

RT. HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN. A distinguished Englishman celebrated his 69th birthday on July 7th, when he made a notable speech on tariff reform.

Fishermen's Adventure

Continued From Page 1.

The fish were not "habitués" to fly, and myself. There had been a fire in the vicinity of the Little...

take the middle of the lake. There we rested on our oars wondering what was the next thing to do under the circumstances.

the judge and Arthur were thinking the same thing as myself, when Lafe put the thought into words: "Shall we try to get out?"

"Somewhere over there is the Bully River," I replied. "If we strike it, and follow it down, we'll come to the mill and a buckboard, Eh, Arthur?"

"Certainly," responded Arthur, and we pulled for the shore at that side.

Between the shore and the steep rise of the mountain side was a cedar swamp that beat anything in the line that I have ever tackled.

It was a very wet and bedraggled party that climbed the hill. The hillside was a mass of mud, and it was necessary, was at least helpful in fixing the events of the day in the memory.

should arrive at that hotel. When at last we did so, we found a bucket brigade actively employed in an endeavor to save the house.

For half the night we worked like slaves, bringing water from the lake which was to have furnished us with our fly-fishing, and climbing to the roof with wet blankets.



SIR E. C. COCHRANE, BART. British nobleman who is interested in bringing an Anglo-Scottish association Football team to Canada this fall—See "The Pictorial Side."

ed that the hotel had been saved, and that those who cared to go to bed might do so with safety.

The Stars in Summer. Maude Adams is alternating the weeks of her summer between her country plays at Ronkoncom, Long Island and her mountain home in the Catskills.

John Drew did not close his season until nearly the first of July, having continued his tour to California. He is now at his country place at Long Island.

Virginia Harned is at her home in New Jersey. Annie Russell is abroad and Fay Davis is in Madras.

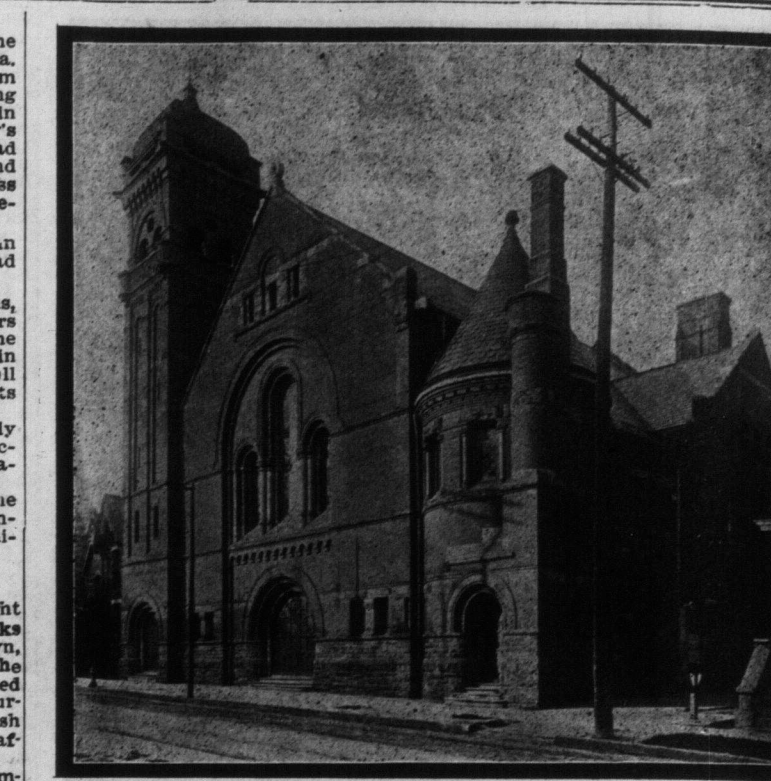
On his house-boat, the Aunt Polly. Nat C. Goodwin is spending the month of July on a ranch in California. Edna May has just returned from London, where she has been preparing for her forthcoming appearance in "The Cat of the Season" at Daly's New York.

Sam Bernard, with Hattie Williams, Joseph Coyne and some eighty others are spending their vacation at the Herald-square, New York, breaking in "The Hocking Girl" and playing all records for summer money receipts known to Broadway.

Francis Wilson is summing at the sea and making trips to the Adirondacks, where he is completing a magnificent residence.

Lands Big Bull Trout. One of the largest bull trout caught this season was landed on the banks of the River, west of town, this morning by Robert Gries, says The Ansonia Standard.

When a stand for supporting a number of spectators collapses it is usually found that the reason for the collapse is in some rottenness of the material or the construction, the latter have been cases where rhythmic stamping or movement on the part of the crowd occupying the stand has produced a breaking vibration.



RICHMOND METHODIST CHURCH. Fine edifice which cost \$70,000 to build has been sold for debt and will be occupied as a Jewish Synagogue.

One day he had a carload of household furniture switched to his siding. The seal of the car door was quickly broken, as young Elkins then, as now, always liked to keep up with his work.

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VEGETABLE GROWING IN CUBA

By PROFESSOR C. F. AUSTIN Chief of Department of Horticulture, Cuban Experiment Station, Santiago de Las Vegas.

All Classes of Vegetables Successfully Grown in Cuba.

Comparatively few people in the United States know that nearly all classes of vegetables with which they are familiar in their home gardens or markets can be successfully grown in Cuba, and the few who are aware of the main fact usually have mistaken ideas as to the conditions which govern truck gardening here.

During the past winter, from November to May, the horticultural grounds of the Cuban Experiment Station have yielded a continuous supply of the following vegetables in excellent condition: Forty varieties of American lettuce, all classes of garden and stock beets, radishes, turnips, rutabagas, endive, salatis, tomatoes, egg-plant, Bermuda onions, Swiss chard, cabbage, kohlrabi, parsnips, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, peppers, carrots and celery.

People Coming to Cuba Can Count on Good Gardens.

From this report it will be seen that people coming to Cuba may not only count upon being able to make good gardens for their own use, but may consider vegetable growing for market as one of the openings which the country offers. Already Cuba exports several hundred thousand crates of vegetables every winter, the principal varieties now grown commercially being tomatoes, egg-plant, peppers and Bermuda onions.

Three Distinct Types of Soil.

In the region to which I am confining this discussion there are three distinct types of soil--the red, the black and the sandy or loamy--with many intermediate grades. The Guinea vegetable district is an example of what is known as "minic" land, an intermediate between the black and the sandy. This is a deep soil, sticky in wet weather, but loose and mellow in the dry season.

Red Soils Not Profitable for Vegetables Without Irrigation.

On the red lands we have been able to grow all classes of vegetables successfully, yet this soil probably suffers more severely than any of the others from drought, having almost too perfect a natural drainage and at the same time a tendency to dry out; even with the most careful cultivation watering has been necessary in order to maintain the amount of soil moisture necessary to a growing crop, so that without a good system of irrigation I do not believe the red lands would be profitable for vegetables. On the other hand, I wish it distinctly understood that with irrigation just as fine vegetables and just as large a yield can be produced from this soil as from any in the island.

Profitable Vegetables for Cuba--Celery.

Returning to the subject of the vegetable crop which can be most profitably grown in Cuba, I wish to call special attention to some of the more promising ones. As I have already said, tomatoes, peppers, egg-plant and Bermuda onions have made their way from Cuba into the markets of the United States and I believe that celery can also be successfully grown here for export and for local use. Our work has demonstrated that its production is possible. I enclose a photograph of our celery fields here at the station. Seed planted in October gave an excellent stalk in March. For commercial purposes the crop should be ready to harvest during January, February and March, for in April the weather begins to be too warm and several fungus diseases appear, doing great damage. The celery now sold in Havana is imported from the United States and you would be surprised to know that a little poor stalk of American celery will bring 35 cents--and bring it quickly. The people of Havana seem to be exceedingly fond of this vegetable and would buy it eagerly if it were supplied to the market.

Lettuce.

Lettuce is another crop which I know could be profitably grown for local consumption and probably for export. I can say that I have never seen finer lettuce than we have grown here during the past few months. From sowing till harvest a crop can be made in from eight to ten weeks, or from four to six weeks after transplanting the seedlings to the open field. Of the larger varieties, we have been able easily to grow solid heads weighing from 1 1/2 to 3 pounds, or even more, while the loose varieties have been equally satisfactory. Though we are still planting lettuce in the open field, we do not expect that it will succeed much longer without shade; but from October till May it can be easily, cheaply and successfully grown, and there is an excellent local market, for Havana is never supplied with a good grade of lettuce, and in the smaller towns it is rarely or never seen.

Further Reports on Our Property.

THE CANADA-CUBA LAND AND FRUIT CO., TORONTO, CANADA.

GENTLEMEN: Having examined carefully your lands I consider them excellent tobacco, fruit and vegetable lands. You lie in the tobacco district, where light soils prevail, which for years has been recognized as the best tobacco land of the island.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in giving you my opinion after a visit of inspection:

I visited your property on Monday evening, April 24, 1905, from the steamer which stopped opposite the camp and left us off. I spent three days in looking over the town-site and plantation property, and congratulate you on your success in securing, in my judgment, the prettiest place for a town that I have seen on the Cuban coast.

The bathing beach is grand, extending as it does on two sides of the town for several miles, and in places having a beautiful bluff with a gradual slope to the centre of the town, where the bay and ocean can be seen miles.

I find most of the southern part of the plantation land fairly level, with sandy loam soil underlain in places with clay. You can raise as fine oranges and other citrus fruits, peaches, grapes and pineapples, as I ever grew in Florida during my 30 years' experience in fruit growing there, and I am thoroughly convinced that a grove can be raised here by giving some cultivation as is grown in Florida in one third less time and with less expense. I believe also the land will produce fine figs, melons, both sweet and musk, but proper fertilization is necessary.

I find in the ponds large quantities of muck formed by decomposed vegetable matter, by taking which out, making a compost, mixing kiesel or German salt, bone meal and lime, a good fertilizer will be made for any crop mentioned. The land can be greatly improved by sowing cow peas broadcast, or velvet beans planted, and when fully grown, have same plowed under.

Taken altogether, the location of the town as a summer or winter resort or home, the general slope of the fruit land, and the rolling tobacco lands to the north, I consider the whole proposition the finest I have seen.

If your company will build a wharf, an hotel or other building for accommodation of early settlers, a store and a sawmill, as proposed, families with moderate means need not hesitate to come here, and in a few years have a comfortable home and a good living, with great opportunities of accumulating a substantial competence.

Very truly yours, L. L. NEWSOM.

Thirty years' experience in orange culture in Florida. 65 Byron-avenue, London, May 25th, 1905. MR. GEORGE F. DAVIS:

Dear Sir,--I have just lately returned from a visit to the island of Cuba. While there I visited your property. The steamer from Havana landed us by lighter at the Punta Colorado, where you propose to start the town of Ocean Beach. It is the finest spot for a bathing resort that I saw in Cuba, on account of the splendid beach, which is rarely found there, because the trees grow close up to the shore. The town-site is finely situated, with a view of the Colorado Keys, which protect the shore from the storms of the ocean. This part of the property is covered with yellow pine, and the soil is of a sandy loam, with a gravelly subsoil. This land is like much of the fruit lands of Florida, and will require fertilizing for oranges and other citrus fruits. But, with this, I believe will produce the finest trees in Cuba. It is more like California and Florida orange land than anything else that I have seen in Cuba, and will be cultivated at much less expense.

I hope to see all your property in the vicinity of the town-site covered with groves of oranges and grape fruit in the near future, and am satisfied that you will demonstrate to the most sceptical the value of your land for the culture of citrus as well as deciduous plants. In travelling over these lands for several days, it seemed to me that a portion of Florida had emerged from the ocean in the western end of the island of Cuba.

I understand that phosphates have been discovered on a neighboring island, and the indications are that they will be found on your property. If so, it will be an additional evidence of the similarity of this land to the fruit lands of Florida.

Hoping to learn that the company are taking steps to cultivate it at an early date, and prove to a demonstration what I have indicated in the foregoing statements. I remain, Yours truly, J. G. STUART.

Profit on Oranges and Other Citrus Fruits

As an indication of the profits to be derived from raising oranges and other citrus fruits, I quote from an Official work on Cuba, recently published: "The person owning an orange grove in a country free from frosts is the most independent and happiest person on earth. A full-grown orange tree will yield from 1000 to 6000 oranges yearly, and, like the lemon tree, begins to bear the third year. Before Cuba got its setting back during the war, orange lands were selling from \$150 to \$300 per acre. A three-year-old grove was worth \$1000 per acre. The oldest trees in Cuba are some 100 years old, and each year the crop is greater than the previous year. No limit is placed upon the age of the orange tree; so in beginning an orange grove, remember, if four or five years are required to bring it into bearing, it will then continue to yield its golden harvest for generations to come, and when once in fruit you can sit beneath its shade almost in idleness and have an abundant competency."

Cuba will be a favorite winter resort for the people of North America, because of its favorable location and uniform temperature. At the time when the Northern States are clothed with snow and ice this island has the climate of June. With its fine sandy beach for bathing, its land-locked harbor for yachting, the rolling lands in the background for beautiful scenery, and Canadian people for neighbors, Ocean Beach should be the most desirable as a winter resort. The scenery on Guadiana Bay is grand and inspiring. Our estate is covered with tropical foliage. The water is so clear that the gravelly bed from ten to twenty feet below can be seen distinctly, abounding in certain sections with Spanish mackerel, a species larger than the mackerel of our Northern markets and fully as palatable.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO AGENTS WANTED. GEORGE F. DAVIS, MANAGING DIRECTOR, 106 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO Telephone Main 5731