

## Fruit Growing Follows Prairie Tree Planting

*(A letter in the Farmers' Advocate)*

Coming to Alberta from a wooded country, I naturally missed the trees very much in the beginning, and in the springtime, when it was time for trees to leaf out, I used to travel ten miles on Sundays to the banks of the Bow river, the only place where trees grow, and I no longer need to travel a long way to see trees.

My trees were planted from 1911 to 1913, and, in fact, I have planted some every year since, and the Government tree inspector tells me that I have the best grove in Alberta. This, however, may not be saying much, as there are few good ones.

In my own district there are about a dozen groves doing more or less well, and I might state, that every grove that is reasonably taken care of is doing well.

My own experience has proven that Manitoba maple, green ash, caraganas and Russian poplar are the most dependable trees for this district. In my first plantation I planted some willows and cottonwoods that made a quick growth for the first few years and then died. The only kind of willow I find that will keep on growing is the red willow. I also have a couple of hundred evergreens growing, all doing well, but my experience with evergreens is that they are very hard to pull through the first couple of years. I think about 50 per cent. of them died. Inside the shelter belt I have a number of lilacs planted, doing well, and last year several of these flowered. But my greatest pride is a miniature orchard enclosed by a shelter belt. In this orchard I have several kinds of plum, cherry and apple trees growing. The plums are Manitoba wild plums, the Cheney plum, and the Opata, a sort of hybrid. Nearly all of these plum trees were loaded with fruit last year, and while most of the plums are a little tart, they make fine plum preserves. Last year I also had bushels of sand and compass cherries, and a few crabapples. From my own experience I am prepared to say that every farmer in this district, at least, can raise his own small fruit and a good deal of the bigger fruit. For the past five or six years I have grown all the strawberries, currants, gooseberries and red raspberries the family could use during the growing season, and also enough for preserves to last through most of the winter.

Alta. JOHN GLAMBECK.

### Good Work, Calgary !

A carload of trees has been ordered by the special Arbor day committee of the various public organizations of the city and will be placed on sale at Ninth avenue and Second street west, immediately behind the Canada Life building, as soon as they arrive. They will consist of balm of Gilead, spruce and poplar, are from good, healthy stock and are from six to eight feet high and well rooted.

Every purchaser will be supplied with a printed list of instructions, and amateur gardeners need have no hesitation in the matter of purchasing, for they will be given every assistance by W. R. Reader, the parks superintendent. The trees will cost about 75 cents each, the prices, of course, depending upon size and grade. For those who cannot take them away with them a delivery system at small cost will be arranged.

—From Calgary Herald.

### Goats as Money Makers.

Vancouver, British Columbia.—British Columbia now has 5,000 goats within her boundaries, with an estimated value of \$200,000. The production of milk for 1920 is estimated at 75,000 gallons, which at 15c. a quart is valued at \$45,000. If to this sum is added the value of the 1920 crop of kids, which is about \$25,000 more, the value of the goat industry in this province during the year 1920 is placed at \$70,000. Three years ago the estimated number of goats in the province was one thousand.

### Worthy Directors Called by Death.

The Forestry Magazine chronicles with regret the death of Honourable Sydney Fisher, who was President of the Canadian Forestry Association for 1917 and of Mr. George Y. Chown of Kingston, Ontario, President of the Association for 1911. Although both were closely occupied with a heavy programme of affairs, public and private, their duties as Directors of the Canadian Forestry Association were fulfilled with great fidelity and enthusiasm. The Association gained greatly by their wise advice and encouragement during the many years when public recognition of the claims of forest conservation was to be won only by patient and persistent educational effort.