

knowledge, such as is required to successfully run an automobile, should experience no difficulty in operating a tractor.

"In conclusion, I would say that a tractor, to be a success on an Ontario farm, must develop sufficient power to plow, disc, till, mow, thresh, etc. It should also be small enough that it can be turned around in a small space, and be simple to operate. On the other hand, it should have reasonably level land, free from stones, and in good condition for working. With all these conditions the tractor will doubtless find a place and will give satisfactory results, though I do not think that, for the present at least, it can replace the horse power on the farm."

Orchard and Garden

Orchard and Garden Notes

SAVE seed of all vegetables and flowers for use next year. The lupine is one of the perennials that should be more often planted in the garden.

White cauliflower can be had by tying up the leaves over the head of the plant.

Celery is best blanched by drawing earth up about it when the plant is perfectly dry.

Wood ashes make a splendid fertilizer for the garden. Better save all that come from the fireplace or stove for next year.

When exhibiting fruits or vegetables at the fairs pick uniform evenly colored specimens of good marketable size. Large or grotesque specimens have no exhibition value.

Aster blight was quite common again this year. Fine lots of plants disappeared in a few days. There seems to be no remedy for it.

A large pan of water will supply the needed drink for birds and they will not be likely to destroy grapes and other soft fruits.

See that the sweet corn saved for seed is thoroughly dried before storing for the winter or before it freezes. Sweet corn is harder to dry than field corn.

Save a few sheaves of grain to put up in the winter for the birds. They like to work in the straw and it will furnish you some amusement.

During the cool days of autumn and early winter it is well to water plants before noon so that any moisture on the leaves may dry off before night. Otherwise mildew is likely to attack the plants.

A cold frame is a good place in which to store root crops, cabbage, and celery temporarily.

Squashes should be picked before being frosted and they require a dry, warm place for storage.

Take up a few plants of parsley for winter use. It will grow quite readily in the kitchen window.

Let the canna and dahlia bulbs lie on the ground a few hours before putting them in the cellar.

Cut all grass away from small apple trees before the ground freezes. This will leave one less home for mice.

Clean up the garden as early as possible and plow or spade it this fall. Many insects will be destroyed by doing this.

Don't knock the apples off the trees and then throw them into barrels if you expect them to keep long. Every bruise means quick decay of that part.

As soon as the frost has killed the asparagus foliage, it may be cut off started by sowing and planting the seeds when ripe.

It doesn't cost much to plant trees, yet they add a great deal to any property. The New Jersey Forester says the shade trees of New Jersey are worth \$20,000,000.

Save your Money and help Canada!

EVERY dollar of money in existence in Canada represents the products of *individuals* because money is the only visible symbol of the work of the hands or brains of individuals.

In this war, victory depends upon the way in which the assets of the people are devoted to fighting the war—in other words, upon how each person spends his *money* which represents his portion of the *combined assets of the nation*.

The nation's assets and resources are in the hands of eight million individuals—every single individual controls *some part*, large or small, of these resources. If those resources, represented by money and effort, are diverted from war purposes to those of *private indulgence or needless expenditure*, the war effectiveness of the nation is *weakened* to that extent.

Every dollar needlessly spent reduces the available re-

sources of the individual and therefore those of the nation.

When you spend a dollar self-indulgently you weaken your own position and your individual ability to help win the war by just that much.

When you *save* a dollar and put it where it can be called upon for use in the nation's service you *add* to your own resources and to those of Canada.

That is why Canada

at this time asks each and every loyal Canadian to conserve and accumulate his and her cash resources, small however they may be, so that when they are called upon for the war they will be available.

Issued under the authority of the Minister of Finance of Canada

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The Home Orchard

IBELIEVE the time is coming when there will be just two kinds of orchards in Eastern Canada," recently remarked a well known fruit grower, with whom I dropped into conversation on the train between Port Hope and Toronto. "We will have the small home orchard designed to meet home needs, and we will have the large commercial orchard designed to supply the needs of our own cities and of the foreign market."

This grower, who himself has 50 acres in apples, backed up his prophecy with some good arguments. Profitable fruit growing today involves a heavy investment in spraying machinery and from the first of the season to the last the trees and the fruit must be handled skilfully

and well in order to produce a product that will command attention on the market. Pests have become so numerous that they are completely controlled only by the man who is making fruit growing his first consideration. The investment in spraying machinery and the necessity for constant attention to the orchard will, in time, eliminate the orchard of one to six acres, run as a sideline to the general farm. If these orchards are to continue, this grower believes that they will be handled by individuals or companies, who will take over and manage numerous small orchards, paying the farmer rent for the same.

There is still a place, however, for a small well-selected orchard of one to three or four trees of each of the leading varieties of apples, including sum-

mer, fall and winter kinds, a few pear trees, some plums and cherries, and, in the proper districts, peaches as well. This small orchard will be designed to meet home needs, and if any fruit is marketed that will be a secondary consideration. We have such an orchard ourselves on a farm where milk for the Toronto market is the main consideration. We spray two or three times in the spring, we keep the trees moderately well pruned, and use the orchard for a calf pasture. The same spraying machine which whitewashes the stables also keeps the home orchard free of codling moth. I am moved to make these few remarks on the home orchard in case the general disappearance of the small commercial orchard might discourage home planting as well—"Milk Shipper," Ontario County, Ont.