

force of canvassers soliciting orders which will vary from 1,200 to 1,500 men, working in Canada only."

A row of Montmorency cherry trees, about 350 in all, on either side of a driveway half a mile long, running through the middle of the home farm makes a beautiful sight. This roadway is further beautified by a pyramidal arbor vitae hedge inside the row of trees.

EXTENSIVE PLANTINGS OF FRUIT TREES.

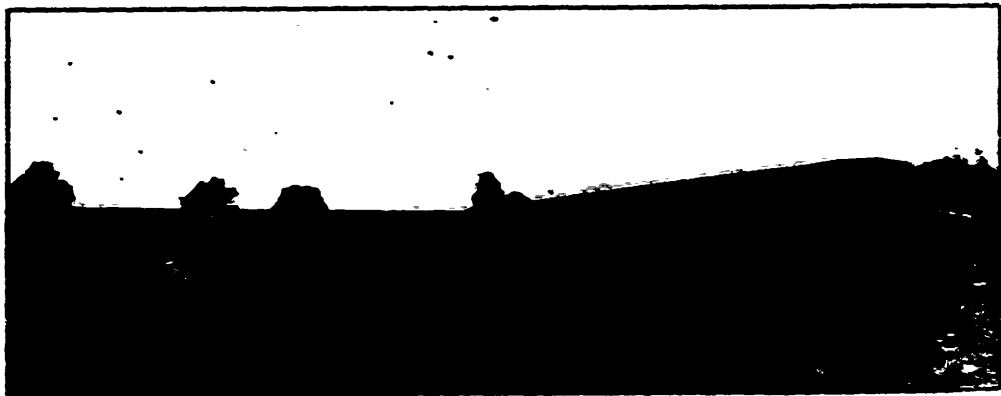
The Horticulturist representative was driven by Mr. Morris to their various plantings of nursery stock, and was surprised to see how extensive they are. On one road the plantings extend along both sides for a very long distance, and on asking Mr. Morris as to what quantities were set out in these fields, he replied that over 1,200,000 young fruit trees were planted there, and added that on the next road west, and the one still beyond that, were fields containing hundreds of thousands of other young trees ready for the market.

With a total area of over 500 acres devoted exclusively to the growing of nursery stock, every line of nursery product, from the currant bush to the finest of ornamentals is grown. This acreage comprises the home farm of 100 acres, and some eight

other farms of different sizes, which are rented for a term of years, thus giving new land for each successive planting.

It requires at least four years to clear a block of nursery stock. The first year is spent in preparing the soil and adding the necessary fertilizers. "We spend hundreds—yes thousands—of dollars annually," said Mr. Morris, "on ordinary stable manure. One remarkably good feature about the soil of this district is that it produces a great abundance of fibrous roots." These, of course, are very essential, as they provide the true life-giving power to the tree. Besides, there is great variety in the soil of this section within a very small radius, so that various kinds of stock can be planted in the soil best suited for their production."

Like other successful tillers of the soil, Mr. Morris believes in thorough cultivation. The cultivators are started in the spring as soon as the land is dry enough, and an effort is made to get over the plantings regularly once a week until August. In that month cultivation is stopped, so that too late growth may not be encouraged, as the new soft growth is easily injured by frost. About \$20,000 worth of seed potatoes are also handled each year. Although scale pests have never been detected in this dis-



A Storage House for the Wintering of Nursery Stock.

This illustration gives a good idea of the packing yards and the recent storage building erected by the Hume Nurseries, Ltd., of Hume, N. B., whose place is fully described in this issue. (From a photograph taken specially for The Horticulturist.)