

THE GALT HORSE SHOW.

The seventh annual horse show, which opened at Galt, Ont., on June 6th, continuing the two following days, was favored with perfect weather and good crowds, and had the equine-loving fraternity in remoter portions of the country realized the treat in store for them, thousands more of distant visitors would have been in attendance. The three days' crowds would probably aggregate about 9,000. When without racing or grand-stand tomfoolery such crowds can be attracted and held through three long days, it must be conceded that the management know their business, and a flat contradiction is given to the notion that high-class educational shows of this sort cannot be made a splendid success. Expert judges present had no hesitation in pronouncing it a top-notch exhibition. Senator Beith, who has been at every Galt show save one, when he was on the Atlantic, observed a decided improvement all along the line this year, and reckoned the show a great factor in promoting horse-breeding. He could not wish for a better all-round display of Canadian horses. The complete list of judges was as follows: T. A. Boaz, of Ravenshoe, and J. M. Gardhouse, Weston, in heavy horses; Mr. Brencley, of New York, and Senator Beith, of Bowmanville, in heavy harness; Messrs. Carey and Brencley in saddle class; T. M. Lowery and Mr. Brencley in hunters; William Bishop, of New Hamburg, in roadsters.

The total number of horses entered was over 450. Hackney-bred horses were an outstanding feature.

If the directors of the fall shows would pattern their ring performances after the Galt and similar horse shows, cut out the circus nonsense, and, instead of paying out money to clowns and roughs of both sexes from all over the world, put the money in good prizes that would induce breeders of all classes of horses to raise better ones and fit them for the shows, the money spent would largely stay in our own country, a policy which every good Canadian should support.

To illustrate: Thursday and Friday's ring performances began at 1.15 p.m., very fittingly with heavy drafts, the stalwarts of the horse industry, which were well represented. The different features occupied from 15 minutes to half an hour each, with good band music at intervals. Thursday's programme included: Pair agricultural; single harness (district); pair general-purpose, runabout; saddle (amateur); single harness, over 15.2 (amateur); saddle, 15.2½ and under; hunters, light-weight (amateur); harness pairs, 15.2 and under; hunters (heavy-weight); roadsters, 15.2 and under; saddle (district). Friday, p.m.: Single draft; combination saddle and harness; single harness, 15.2 and under (amateur); pair roadsters; single harness, over 15.2; ladies' saddle; pacers; hunters (light-weight); harness tandem; three-year-old Standard-bred; pony in harness, over 12 hands; high jump; harness pairs (amateur).

Then ring shows went on from 1.15 p.m. to about 7 p.m. without break or delay, something to interest and instruct being before the people all the time. Perhaps the most sensational part of the performance was class 37, high jumpers, it being of the nerve-testing

variety. Of the five horses shown Friday by E. H. Weatherbee and Crow & Murray, every horse went the seven feet, the prizes going in order to Pearl, Senator and Rupert, although in the opinion of many spectators, The Wasp was reckoned to have made perhaps the finest leap of the day.

Combination saddle and harness brought out a strong class, and this was a really fine exhibit of what a horse could do, both in saddle and harness. A. Yeager, of Simcoe, won red and blue, with Derby Ideal and Lady Sapphire. Sporting Girl, by Crow & Murray, took the yellow; Lassie Blair the white.

Pair roadsters brought out a big field. Miss K. L. Wilks took first with Lady Cresceus and Lulu McGregor; 2nd went to Scottie Wilkes and Vic Wilkes, shown by R. H. Fortune, of Ayton; 3rd to Pet and Spank, by A. M. McConnell, of Guelph. Other exhibitors in this class were J. C. Dietrich, Galt; Jas. Tovell, Guelph; J. D. McGibbon, Milton; R. J. Young, London, and others. The "Side-wheelers" (class 42) brought out a big field, and some real good ones. Class 47, tandem, was also an interesting feature of the show, as was the ladies' saddle horses, and ponies amused the children immensely.

President, M. N. Todd; Vice-President, J. C. Dietrich; F. Stewart Scott, Secretary, and Assistant Secretary, T. T. Aitken, with other members of the executive committee and board of directors, did everything in their power to further the success of the show, and "The Farmer's Advocate" can most heartily bear testimony to the success that crowned their efforts.

Good Prospects for Canadian Fruit Crop.

The May Fruit Crop Report, of the Fruit Division of the Dairy Commissioner's Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, came to hand last week, bearing date May 31st. It deals with weather conditions, crop prospects, insect attacks, and contains a reprint of subsection 2, section 326, of the Inspection and Sales Act dealing with fruit baskets. A copy of the report may be had free on application to the Fruit Division, Ottawa.

Under weather conditions it is noted that exceptionally cold weather during May had kept the buds back phenomally late, and had the effect of making the crop much safer from late frosts, consequently, the somewhat severe frosts reported from the southern mainland of British Columbia did little harm. The crops suffering most severely from the backward season are tomatoes, early vegetables and strawberries. Notwithstanding the severe winter, few serious injuries to trees have been reported. Peach trees suffered most. Strawberries and raspberries show the effect of the cold, long winter. Owing to light snowfall in the districts along Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and especially in the Essex peninsula, unmulched strawberries on low land suffered heavily. Raspberries and blackberries wintered poorly. Many correspondents report severe killing back.

CROP PROSPECTS.

To assist in estimating the marketable crop, the fruit districts of the Dominion are divided by the Fruit Division as follows:

- District No. 1.—Counties north of Lake Erie.
- District No. 2.—Counties on Lake Huron and inland to York County.
- District No. 3.—Lake Ontario counties north to Sharbot Lake and Georgian Bay.
- District No. 4.—Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys to Lake St. Peter and south-western Quebec.
- District No. 5.—New Brunswick with north-eastern Quebec.
- District No. 6.—Hants, King's, Annapolis and Digby counties, Nova Scotia.
- District No. 7.—Nova Scotia not included in district 6.
- District No. 8.—Prince Edward Island.
- District No. 9.—Lower mainland and islands, British Columbia.
- District No. 10.—Inland valleys, British Columbia.

Districts 1, 9 and 10 ship the commercial crop of peaches and other tender fruits.

Districts 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 10 grow plums, pears and winter varieties of apples for long-distance markets and export.

District 4 ships Alexander, Wealthy, Fameuse and McIntosh Red apples.

Districts 5 and 7 will not produce sufficient winter fruit for home consumption.

Using the key numbers to designate the several districts, the report goes on to detail the outlook for each particular fruit substantially as follows:

Apples.—Apple blossoms are not sufficiently advanced to permit of a full report. Districts 5, 6, 7 and 8 are so backward that it is somewhat difficult to form a correct estimate this time. Yet it would appear that the outlook generally is a very promising one for a medium to a full crop of early, fall and winter apples. British Columbia correspondents complain that the past winter has been exceptionally severe. However, the prospects there for all kinds of fruit, with the possible exception of pears and peaches, is very encouraging. A full crop of early, fall and winter apples, and a full crop of crab apples is reported. In districts 2 and 3, the crop of Spies and Russets is more promising than at this time last year, and the indications are for a medium to a full crop. The Duchess, medium to full crop, except in district 1, where it is reckoned light. Baldwins for winter stock are reported medium to a full crop; Baldwins in the south, medium.

Nova Scotia, Gravensteins are reported a light crop; Greenings have an excellent showing everywhere.

Pears.—The pear crop will be a good one, according to present indications in the Niagara Peninsula. A medium to full crop is expected generally of both early and late pears; late varieties are the best. Blight is only occasionally mentioned this spring, but may appear later. Bartlett's, a light crop in some sections, in most cases medium to full crop. A promising outlook in British Columbia and Nova Scotia.

Plums.—Outlook very encouraging. Trees blossoming heavily in the commercial plum sections of Ontario. Nova Scotia reports a medium crop. British Columbia a full crop. The Japan plums are showing much better than last year. The effects of recent late frost is not determined, but damage has been done in some cases. A medium to full crop of Japan, European and American varieties is the prospect.

Peaches.—The peach crop will probably be below the average. A short crop in Essex and Kent. Many report an entire failure in this section. In the Niagara district, the outlook is much more encouraging, and a good crop is looked for. Young trees were root-killed owing to absence of snow and long-continued, but not exceptionally low, temperature. The fruit buds in many cases were killed by cold, drying winds. In fact, few trees not protected by shelter-belts, buildings or the lay of the land have escaped.

[Note.—From recent advices, it would appear that the injury to peach trees in Essex and Kent will prove less than expected.—Editor.]

Cherries.—Cherries show well everywhere. Outlook favorable to a record-breaking year in Niagara district.

Grapes.—Grapes have wintered well, and are looking generally thrifty and vigorous. If favorable weather prevails, the crop should be good.

Small Fruits.—Strawberries have suffered in all sections. They wintered poorly in Southern Ontario, and in the majority of instances, where not covered, were severely killed back. On the whole, the acreage in Ontario is estimated to be slightly less than last year, and a light to medium crop is expected. The late frosts will materially lessen the first early picking. An increased acreage of strawberries is reported in British Columbia, with a medium to full crop. Cannons are contracting for large additional acreage at 5 and 6 cents per box.

Raspberries and blackberries have felt the effects of the open, cold winter, even more than strawberries. The canes of the old patches, especially, were frozen back quite badly; but new patches generally wintered fairly well. The acreage of raspberries is about the same as last year. Prospects for a light to medium crop of red raspberries and a medium crop of blackberries is reported.

Tomatoes.—This has been a very favorable season for growing tomato plants. Last month was so cold, and there was so little sun that a great many plants were attacked in the beds with the damping-off fungus. In some instances, a few were touched with frost. Weather conditions so far, have been ill adapted to transplanting. Outside of district No. 1 the season is too late for a full crop, except autumn weather should be unusually favorable. Many thousand plants just set have been destroyed by frost during the past week.

Insects.—On the whole, insects promise to be less numerous than last year. There is a pronounced increase in the interest taken in spraying and in orchard management. The severe, somewhat open winter and late spring will probably have a tendency to check the development of insect and some fungous diseases. Many growers may entertain the idea that this will have the effect of destroying the eggs of insect pests and the spores of fungous diseases. Great evil may result from this belief if it is used as an excuse for not spraying. Those who spray early, and repeat the operation at

least two or three times during the season, can count on exceptionally clean fruit. Do not neglect to spray with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture shortly after the blossoms fall. The codling moth, it is anticipated, will be less troublesome than last year. The bud moth is frequently mentioned. It can be controlled by spraying early with arsenical poisons, such as Paris green.

The appearance of the brown-tail moth in the Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia, as previously reported in these columns, and discussed by Dr. Fletcher, is commented upon. This moth, it seems, is fairly well distributed over three counties, viz.: Annapolis, King's and Digby. Prompt measures are being taken to locate and eradicate it.

The oyster-shell bark-louse is again this year reported particularly prevalent in the district north of Lake Ontario. Special attention is being given to control these lice, which threaten in some cases to kill the trees. The insect is also appearing in large numbers in the Georgian Bay district, and is a serious pest in British Columbia. Spraying with some alkaline wash, preferably lime whitewash, either in early winter, or, better still, in early spring, is advised. This causes the shells to loosen and scale off with the lime, the eggs underneath being destroyed. Kerosene emulsion sprayed on the trees just as the young lice are emerging from the eggs in late May or June will kill all with which it comes in contact. Applications of the emulsion are necessary at frequent intervals during the time the lice are moving to destroy those that are subsequently hatched. It is claimed by some that thorough applications of Bordeaux mixture and Paris green at this season for codling moth and apple scab will, incidentally, smother the minute lice which are reached. This is regarded as probable, although the poisoned Bordeaux is usually ineffectual in controlling sucking insects.

The San Jose scale is still confined to Southern Ontario. It is being held well in check in the Niagara peninsula with the lime-and-sulphur wash, but no attempt is being made to check it in the Essex and Kent district, except by the members of the Co-operative Association.

Recently a specimen of this scale was received at the Department for identification from the New Westminster district, British Columbia. It was reported to have been found in an Indian orchard. Every precaution should be taken to exterminate this pest as soon as it is discovered. Too often it is permitted to gain a foothold in many orchards, sometimes completely ruining them before serious attention is attracted to it.

MARKET CONDITIONS.

The prices for apples in Great Britain for March, April and May were high. Good keeping stocks of Spies, Baldwins and Golden Russets brought from 27 to 32 shillings per barrel.

Winnipeg buyers bought well-kept apples offered at Ontario points at five to seven dollars per barrel during April and May.

Merchants in smaller cities and towns report a shortage of strictly No. 1 fruit since January. These conditions point to the necessity of cold storage to keep stock for supplying the domestic demand during March, April and May.

The prospects for fruit in the Old Country, and in Europe generally, are fairly favorable. The winter in England and on the continent has been unusually severe, and the spring late; however, the weather is now reported very favorable.

The report notes that a greater interest is being taken in spraying this year than ever before. It also urges the sending of specimens and notes of unknown insects to Dr. James Fletcher, Entomologist and Botanist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa; Dr. C. J. S. Bethune, Professor of Entomology, Ontario Agri-