

QUEBEC HORTICULTURE OLDER RECORDS

Province Occupies Unique Position--Nursery Business is Popular There--The "National" Apple of Quebec.

Old Quebec occupies a unique position in the Dominion of Canada in that it is the only place where the English speaking people are in the great majority. It is not regarded as maritime yet it possesses considerable commerce and is the principal physical features of the province these features have made of Quebec the chief city, the Mecca towards which all eyes are turned in the marketing and distributing centre of Canada.

The Appalachian mountains extend into Quebec under the name of Notre Dame, the greater part of the country is decidedly level while some sections are quite undulating. The climate is not severe, but in the extreme north Arctic conditions prevail and the country is sparsely inhabited. The greater part of the province, however, is well suited to agriculture, and the returns per acre compare favorably with other agricultural areas of Canada. The rains, although quite scanty at certain seasons is usually sufficient. Irrigation is seldom or never practiced and usually quite unnecessary.

When horticulture commenced in Quebec it is not known, as it is older than our oldest records. When the country was first explored by the French, the Indians have the melon and cultivated it with some success as well as a number of other crops, of interest to horticulturists. Father Charlevoix, S. J., the historian, writes in a letter dated April 1st, 1721, while referring to Montreal asserts that "The Indians, before their arrival in Canada were familiar with both ordinary melons and watermelons." He said "The former are as good as any in France, especially those raised on the Island of Montreal, which they grow in rich peat soil. Vol III, Jour. d'un Voyage, etc., p. 184.

These melons in ordinary seasons were raised in such abundance in Montreal as to be placed from the appended quotations from a letter of Father Claude Chateaubriand, dated Montreal, Aug. 7th, 1804: "We have had no melons in the city for years. We shall barely have enough for seed. This is something I have never seen before in Montreal, and every year is surprised at it."

The "Relation par lettres," attributed to Father Antoine Tilly, S. J., is authority for the statement, that the small squash, the watermelon, the gourd and melon before the French came to the city in Quebec. It has never been extensively carried on, however, and the industry is expanding slowly. In the vicinity of Montreal, the melon market is well supplied by native grown produce and will not be for some time to come. Much of the produce south of the St. Lawrence passes through the horticultural possibilities and expansion may then be looked for.

Rosville Chateaubriand, Jacques Carrier, Two Mountains, Stanstead, Assomption are regarded as fruit country. Huntington, Argenteuil, Verdun, St. Jerome, La Prairie, Repentigny, Kamouraska, L'Isle Montreuil and Bellefleur are in fruit, while Compton, Kenogoue, Bromes, Beauce, Shefford, Bois and comites on the St. Lawrence in the Campain County may be regarded as possible areas, but are not as yet extensively planted.

The present status of horticulture may be gleaned by a study of the census of 1911 as far as the fruit industry is concerned. It would seem that many of our old trees have fallen victims to the ravages of time; but that young trees are being set in larger numbers. Better methods of propagation, such as the use of knowledge, are being used, and it is not too much to expect that a few years hence the number of bearing trees will be much increased.

Edward W. & Co., Montreal.
Frogent Inc., Rougemont.
Gervais L., Lavrencville.
Luker Bros., Montreal.
Miller & House, Beauce.
Outhier A., Montreal.
Pointe Clair Nursery Co., Montreal.
Rennie & Co., Montreal.
Wright, R. H., Aymer.
Baker & Sons, Longueuil.
C. P. Newman, Leschins Look.
R. W. Shepherd, Comon.
A. D. Verreault, Village des Aulnaies.

The island of Montreal in the vicinity of Senneville contains some remarkably fine estates. It would be difficult indeed to find more in a like area. Angus and Clouston, ex-presidents of the Bank of Montreal, Morgan, Wanklyn, Meredith, Shallow, Forgan, Boyer and others have made Senneville their home. Palatial houses and extensive grounds have here been laid out and maintained, nature has been copied and intensified throughout, while little of the architectural has been attempted. The work has been planned and carried into execution largely under the direction of Landscape Gardener Todd, a student of the great Olmsted.

A large number of varieties have been originated in Quebec. The most of these are of minor importance, but the Montreal melon and the Fameuse apple have done more to advertise horticulture in Quebec than all other causes combined. The Montreal melon is a melon of great size. The writer has had them in his own garden weighing 10-12 pounds. There are many cases on record where they become much heavier, but these exceptionally large ones are not sought after. It has been stated that early French Jesuits brought melons to Quebec and that the present Montreal melon evolved from this source, but there is no such record. If this ever happened, the event was deemed of little importance as to the unworthiness of record. There can be no doubt, however, that the Indians were cultivating the melon in Quebec when first explored by the French, 1643-1648. Father Bressani, S. J., mentions a plant he had seen in the country of the Hurons, now Simcoe county, which he says was similar to the melon of the Indians (Martin's Translation, p. 68).

1663. The Journal of a "person of merit," name not given, who was sent out expressly to report on the resources of Canada and who spent one year in the colony, has this to say on the matter in question: "Thence we proceeded up the river to Montreal. Its latitude is that of Bordeaux, its climate most agreeable, its soil excellent. A gardener here has but to cast his net upon a little patch of lowland earth and he will find it full of melons, which he will find to be of the same quality as those which he will find in other parts of the country where the roads are in better condition. The life of a car for this purpose is fixed at about eight years, running on an average of 7,000 miles a year, but it is said that in other parts of the country where the roads are in better condition the life is much longer."

The Montreal melon has not been the same success in other sections. The peculiar soil formation and climate conditions on the island of Montreal combine to give the fruit a flavor which is not equalled elsewhere. At the beginning of the melon season moderate sized specimens bring on the Montreal market \$18 per dozen, and retail at \$2.25 each.

The Fameuse apple is now commonly spoken of as the national apple of Quebec. No definite record exists, so far as we are aware, concerning the exact origin of the Fameuse. There can be no doubt, however, that the Fameuse is a seedling arising from seed brought from France by early French priests. The Fameuse in Quebec is a very striking apple, in form, color and flavor it is par excellence. No province to the west can compete with Quebec in the Fameuse. Specimens are produced here as nearly ideal as may be found, as comparative exhibitions have shown. Fameuse from this province are easy winners.

The local government grants \$12,000 as aid to horticulture. From this sum \$7 per month is allowed all students from Quebec attending the regular agricultural courses at the college; \$1,500 is granted to three promulgation societies; aid is also given to horticultural extension work, such as demonstration train, demonstration orchards and various forms of institute work. Horticulture is taught in our three colleges--Macdonald College, Oka, and St. Anne de la Beauce; and are deserving of special mention.

NEARLY MILLION- DOLLAR CONTRACT TO BE LET IN FEW DAYS FOR BIG FACTORY

Much Money Invested in Machines in New Brunswick ST. JOHN HAS 100 CARS

Friday, July 19.
As The Telegraph has previously reported, a great amount of building is now going on in St. John this summer. Several warehouses and factories of the larger class are in course of construction, and the number of dwellings being built is greater than for several years. Practically every section of the city is affected by the activity in building and many citizens are preparing plans for buildings to be erected next summer.

The prices of cars run from \$800 to \$7,000 and \$2,000 is considered a fair average as most of the cars purchased are of the grade costing between \$1,500 and \$2,200. That St. John is interested to a considerable extent in the most expensive cars can be gathered from the fact that 49 of the 57,000 cars have been sold here recently. It depends largely upon the class of car purchased as to how long the owner runs it before exchanging it for one more modern. It has been pointed out that an expensive car is run for four or five years before it is exchanged. In few cases, however, is the trade made because of the life of the machine, but rather that there is a certain fascination in it, that results in the desire to enjoy all the latest improvements in the make up of a car. Generally speaking, the depreciation of an automobile is about 10 per cent per year.

It is generally felt here that this city is particularly hard on cars and that consequently the life of a car is brief. This is in many places. Automobile dealers, however, declare that this is not true as machines for sale here are made with the conditions in view as are cars built for any other city with a large number of steep grades. The life of a car for this purpose is fixed at about eight years, running on an average of 7,000 miles a year, but it is said that in other parts of the country where the roads are in better condition the life is much longer.

The new wharves in Carleton, the new dock construction at Courtenay Bay and with the building of the new subdivisions in the "Quai," the limits of the city will soon be extended and the population greatly increased. The locomotive, No. 2, of the Norton Griffiths Co., has been safely run through in the East Side of Courtenay Bay, where it began work yesterday. Considering the fact that the greatest part of the equipment has not arrived, great progress has been made in the work. The stone blasted and the clay that is lifted by the steam shovel is being dumped so as to form part of the breakwater. This structure will be thirty-five feet at the base near the shore, and will gradually widen out toward the end. It will be twenty feet broad on top.

Farmer drops dead.
Hartland, N. B., July 19--Harris Cox, a well known and highly respected resident of Victoria Corner, dropped dead yesterday after a hard morning's work in the hay field. He was employed by the boot and shoe factory of J. W. Boyer. He leaves a wife, two sons, Birdall, of this place, and Howard, of Victoria, and two daughters.

Young Ladies Were Called Home to Tokio from Mount Allison Before They Graduated by Parent's Illness.

New York, July 20--The board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church has received word from the Rev. J. B. Bennett, of the Rev. P. H. Holbrook, a member of the Wyoming Methodist Conference. When a young woman she attended the Wesleyan University, and then at Tokio. She was married in 1890 to Mr. Chappell, of the Aoyama Cakura. She leaves her husband and three daughters. The latter are Misses Mary, Constance and Jean. The Misses Mary and Constance were to have been graduated this summer from Mount Allison University, Canada, but they were recalled to Japan on account of the illness of their mother. Miss Jean Chappell was already in Tokio.

CONTRACT TO BE LET IN FEW DAYS FOR BIG FACTORY

New Automobile Concern Rushing Things at Their Marsh Road Site--Some of the Big Work Now Going On.

The price list committee of the greater St. John exhibition has made some radical changes in the regulations this year, in an endeavor to meet in every way possible the requests of exhibitors. These requests have come chiefly from exhibitors in the live stock department.

Horses may this year be entered in more than one class, as is the custom at the Amherst Winter Fair, thus affording a wider chance of winning prize money, and of meeting exhibition expenses. From the spectator's standpoint this will make the interest even keener.

In the poultry department the same classification as was maintained at the Dominion fair 1910 has been made.

Broken Lots and Odd Sizes in Seasonable Footwear, MARKED AWAY DOWN TO CLEAR.

Francis & Vaughan
19 KING STREET

Wholesale Agents - Lyman Bros. Co., Limited, Toronto.

MORE MONEY FOR THE STOCK AT THIS YEAR'S SHOW

Prize List Committee Decides Upon Radical Improvements In Awards--Some Added Features--Women's Department.

The prize list committee of the greater St. John exhibition has made some radical changes in the regulations this year, in an endeavor to meet in every way possible the requests of exhibitors. These requests have come chiefly from exhibitors in the live stock department.

In the sheep section no very serious changes have been made, but prize money kept on the same basis as during the Dominion exhibition. To this extent, the association are co-operating in the present movement to increase sheep raising in the Maritime provinces.

New York Health Department Inspectors Begin Enforcement of Regulations Covering New Classifications.

Newcastle Town Council
ISLAND CABLE SERVICE BROKEN

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Eucalyptol

Wholesale Agents - Lyman Bros. Co., Limited, Toronto.

DUBLIN PEOPLE TRIED TO THROW THEM INTO RIVER

Suffragettes Were Thoroughly Afraid and Glad to Escape-- Police Asked Angry Men to "Be Irishmen"--Another Fine Reception for Asquith.

Dublin, July 19--Premier Asquith again tonight was the recipient of another ovation at the hands of Dublinites. Both inside and outside the Theatre Royal, where he made his address, Mr. Asquith, who was accompanied by his wife, was greeted by enormous crowds who repeated the welcome they gave him last night. John Redmond, the leader of the Nationalists, introducing the premier to his audience, said that such a reception never hitherto had been given to government ministers and would never again be until Mr. Asquith came to Dublin attending the king to open an Irish parliament.

Mr. Asquith's speech was interrupted at times by male and female suffragettes, several of whom were violently ejected from the theatre. The speech was a warm defence of the Irish cause. It characterized the opposition to the bill as a petty obstructionist and chaotic, but powerless to wreck the home rule bill, which the premier said was never before known to become angry, turned on him and, while he did not goe of him, after he had thrown him to the floor of the manager. His injuries, it is feared, will result fatally.

Word reached the city last evening of a very serious accident at Lewis Mountain, near Salisbury, which may result in the death of Thomas Lounsbury, an aged farmer of that section. On Wednesday Mr. Lounsbury was severely injured by a bull who got him cornered in a stall and injured his chest. Mr. Lounsbury had taken the bull, which is a large animal, two years old, out of the barn and back again. When he was securing him in the stall the animal, which was never before known to become angry, turned on him and, while he did not goe of him, after he had thrown him to the floor of the manager. His injuries, it is feared, will result fatally.

Of Interest to Women
HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Principle Edward
ISLAND CABLE SERVICE BROKEN

Wholesale Agents - Lyman Bros. Co., Limited, Toronto.

EASY POLICY

Conditions Different What He and His Colleagues Now Propose

Premier's Interview With Winston Churchill of Special Importance--Lengthy Conference With His Ministers
The Night Before--Australia Recently Interested.

London, July 19--Premier Borden's conference with the naval authorities this morning offered a variant to the rumors having hitherto been current, inasmuch as it is alleged in connection with Mr. Borden does not find the conditions the same as when the resolution voted by the Conservatives in the House of Commons last night. The Premier is reported to have renewed the offer made two years ago.

It is understood that Premier Borden's interview with the Right Hon. Winston Churchill today was of special importance as it did after a lengthy conference with Canadian ministers leaving well behind the information submitted as a result of this protracted consultation. The Premier is reported to have renewed the offer made two years ago.

Mr. Borden today was entertained at luncheon by Captain Fabre, M. P., and a gathering of officers and other gentlemen of the Army and Navy Club. Mr. Borden this morning went to Buckingham Palace and there took the oath of the king as an imperial privy councillor, with the usual ceremony attached to the function.

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THE FARMER TAKES LIFE

Thomas Stennick, Well-to-Do, Shoots Himself--Had Been Ill and Despondent for Some Time.

Hartford, N. B., July 19--Thomas Stennick, a well-to-do farmer of Frenchville, Sunbury county, committed suicide about 1 o'clock this afternoon by shooting himself at his home. He had been ill and despondent for some time, and it is supposed he despaired due to the loss of his family.

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