



A Section of the Exhibits at the Last New Brunswick Provincial Horticultural Exhibition
 The above illustration serves to show that the fruit growers of New Brunswick are awake to their possibilities in the line of fruit growing. Possibly no province in Canada offers better opportunities for profitable fruit growing than New Brunswick. Strawberries and certain varieties of apples do particularly well.

and a better price should be obtained for the fruit. With the exception of isolated cases this can only be procured through co-operative selling, and the growers very soon find this out. With quality fruit to pack and with a good manager, success will follow.

In view of the increase in the number of associations already manifest the Ontario Department of Agriculture is issuing this month an exhaustive bulletin on the subject of agricultural co-operation, with particular reference to fruit growing. This bulletin has been prepared by S. E. Todd, of Petrolia, who has made a special study of the subject. In addition, the Department Representatives, who are now placed in about twenty of the counties, are prepared to furnish information respecting this subject, and are capable of aiding in the organization of associations. Most of the newer organizations are taking out charters under the special clauses of the Ontario Companies' Act relating to co-operative associations. The charter fee is fixed at ten dollars for associations without capital or with capital to the extent of ten thousand dollars. All of the requisite papers can be obtained from the Provincial Secretary's Department, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

At the beginning of the co-operative movement the fruit buyers, who had practically control of the apple situation in Ontario, were very much opposed to the organizations. These men feared that if the apple business was formed on co-operative lines that they would have to go out of business. This has now changed, and the most successful apple dealers are those who are purchasing from co-operative companies.

The pack of fruit which they now obtain is more uniform and superior to that which they were able to put out themselves under the old system of packing the fruit by separate gangs in the orchards. With the central packing

house the buyers are able to get together mixed carloads much easier than heretofore, and on the whole they can pay a higher price for the fruit, knowing that they run very little risk of loss such as they frequently had to look forward to under the old conditions.

That the co-operative movement has assumed fairly large proportions can be best understood by stating that this year probably one-quarter of the entire export of apples from Ontario will be packed by co-operative associations. With continued activity along this line, such as has shown itself during the present season, three-quarters of the apples grown in Ontario will soon be picked, packed and sold by these farmers' co-operative organizations. When that time comes it is not too much to expect that a central organization of these local associations will be largely instrumental in looking after the sales. At present the provincial organization, known as the Co-operative Fruit Growers of Ontario, is formed from representatives of two-thirds of the existing fruit growers' associations. While it is most largely interested in the purchase of supplies, it is arranging for the marketing end of the business, which will be likely to soon follow.

Rather interesting is the following financial statement of one of our large co-operative concerns. This shows something of the extent of the business at one point in the province. With similar strong organizations in other centres the fruit growing industry will soon occupy a premier position among agricultural pursuits in Ontario.

RECEIPTS

O. S. accounts	\$ 971.65
Ice and shipping accounts..	2,633.56
Storage and sundry accts..	155.13
Interest	71.94
Load and and com. charges.	1,886.06
Packing house charges	395.08
Fruit sold	63,321.16
Supplies sold	45,855.89

Stock sold	425.00
Balance	2,656.48

EXPENDITURES	
\$118,371.95	
Deficit of 1910	\$ 795.73
Power and light	343.68
Supplies and repairs	98.97
Sundries	884.68
Printing, posting and stationery	135.23
Telegraph and telephone..	251.36
Insur. taxes and interest ..	594.97
Ice and teaming	1,119.72
Foreman and assistants....	2,356.57
Manager	1,500.00
Fruit paid for	62,832.80
Supplies paid for	45,003.63
Refund on supplies, &c.	1,749.68
Officers and directors	205.00
Building purchased	500.00

\$118,371.95

Irrigation Advocated

A. Benar Ballou, Port Dalhousie, Ont.

The item in the editorial column of the August issue of The Canadian Horticulturist, entitled "Investigation Required," interested me immensely. During the past ten years I have made a study of irrigation in both the humid and dry climates, and in my several visits to Canada the feasibility of irrigating limited areas adjoining the lake shore always appealed to me. Unfortunately for my pet scheme, when I came to reside in Canada I could not procure a place suitable to me near enough to the lake to put my ideas into practice.

We have here, however, to the east of Port Dalhousie something better—indeed one of the easiest propositions in irrigation it has been my good fortune to run across: that is, irrigation from the present Welland Canal by means of gravity. It would not be necessary to cut into the bank—the water can be syphoned over and carried in an open flume or through pipes. The land has a comparatively easy fall north to the lake, in which direction the flumes could run with lateral distributing flumes east and west. The better system would be to irrigate each unit from a reservoir, so that the volume of water carried by the flumes would be comparatively small.

To carry the water across a road or other obstacle, the system in vogue at the Craigenterry Meadows, near Edinburgh, could be used, namely that water rises to its own level. Over there water is carried under streams and across roadways through pipes, the water bubbling up on the other side to continue its course down the open ditch.

I trust that this may meet the eye of those interested in developing our resources, and that a practical demonstration of the value of the proper application of water to land may be made at a date not far distant.