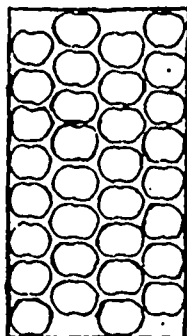


A Two-Three, Five-Pack. One hundred and twenty-five apples.



A Two-Two, Eight-Pack. One hundred and twenty-eight apples.

ate for elm will probably be birch, which is comparatively plentiful.

Slack cooperage is of vastly greater importance than tight cooperage in Canada. This because the majority of Canadian products are of a rough and dry nature, such as lime, potatoes, apples, dry fish, flour, and cereals, and because Canadian woods are best suited to slack cooperage.

White oak, the only wood which can be used for containers of alcoholic liquids, has been practically exhausted in Canadian woodlands. In 1911 only 2,768,000 oak staves were cut, while 7,298,000 were imported.

A rough estimate on the part of the Forestry Branch places the minimum amount of material used in the manufacture of all uses of cooperage as 62,353,190 board feet made up as follows: staves, 29,367,714 feet, heading, 24,466,666 feet, and hoops, 62,353,000 feet.

Selling Associations Needed

A. McNeil, Chief, Dominion Fruit Division, Ottawa

The necessity of organization among all classes of fruit dealers could not be better illustrated than by an incident that occurred in the Toronto market July 8th. Strawberries were particularly scarce this year; that alone would have justified a high price. A further consideration in connection with the price is that the canners were buying all the strawberries that were offered. The Toronto market felt the consequence of these conditions and strawberries for the first week in July ruled very high, so high indeed, that it was suspected that Toronto fruit firms had formed a combination for the purpose of "boosting" prices.

The growers at Clarkson, and other points in the strawberry district noted the high prices in Toronto, and as there was no organization a large number of them shipped independently to Toronto for Saturday's market. The result was that the commission merchants found themselves literally buried under strawberries. Had it been the first of the week, perhaps something could have been done with the berries, but being Saturday large consumers could not use them, and fruit that would quite readily command twelve or fourteen cents a box, was offered at eight and nine cents a box, and a large quantity of it was not sold at all. Had the strawberry growers been organized, even at Clarkson, this condition could not have prevailed.

The losses on strawberries for this one day would pay the expenses of a selling organization for the season.

There would have been some compensation if the consumers had benefitted from this lowering of prices. As a matter of

Douglas Gardens

Oakville, Ontario

The best time to plant Paeonies, German Irises, Japanese Irises, Delphiniums and Phloxes, is in the early fall. The best time to give an order for these is **NOW**.

We offer 67 varieties of Paeonies at prices from 30 cts. to \$3 per plant;

12 varieties of Irises at 15 cts. to 25 cts. per plant;

Delphiniums, (Larkspurs), Gold Medal Hybrids, a choice mixture, at 15 cts. per plant;

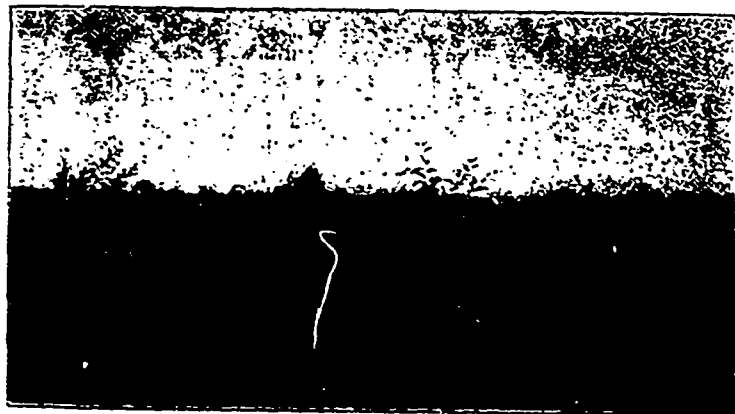
And 6 varieties of Phloxes at 15 cts to 20 cts. per plant.

("Miss Lingard" Phlox at 20 cts. should be in every garden.)

Daffodils must be planted in early fall. We offer 8 fine sorts at prices 2 cts. to 5 cts. each.

Our Fall Planting List, now ready for distribution, describes all of the above. Send name and address for a copy.

JOHN CAVERS



Darr Farm, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

August 1st, 1911

"Regarding the large block of Pedigreed Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums and bush fruits we planted last fall, am pleased to tell you the results are in every way satisfactory. The few trees put in this spring do not compare with the fall plant, either in growth or take. We lost considerably more of the spring planted trees, and the growth is much shorter. In future we plant in the fall.

D. A. RODGERS

PEDIGREED CHERRIES, planted November 1910, 99 per cent. thrifty July, 1911.

The property of D. A. R. ROGERS, Darr Farm, Niagara

We strongly recommend the fall planting of all fruits excepting yearling plums, which are inclined to freeze back, and should be planted in the spring. Where the land is suitable and the work well done, fall planting has in every case proved more satisfactory than spring planting. Particularly is this noticeable this dry season. The land is usually in fine planting condition in the fall, the trees quite dormant, the weather cool, and more time can be given to plant carefully. Fall planted trees are well established by spring, and make a much heavier growth than spring planted orchards. These are a few reasons why fall planting pays.

Orders should be sent in early, and we are prepared to make quick delivery as soon as stock is thoroughly matured.

Auburn Nurseries, Ltd., Queenston, Ont.