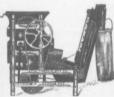
# THE Hoover Digger



### Champion Evaporator Construction

The corrugated pan of a CTA MPHON Evaporator placed directly over the hottest part of the first is shallow boiling heater. The arrangement is such that the first Sap entering the operation and easy to clean; a boy it years of age can handle our largest outfit. Send for our teserplive Catalogue.

THE GRIMM MFG. CO. 58 Wellington Street, Montreal.



Perfection Seed and Grain Cleaner

he greatest improvement on the farming in 39 years. Cleans an' grades all kinds esed and grain and does the work of the seed and grain and does the work of the Fill pay every farmer to have one for his seed grain, his machine won the Diploma—the high-st tod-at Toronto, London and Ottawa Fairs

THE TEMPLIN MFG. (CO., FERGUS, TONT.

ease. After a dry summer followed by muggy weather, potatoes are more susceptible to injury from disease, and also when beginning to make tubers. 30 varieties free from blight were selected, and seven of the best planted in 33 hills. The best from these were again selected for plantthese were again selected for planting. In 1906, seven varieties were
planted, and there was a difference
in favor of selection of 28 bushels 58
lbs. an acre. One variety, the Rural
Blush, gave a difference of over 61
bushels an acre.

The old board of directors were
re-elected with the exception that Mr.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN SPRAYING? so, write for our bookiet on "Campbell's Nice Soap," and Prepared Bardeaux Mikture, the two most perfect spraying solutions yet intro-duced. Orig' Kees a few minutes to prepare the most effective remedies. A sure insect deal of the most official solutions of the BROS., Halifax, N.S., Canadian Selling Agents



Stratford, was ginning whether farmers, if they W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, was went into special seed production, elected in place of Mr. W. S. Smith would get sale for it. In this he had been agreeably disappointed.

High W. Gibson, Wolseley, Sask.

DISEASE-RESISTING PLANTS.

The officers are: President, Dr. J. W. Robertson, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, special seed plot as a medium relation of the plants developed.

Mr. W. F. Macoul. Herriculturist account of some work conducted in producing potatoes immune from disease. After a dry summer followed by muggy weather, potatoes are more susceptible to injury from disease, Bracken.

HORTICULTURE

# Pointers on Pruning

A. B. C., ONTARIO.

All kinds of fruit trees cannot be pruned uccessfully by the same method. No definite rule will apply to all cases. The orchardist should know something about the nature of the tree to be pruned, and the effect that will be produced by the operation. A few of the principles to be observed are as follows:

Pruning during the dormant sea tends to premote wood growth rather than fruitfulness. Pruning during the growing scason tends to check wood growth and to promote fruit bearing.

Pruning may be done at any time of the year, but most satisfactory results usually are secured when the work is done in March.

Trees that are inclined to grow very upright should be cut back to induce them to spread.

All sup rflous, diseased and dead bran ches should be removed, and no limbs should be allowed to rub or cross. The centre of the tree should be kept

open to admit the sunlight and cause the fruit to color and mature better. Growth may be directed by cutting

back to a bud pointing in the direction that the branch should grow. Pruning should be done methodically

and regularly. A certain amount of work

should be done each year, instead of once in five years.

The best implements for pruning are oruning shears. A sharp saw will sometimes be needed, especially on trees that have been neglected.

Leave all wounds clean and smooth with no long stubs, and paint those above one inch in diameter with grafting wax or white lead.

Pruning in itself is not sufficient. It must be accompanied by good spraying, proper fertilizing and intelligent orchard management.

## Apples in Halton County

R. J. HARR. HALTON COUNTY

From time to time writers in agricultural papers refer to the apple producing features of the different parts of the province, but not much has been said about Halton county. Great possibilities are lying dormant in this county. A large percentage of the farms contain land that is well adapted for growing winter apples. Much of the soil is mixed with limesto which is excellent for apple trees. Most of the farms are well drained, although there are some small sections of the county that are flat and heavy.

The mountains that run through the entre of the county make excellent shelter from the west. Close to these mountains lie farms that would grow apples to perfection. Many of them are paying the farmers large profits. There are a few men who are making more money from 10 to 12 acres of apple orchards than they would make from 100 acres devoted to grain and stock. There should be more arge orchards in the county.

The farriors should co-operate in the selling of their apples. Some of them to-day receive only \$1 a barrel for choice winter varieties, when they should get \$2 to \$2.50 in the orchard.

There is some stony land that should be planted with apple trees. This land gives no return to the owners, but will grow apples fairly well. The northern portion of Nelson township, and the southern end of Nassagaweya, contain land of this type and might be planted with apple orchards profitably. The apple business in Halton county should be not only a side line, but a leading industry.

#### Shot Hole Fungus

Last season the leaves of my cherry tress became diseased and eventually deopped. A neighbor called the trouble the "shot hole disease" What is it's na-ture and how should it be treated ?—L. A., Norfolk County, Ont.

The shot hole fungus is a disease of the stone fruits, affecting the foliage only. On the cherry, it is commonly known as the cherry leaf spot. Reddish, more or less circular spots appear on the leaves. These spots often run together, forming large irregular patches. They later turn brown and finally the diseased tissues drop out, making the leaves appear as though they had been riddled with shot. This usualty esults in a premature falling of the leaves and a corresponding check in the growth and fruitfulness of the tree. If the trees are stripped of their leaves early in the season and wet weather follows, a new growth is often made. This does not have a chance to ripen perfectly before fall, the result being increased danger of winter-killing. Without doubt, a considerable amount of the winter-killing of cherry and plum trees is indirectly due to

DONT RISK YOUR CROP BY SEEDS OF UNCERTAIN