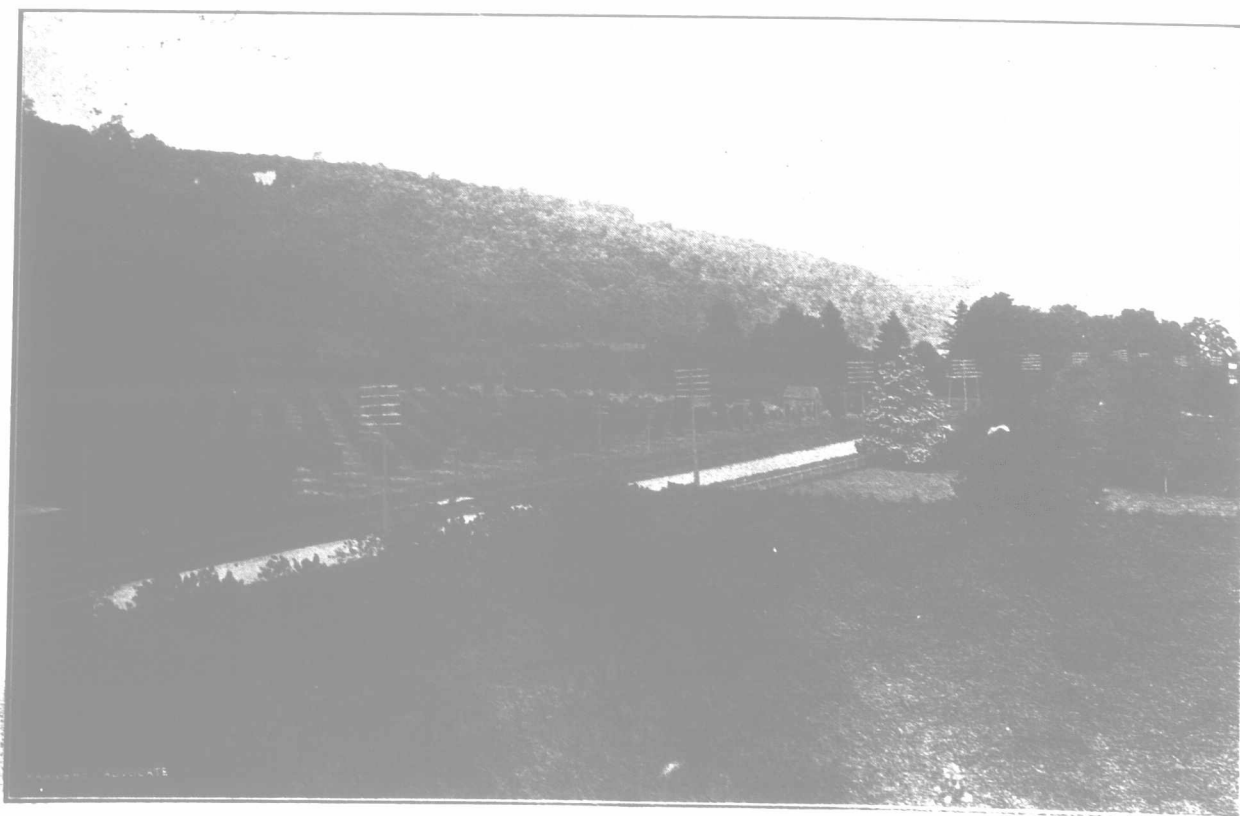
Money in Currants.

Currant bushes have become good property. A few years ago this fruit was almost a drug on the market, and many growers tore out their bushes. This year, in the Niagara District, they were a heavy crop, and commanded excellent prices. One representative grower, who marketed his fruit co-operatively, tells us that he obtained \$1.44 per crate, or 6 cents a box, for reds, and \$1.37 to \$1.55 per basket for black currants, less a small selling commission assessed. The ruling price at his station for f. o. b. sales was \$1.25 a basket. It is the lesson of the hog business reiterated.

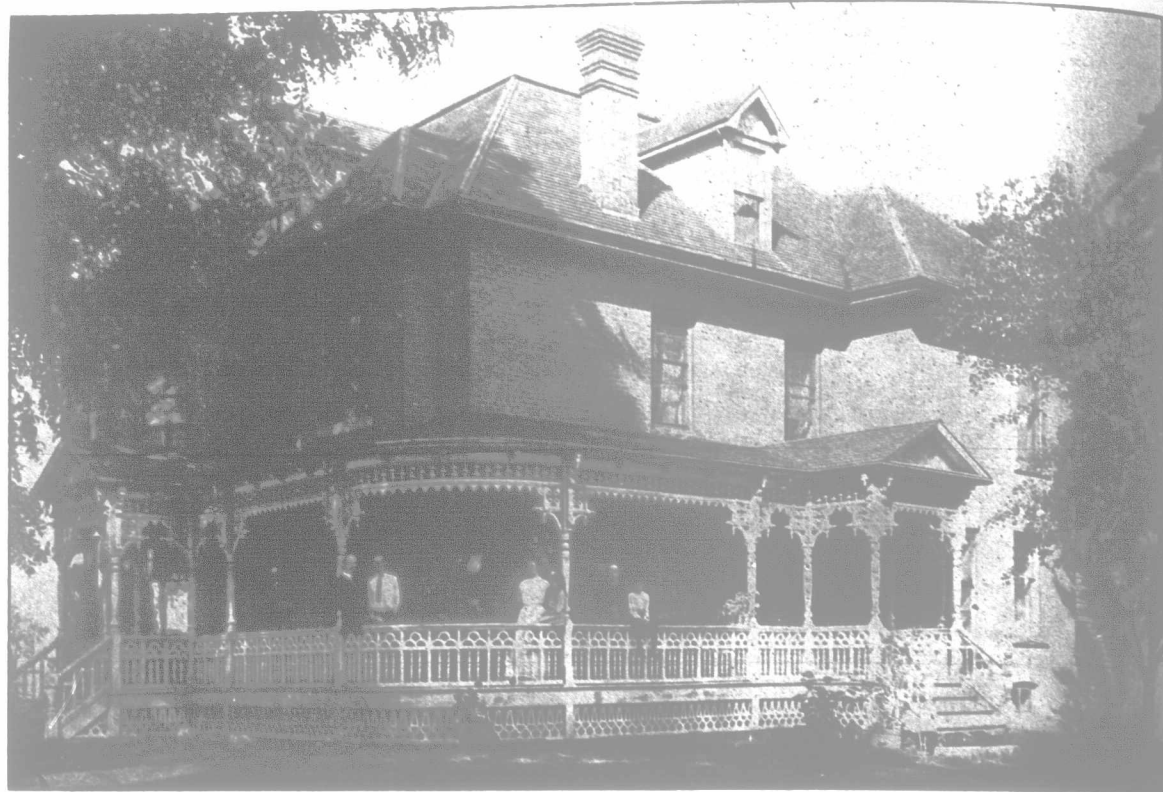
Nature Tries Hard.

Occasional hail storms during the past season have strikingly illustrated the inherent efforts that nature will make to repair and reproduce herself. Elms and other trees bereft of foliage are putting on a fresh coat of green. In Middlesex orchards, where the foliage and fruit set on the trees had been stripped off, fresh leaves have been thrown out, and, in case of two trees noted by a contributor (Early Harvest and Maiden Blush) blossoms reappeared, in evidence of the determination of Nature that the family apple pie should not become wholly extinct in the summer and fall of 1910.

The City of Toronto is having a hard time preventing its citizens buying what they want in convenient quantities direct from the producer. A case brought by the city against a Humber Bay farmer who is said to have sold vegetables at St. Lawrence market in quantities less than a barrel or bag or a bushel, failed through a technicality. The by-law reads: "Anyone who brings produce into the city for sale." Part of Humber Bay is now within the city limits, and the Market Superintendent admitted that he was unable to prove that the vegetables were grown outside the city.



General View of Orchards at Grimsby, Ont., Looking Toward the East. In the foreground is the famous Queenston and Grimsby Stone Road, which runs along the shore of Lake Erie, and along which, from Beamsville to Hamilton, runs the track of a great highway.



Residence of J. J. Parsons.

THE FARM BULLETIN.



What breed is this sheep, and why?

Breed-study Contest.

We here present the picture of a sheep representative of one of the valuable breeds. A premium of a one-dollar book is offered for the correct reply, supported by the most accurate reasons, to this query. In case two or more replies

are equally good, the one which reaches this office first will be given preference. All replies, to be considered, must be in this office by Saturday noon, September 10th. Fifty-three letters were received on the last animal presented. Let us have one hundred and fifty-three this time.

A Fine Southern Ontario Homestead.

A farm home that will compare with the residences in many a favorite city suburb is that of J. J. Parsons, in Haldimand County, Ont., proprietor of two cheese factories and a 150-acre farm, past president of the Western Ontario Dairy-men's Association, and now enjoying municipal honors and responsibilities for a second term as Reeve of Walpole Township. Built at a cost of \$5,000, this house makes well-nigh a model country home, save, perhaps, that it is larger than most families could well afford or require. Unlike the bald, bare mansions one sometimes sees, which look as though the owner were uncertain whether he were building a home or a barracks, this house is attractive in its outlines, roomy, well-furnished, and equipped with complete hot-and-cold-water system, while a capacious veranda, with a number of walnut shade trees, lend an agreeable aspect of shade, shelter and comfort, and a cultured family adds the requisite finishing touch to a delightful home.

The barns are old, but new ones are to be built next year, while the installation of a gasoline engine to separate milk, run a dynamo, and supply power for other purposes, is contemplated.

The farm is the parental homestead. Born at Grimsby, Mr. Parsons, Sr., now 84 years old, came to the vicinity a young man, worked for a time in Raymond's lumber mills, then married and went farming, occupying first a number of other farms, and coming to the property in question 46 years ago. The soil runs from clay to sandy loam. The general plan of rotation now practiced is something as follows: Clover seeded with barley is plowed down for wheat, seeded to clover, left one year for hay and seed, if there promises to be any, after which it is again plowed down. As a rule, fields are left only one year in meadow. All kinds of grain are grown but peas. Last year the farm stood fifth, and this year fourth, in the local field-crop competition in oats. Corn has not been raised to any extent as yet, but will be more largely in future. Ten Holstein-grade cows are kept, some of them running up to over 60 pounds a day. Alfalfa has been grown, and is greatly in favor. In 1904 a piece of it was seeded on sandy and low land. It is still fairly good on the sand. This spring, alfalfa was the last hay fed, and the horses and cattle thrived on it almost as on pasture. In 1909, ten acres of dry land was seeded to it, 18 pounds of seed per acre, treated with nitro-culture from the O. A. C., and sown with a bushel of barley. A good crop resulted, and from six acres of this barley, mixed with the wheat, 117 bushels of grain were secured. This year, from nine acres, about fifteen tons of alfalfa hay was secured at the first cutting. The second growth was being mowed on August 19th, when the accompanying picture was taken. Many old fields in the neighborhood have been cut and already been harvested. Alfalfa cutting had already been harvested. Alfalfa stand is not at its best till the third season. Ten acres more are to be seeded next year. A great deal of alfalfa is raised in this neighborhood. As a rule, it