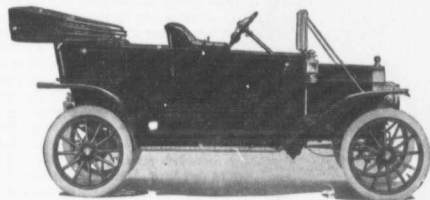


Ford



The Same High Quality At a Lower Price

Ford Model T Touring Car, 4 Cylinders, 5 passengers completely equipped. This splendid car for \$850, F. O. B. Walkerville.

THERE are several mighty practical reasons why every third motor car made in Canada last year was a FORD—why ever second motor car made in Canada this year will be a FORD Model T.

If you contemplate the purchase of a motor car, does not self interest advise you to investigate why FORD Model T Cars are in such tremendous demand? Prompt delivery on all of the following models:

Ford Model T Touring Car, 4 cylinders, 5 passengers, fully equipped, f. o. b. Walkerville	\$ 850
Ford Model T Torpedo, 4 cylinders, 5 passengers, fully equipped, f. o. b. Walkerville	\$ 775
Ford Model T Commercial Roadster, 4 cylinders, 5 passengers, removable rumble seat, fully equipped, f. o. b. Walkerville	\$ 775
Ford Model T Town Car, (landaulet) 4 cylinders, 6 passengers, fully equipped, f. o. b. Walkerville	\$1100
Ford Model T Delivery Car, capacity 750 pounds merchandise, fully equipped, f. o. b. Walkerville	\$ 875

Complete equipment includes Extension Top, Automatic Brass Windshield, Speedometer, Ford Magneto built into the motor, Two 6-inch Gas Lamps, Generator, Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools. No Ford Cars sold unequipped.

Write for Catalogue and other Booklets.

Ford Motor Company

of Canada, Limited

WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO.

Commercial Fertilizers Profitably Used

P. L. Morse, King's Co., N. S.

I believe that there are more commercial fertilizers used in the Annapolis Valley in proportion to its area than in any other agricultural district in America. This is due to the great development that is taking place in the fruit growing industry. Without the use of these fertilizers this development would not be possible. With the setting out of so much orchard on our farms, enough natural fertilizer cannot be produced to properly fertilize the growing trees.

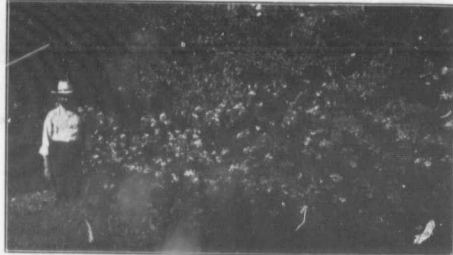
When we farmers set out an orchard our capacity to produce natural fertilizer decreases in the same proportion as our acreage of orchard increases as the land that is occupied by the orchard, in the great majority of cases,

monia is applied at the rate of about 100 lbs. an acre, a little previous to blossom time. This gives us a strong luxuriant foliage, which has a very important part to play in the development of the fruit.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

It would be folly to say that it does not pay to use artificial fertilizers in the orchard as our results very readily show. A great many of our growers depend altogether on these fertilizers. One of our growers has about 200 acres of orchard, and only keeps one cow and the necessary horses to cultivate the trees. There are scores of orchards in this valley that never get a pound of manure.

It can readily be seen to what an extent we depend on these fertilizers. As cooperation is on the rapid increase in the valley, a large part, if



A Fruit not Extensively Grown but very Profitable

There is a good, profitable market for the luscious thimbleberry; well ripened thimbleberries are attractive to the taste and "sell themselves." A much larger area could be devoted to this fruit without danger of overproduction. In our illustration Mr. J. W. Morse, Brant Co., Ont., may be seen and a portion of his thimbleberry plantation.

does not produce food for animals to make into manure, especially in the later stages of the orchard development; hence we can see the importance of the use of so much commercial fertilizer.

800 TONS AT ONE STATION
To give an idea of the extent to which these fertilizers are here used, I only need to state that there was handled at this station (Berwick) last spring approximately 800 tons worth at least \$25,000. There will be shipped from this station this season about 150,000 barrels of apples. Our fertilizer bill is therefore quite an item of expense, as practically all this fertilizer goes into the orchards. I do not know what the total import of fertilizer into the whole valley is, but it is safe to say that it is used in the same proportion all over the valley as it is here.

The chief fertilizers used are bone meal, acid phosphate and basic slag to supply phosphoric acid; muriate or sulphate of potash for the potash, and nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia for nitrogen.

QUANTITIES APPLIED

Bone meal is applied in the fall or spring at the rate of about 400 to 600 lbs. an acre. Acid phosphate is used to quite an extent, being applied in the spring at about the same rate as the bone. In some cases it has a tendency to sour the land. Basic slag is being used in increasing quantity. It is applied at the rate of about 800 lbs. an acre. It is the cheapest and most available source of phosphoric acid. The potash is applied in the spring at the rate of from 100 to 200 lbs. an acre. I believe the potash is the most important fertilizer we use. Unless we have a sufficient amount this seed cannot develop, the fruit cannot properly mature, and a poorly matured apple is always under colored.

Nitrate of soda or sulphate of am-

monia is applied at the rate of about 100 lbs. an acre, a little previous to blossom time. This gives us a strong luxuriant foliage, which has a very important part to play in the development of the fruit.

A Great Boom in Spraying

(Continued from page 4)

We spray with the wind, always using a good long line of hose, 25 feet, and the whirlop! angle nozzle, which enables us to spray at least two-thirds of the tree from one side. It is then nearly always possible to get a change of wind which will let us finish the tree.

Two years of thorough spraying and cultivating have produced wonderful results in our old neglected orchards. We have just begun to realize that we have been neglecting the most profitable line of agriculture in our county, which is admirably situated for the production of high-class apples.

The lime-sulphur spray has proved to be the great panacea for our troubles with the many insects and diseases that affect the tree and the fruit. Now that a reliable brand of the commercial lime-sulphur can be purchased at a reasonable price, ready to mix with cold water, the fruit grower has no excuse for not spraying. The wonderful increase in spraying in this county is largely due to the fact that commercial lime-sulphur is so easy to use and can be purchased at a very reasonable price.

It is estimated that in the counties of Northumberland and Durham there are a million trees. Of these 400,000 are in bearing and 600,000 still to come into the production of fruit. Orchards of fifty and one hundred acres are common. The orchards on the farms all through the Lake Ontario apple belt will average at least ten acres in size.—W. H. Gibson, Durham Co., Ont.

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