

Princess Louise apple, which I first exhibited at a meeting of the Ontario Fruit-growers' Association in Hamilton, about forty years ago.

But now, the fruit-grower who is prepared to use the latest methods of culture and sprays, may again plant an orchard of the Snow apple. He may wrap it in tissue, pack it in small boxes, and seek a special trade in it as the finest and the most beautiful of fancy table apples.

4. The Spitzenberg is another dead-and-buried apple in our Province, of which we may now wisely consider the resurrection. Some American authorities call it Esopus, because it originated in a town of that name on the banks of the Hudson River, but, for my part, I like the old name better. This was another of the old-fashioned kinds which my great-grandfather planted on the old homestead, about one hundred years ago, and of which some of the old trees still stand. They have now been neglected for some years, because the fruit was worthless through scab, and are well gone into decay. But, before they were attacked by this pest, the fruit was of good size, bright, and clean. I well remember packing half a car of beautiful Spitzenbergs from this orchard one autumn, between 1860 and 1870; but since that period this variety has passed over to the black-list for Ontario.

In British Columbia, where scab is unknown, it is one of the first-class commercial varieties. The samples shown by that Province at the World's Columbian Exhibition, at Chicago, in 1893, were perfect marvels of excellence, both in appearance and in quality. Being then Superintendent of Horticulture for the Dominion, I had the honor of conducting the then Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen, and his suite, through my department. His attention was arrested by the Spitzenbergs from British Columbia, more, even, than by the Gravensteins of Nova Scotia, and he asked many questions about them, taking pencil notes at the same time on his pure-white linen cuffs. No doubt he was considering varieties for planting in his four-hundred-acre orchard near Vernon.

The quality of this apple, both for table and for cooking, is considered equal to the famous Newton Pippin, and is unsurpassed for dessert purposes by any apple which is in season during January and February.

It is, therefore, worth while for Ontario fruit-growers to consider whether it may not be again planted with some confidence.

LINUS WOOLVERTON.

[Note.—In our orchard at Lambeth are a few Snow-apple trees, several of which bore last year. The fruit was almost free of scab and worms. One tree, in particular, which the owner says never had borne anything much but trash, had a heavy crop of fruit that would delight an apple-lover's eye. Beyond any question, thorough spraying will insure clean fruit of this, as of other varieties.—Editor.]

Greenings Successfully Kept Till May.

A Greening apple in, in perfect condition as to color, smoothness and texture, only a little mellow than the ideal estate of the variety calls for, was exhibited in our office last week by J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold-storage Commissioner, Ottawa. It had been kept in cold storage in London, where the Department put two carloads of apples last fall, by way of an experiment or demonstration in the feasibility of keeping apples over winter in good condition, and marketing without repacking. One carload was shipped out some little while ago, and brought very fair prices, \$6.00 a barrel being realized for some of the fruit in Calgary. Spies packed in boxes went at \$2.25 per box; nine shillings sixpence per box was obtained in Glasgow. The cost of transportation to Scotland is much less than to Calgary. Owing to the fact that this fruit was purchased last fall at high prices, it may not be possible to show a profit, after storage and other charges are met, but the fact that fruit can be so kept when autumn prices have not been satisfactory, is of the greatest importance to growers. The great secret in the excellent keeping of this fruit, said Mr. Ruddick, was that it was hustled directly into the cold storage within 48 hours, or less. Apples from Elgin County, thus handled, have come through in much better condition than those from a section on the north shore of Lake Ontario, which were left around in the orchard a week or two before going into the storage. By proper care in packing, and prompt consignment to cold storage, we can eliminate the necessity for repacking, which not only causes loss by shrinkage, but bruises the apples, so that they reach the consumer in anything but inviting condition.

There is likely to be quite a development in the provision of cold storage for Canadian fruit. The Co-operative Fruit-growers' Association at Chatham are going to convert their warehouses into a cold storage. They have filed plans, and made application to the Dominion Government for the usual subsidy, which will amount to thirty per cent. on the total value of the completed building.

A company at Trenton are also arranging to fit up an ordinary frost-proof warehouse into a cold storage. In Nova Scotia, too, they are commencing to discuss the advisability of refrigerating their frost-proof warehouses. Mr. Ruddick attended a couple of meetings down there, at Berwick and Kentville, some time ago, and the movement in the Annapolis Valley to provide cold-storage facilities for fruit seems likely to assume definite shape.



Just Right to Spray.

A pear and two apples, from which the petals have recently fallen. Note that the calyx lobes are widely spread. (After Slingerland.)

Interest in Apple-growing in Ontario Co.

Orcharding is being carried on as a business by many agriculturists in South Ontario (Ont.), says the Ontario Reformer, of Oshawa. Farmers who, early in their career, looked upon their orchards with little heed, are commencing to pay marked attention to the way a tree grows, to its style of pruning, to orchard cultivation, and spraying operations. . . . California's enterprise in crossing a continent with perishable fruit, and beating us in our own markets—at higher prices, too—has spurred us to the point of putting fruit up in an attractive form.

Inquiries sent out to farmers and fruit-growers by the Reformer have shown a generally good outlook for fruit. All report a big showing for pears. Certain varieties of apples are blossoming heavily, chiefly Greenings, Kings, Snows and early fruits. Spies, of course, are later in showing up.

"There are three apples that the majority of planters in South Ontario seem to prefer. They are Spy, Baldwin and Blenheims. The Greening and Stark have many favorites, also, but, strange as it may seem, only one man would replant Ben Davis apples. H. W. McBrien, of Kinsale, has a whole orchard of them, and he has made big money from them. In answer to a question at a fruit demonstration at his farm, he said they

had been bearing for 18 years, although the orchard had been set out for only 17 years. The anomaly was explained by his explaining that the trees bore in the nursery before transplanting."

THE FARM BULLETIN.

The Pardo Shorthorn Sale.

Considering the unsettled condition of the weather and bad roads, the attendance of buyers at the dispersion sale of the herd of T. L. Pardo & Son, on March 3rd, was very good, and, while some of the cattle went at bargain prices, they made a very fair average, considering that they are rather out of the Shorthorn section in the western peninsula of Ontario. Sales of animals bringing \$100 and over are as follows:

Merry Girl 8th; D. D. McPhedran, Dutton...	\$ 105
Oakland Bloom; James Miller, Cedar Springs	115
Canadian Rosebud; W. G. Arnold, Maidstone	100
Roan Lovely; Jas. W. Arnold, Maidstone	115
Salisbury's Lily 3rd; W. B. McGuigan, Cedar Springs	150
Canadian Roan Lady 3rd; Geo. Amos & Son, Moffat	165
Lady Rose; Skinner Bros., Rutherford	104
Lady Dorothy 41st; John Hardy, Kent Bridge	165
Merry Girl 10th; E. B. Toll, Blenheim	100
Bull calf with Merry Girl 10th; O. Drury, Charing Cross	100
Canadian Roan Lady 2nd; W. H. Pardo, Cedar Springs	135
Oakland Venus; Mr. Woodbridge, Harrow	100
Salisbury Queen; R. S. Robson, Ilderton	100
Canadian Rosebud 5th; W. G. Arnold	100
Erie's Fame; F. Tape, Highgate	129
Roan Lovely 3rd; L. R. Ritchie, Charing Cross	105
Lady Dorothy 43rd; J. W. Arnold	152
Lady Dorothy 44th; R. S. Robson, Ilderton	140
Spring Valley Chancellor (bull); Geo. Amos & Son, Moffat	150
Chancellor's Heir (bull); J. B. Derbyshire, Wheatley	102

The twenty-nine head brought \$2,996.00, an average of \$103.31 each. All calves were sold separately from dams, which reduced the average considerably.

An Indispensable.

If there are several things I can get along without, there is the one article I can't and won't, so long as I farm, and that is "The Farmer's Advocate," for, laying all nonsense, such as I have been writing, aside, and talking facts, I believe the paper to be worth many times the cost each year, and indispensable to any farmer wishing to make a financial success of his occupation. Also, I much doubt if there is another paper published weekly on the continent of the size, general fine appearance, and educational value along many lines that "The Farmer's Advocate" possesses, for anywhere near the price charged for it. Wishing you and your paper many prosperous years.

AUSTIN MILLER.

Oxford Co., Ont.



"In the apple blooms, The soft air rustled free."

Now in the seventy-acre orchard of W. H. Gibson, Durham Co., Ont.