

## The Monitor's Agricultural Department

### For the Use and Benefit of Farmers.

Correspondence, Suggestions and Inquiries welcomed to these columns.

#### Apple Crop was Larger but Quality Inferior.

The Total Quantity for Export Was About 350,000 Barrels—Interesting Review of Fruit Growing in N. S. by Mr. R. S. Eaton.

(Halifax Chronicle.)

The fruit crop of 1904 was considered the best one that Nova Scotia ever had. There was remarkable freedom from the fungus black spot, our worst enemy, the fruit was of fine size and quality and the province exported approximately 350,000 barrels of apples, returning prices higher than the average. Climate conditions seemed unfavorable for the development of fungi and the precautions usually taken for the spot, the spraying with Bordeaux mixture, seemed practically wasted. Not expecting two large crops in one season the show of bloom in June last and the immediate setting of fruit on trees that bore very heavily the previous season was rather a surprise to orchardists.

The weather was comparatively dry and seemed to promise a duplicate of the good quality of the year before. After the first or second spraying the pumps were not used with thankfulness and bright hopes. But seldom have hopes been so blasted. During the latter part of June the spot made its appearance in a most marked way, and perhaps there has never been a year in our history with so much discount and waste in the crop. When picking time came the value of the trees in producing the previous heavy crop began to show. The fruit was lacking in size. Because of this, together with unusually high domestic prices for fruit shipped before December first were very low, the lowest since 1896. Many fruit men would have been better off to have left their orchards on the trees. Blight has been particularly clean and their seemingly spot proof skin has advanced them many points in their position among the most desirable varieties. The King, too, though always popular, has strengthened its place on the market this year. The cargo of the steamer Florence from Halifax, December first, has been the first to bring the usual figures. An account takes before and shows 16a. for No. 1 Kings and 14a. for No. 2 Kings. The King, too, though always popular, has strengthened its place on the market this year. The cargo of the steamer Florence from Halifax, December first, has been the first to bring the usual figures. An account takes before and shows 16a. for No. 1 Kings and 14a. for No. 2 Kings.

#### OUR PRODUCE COMPARED WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

Comparisons between ourselves and others are usually interesting. Knowing that the great bulk of our apples are grown in a little valley between Windsor and Annapolis, it is natural that we should be curious to see how our output compares with the big province of Ontario and some apple States of the Republic. In making comparisons our political speakers are wont to boast of the product of our mines, our forests and our fisheries. Our fruit business occupies a conspicuous place and may be regarded with much pride. The value of its exports exceeds the value of the combined export of all our other farm products. From carefully prepared statistics of the International Apple Shippers' Association the following estimate is made of the crop for 1903, a year of good average crops for Ontario and the States mentioned.

Barrels.

Nova Scotia	325,000
Ontario	547,000
Maine	240,000
Massachusetts	132,000
Pennsylvania	125,000
New York	3,184,000
Ohio	240,000

It has increased the value of farms in fruit districts. The value of the apple crop of 1904 is estimated at \$1,000,000. It has changed hundreds of farms from a value of one or two thousand dollars to \$10,000. It has changed dozens of farms from a value of \$10,000 to \$20,000 and a number to \$20,000 and \$30,000. It has advertised the province more than any one of its products. All orchards are not well cared for, and perhaps 50 barrels per acre would be a fair average estimate. This would show the crops to have come practically from 7000 acres or 11 square miles, or a square of about 33 miles. Does this not seem almost incredible? Yet this small square properly cared for will easily produce 700,000 barrels annually.

#### OUR POSSIBILITIES.

The acre of our province is 21,731 square miles, about 2000 times the area producing our apple. A very limited proportion of this area is not

suited for this fruit. This has been proved in many ways. The County exhibits at the Provincial Fairs substantiate this. Hants and Pictou are magnificent counties for fruit and each could be growing as well as we, without the slightest interference with the other crops, a million barrels of apples annually. Beautiful apples have been grown in the most northerly parts of Cape Breton and southern parts of Shelburne, Lunenburg, Yarmouth, Digby, Halifax, Antigonish and Victoria think their apples need the "Valley" in quality. It has been largely accidental that King's and Annapolis have been growing the great bulk of the fruit. The French who settled here had an appetite for apples and the Loyalists who supplanted them extended their gardens and improved the varieties. What was once a heavy burden became a necessity. The demand increased the supply. Education and the stimulating influence of rivalry have done the rest.

#### THE FUTURE.

The incoming of the new year is not only an opportune time for the examination of our present position, but it naturally prompts a look into the future. No man, no people, no government can afford in such progressive times to rest on any success achieved, any standard gained. If this business has done what it is credited with, it is worthy of rapid expansion for the material welfare of the individual land owners, and worthy of a strong stimulating influence from the government whose duty it becomes in a special sense, to encourage the development of all resources that pertain to the building up of the State.

During the next ten years King's County will be rather conspicuous in its output. Though from one standpoint the plantings of recent years have been few, yet in the aggregate they will probably total 50,000 for export. For our whole crop some 20,000 barrels used at home should be added.

#### PRICES OF THE YEAR.

On account of the general large crop throughout all apple growing countries, and especially in England, the prices for fruit shipped before December first were very low, the lowest since 1896. Many fruit men would have been better off to have left their orchards on the trees. Blight has been particularly clean and their seemingly spot proof skin has advanced them many points in their position among the most desirable varieties. The King, too, though always popular, has strengthened its place on the market this year. The cargo of the steamer Florence from Halifax, December first, has been the first to bring the usual figures. An account takes before and shows 16a. for No. 1 Kings and 14a. for No. 2 Kings.

After evolving a scheme for encouraging the more rapid development of fruiting in the other counties and submitting it to some of the best judges of this work on the continent, the writer presented it to the government of the province. It included the planting of from one to three model and experimental orchards in most desirable localities in each county and the securing of five to ten farmers in each locality to receive the fruiting scheme in part, having established one or two orchards of two acres in each county. The success of these efforts should aid largely in extending the planting in large areas around each medium and quick rapidly cover the best fields with trees supplying a variety of crops and quantities of fruit which will make each county produce, it is hoped, in the not far distant future, as much as either King's or Annapolis is growing today.

RALPH S. EATON.

#### THE BREEDING OF GRAIN—DIFFERENCE IN STRAINS AND VARIETIES.

Department of Agriculture, Commissioner's Branch, Ottawa, Dec. 29.

In discussing this subject at the Ontario Winter Fair, Mr. G. H. Clark, Chief of the Seed Division, Ottawa, said—My observations have led me to believe that breeders and feeders of grain should be largely in agreement as to the importance of good seed than farmers who sell the bulk of their hay grain. We are told that more than three-fourths of the seed that is sown is of poor quality. It has been estimated that each year from Ontario fields of seed to live stock; a large proportion of it is manufactured into meat and dairy products. Stockmen are in a peculiar position, and as it is the case of other manufacturers, much of their success depends on the quality and cost of the raw material used. It would seem clear, then, that any increase in the yield per acre of the raw material would mean a commensurate reduction in its cost to the stockman. When compared with the labour and the yearly rental value of the land, the cost of seed is a small item of expense in the production of hay or grain, but the influence of the seed is much greater than is generally believed. Indeed, as has been said, good seed is at the foundation of good farming.

The farms of most good stockmen are kept in a high state of fertility. In consequence, they are able to grow better crops than their neighbors who sell their grain, but it is not so that on most stockmen's farms much more profitable crops would be obtained if the seed used were always of the best. The seed used is not so good as it may seem high, it is always the cheapest.

It is highly important that the variety be well suited to the conditions of the soil on which it is used. But there may be a wide difference between two strains of seed of the same variety. The productive capacity of the seed may be reached before that of the soil. You may use a strain of seed of Bannock on one of your best fields and get a return of sixty bushels per acre, or you may use another strain of the same variety, on the same field, in the same year, sown at the same time, and get seventy bushels per acre. The difference is not in the soil, but in the seed. Similarly you may use one size, the progeny of which may be fed at a low, or another size that will get good paying stock.

## THE London and Lancashire Life Assurance Co.

### OF LONDON, England.

#### ESTABLISHED IN CANADA, 1868.

CANADIAN DIRECTORS  
CHAIRMAN—LORD STRATHCONA.  
R. B. ANGLIS, Esq., President Bank of Montreal.  
H. STRIKMAN, Esq., General Manager Bank British North America.  
C. M. HAYES, Esq., General Manager Grand Trunk Railway.  
Head Office for Canada, Montreal, and H. Hal Brown, General Manager.

J. MOWAT, Esq., J. C. ANDERTON, Esq.,  
Managers for New Brunswick and Western Nova Scotia.  
HARRY RUGGLES, Barrister-at-Law,  
Agent, Bridgetown.

#### AN OPEN LETTER FROM MR. W. J. GAGE.

TUNSTON, Can., Dec. 1, 1904.

DEAR FRIEND,

We again come to you with our story of trouble, but a story of surprising and encouraging results.

No apology is necessary; the great work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

## THE London and Lancashire Life Assurance Co.

### OF LONDON, England.

#### ESTABLISHED IN CANADA, 1868.

CANADIAN DIRECTORS  
CHAIRMAN—LORD STRATHCONA.  
R. B. ANGLIS, Esq., President Bank of Montreal.  
H. STRIKMAN, Esq., General Manager Bank British North America.  
C. M. HAYES, Esq., General Manager Grand Trunk Railway.  
Head Office for Canada, Montreal, and H. Hal Brown, General Manager.

J. MOWAT, Esq., J. C. ANDERTON, Esq.,  
Managers for New Brunswick and Western Nova Scotia.  
HARRY RUGGLES, Barrister-at-Law,  
Agent, Bridgetown.

#### AN OPEN LETTER FROM MR. W. J. GAGE.

TUNSTON, Can., Dec. 1, 1904.

DEAR FRIEND,

We again come to you with our story of trouble, but a story of surprising and encouraging results.

No apology is necessary; the great work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.

The large number of lives saved, of those who a few years ago were supposed to be a hopeless case of death, gives a right to your sympathy.

In helping to rescue a number great enough to constitute a large proportion of the population, the work of the National Sanitation Association, carried on at the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and Free Hospital for Consumptives, is now well known.

The 1,000 patients cared for in these two homes plead for your help.