

BEST FRUIT BOXES FOR THE PRAIRIES

Various Shapes and Sizes Discussed by Dominion Official—Should Standardize When Possible

A. H. Flack, chief fruit inspector of the Prairie Provinces, writes as follows: The apple box has frequently been discussed and no decision has ever been reached in regard to it. We have for domestic purposes two sizes to select from, both of which are in use in British Columbia to-day. One is the box specified for export in the Inspection and Sales Act, Section 225, which has inside dimensions of 10x11x20 inches, containing 2,200 cubic inches, while the other is the Oregon box with inside dimensions of 10 1/2 x 11 1/2 x 18 inches, cubic contents being 2,173 1/2 cubic inches. As far as the adaptability of these packages for apples is concerned I do not believe there is very much difference.

If anything the Oregon box has the advantage. The chief argument in favor of the Oregon box, to my idea, is that the length is identical with the pear and peach box. This is really a very important point, as it enables mills to produce cheaper by utilizing material for other packages that otherwise would be wasted, and is certainly an advantage in warehousing stock and loading mixed cars. It could also be of convenience to the trade in warehousing at distributing points. Some objections may be raised due to the fact that our Australian markets require a different package. It is unfortunate that such is the case, but, nevertheless, I am of the opinion that it will be to our advantage to adopt the Oregon box for domestic purposes.

Peach and Apple Boxes

In regard to apple crates it is quite obvious that some steps should be taken in order to have only one size in use. Undoubtedly several ideas exist as to what constitutes the best package for this purpose. In regard to the peach box we have one in use in British Columbia measuring 11x18 inches inside, and another measuring 11 1/2 x 18 inches. I think it would be advisable to agree as to which of these two packages to adopt. It will, of course, be necessary to have several different depths and I would suggest 3 1/2 inches, 4 inches, and 4 1/2 inches. In regard to the width, 11 1/2 inches would be the same as the apple and peach box suggested, with the accompanying advantage.

New Kind For Pears

Regarding the pear box, I would suggest the one measuring 11 1/2 inches wide, 3 1/2 inches deep and 18 inches length inside. This would give us a package of the same length and width as the apple and peach box suggested. In view of the fact that a lug package is now being used for some markets, it would, I consider, be desirable to standardize one. I would favor the Pacific lug as used by the Pacific Fruit and Produce Company. This package is used largely for cherries and is shipped containing 2 pounds net by weight. It measures 14 inches in width, 3 1/2 inches deep and 16 1/2 inches in length, having a hand gouge on each end, with a cleat 14x1 1/2 x 1/2 inches under the cover which permits a free circulation of air.

TREE FENCES IN WEST

Methods of Culture Found Successful by Railway

The Superintendent of the Forestry Branch of the Department of Natural Resources, C.P.R., has given the following information: "The work was started in 1908 and it took two years to get the ground ready for planting. The prairie sod had to be broken the first year, then backset and summer fallowed in order to accumulate sufficient moisture for tree growth. The conditions affecting tree growth east and west of Moose Jaw were found to be absolutely dissimilar. East of Moose Jaw trees planted three years can be left without any further maintenance; west of Moose Jaw it is necessary to cultivate each year in order to keep the trees free from weeds, which would deprive them of needed moisture. The district west of Moose Jaw is what is known as "The Dry Belt." In territory similar to this in the United States one of the railways tried watering the trees, but that is a mistake; cultivation is all that is needed.

"The cost of the portable panel snow fence anywhere in Western Canada, Minnesota, Dakota, or other western states is from \$2.39 to \$2.51 per 16-foot panel. The depreciation and annual maintenance per 16-foot panel is 47 cents. The cost of 16 feet of tree fence, including three years maintenance, is \$1.95. The three years' cost of maintenance is necessary before the fence may be said to be established; west of Moose Jaw it may take five years.

"The tree snow fence has been remarked upon by hundreds of tourists, and has helped very considerably in demonstrating to intending settlers the possibilities of proper cultivation in the dry areas. The tree snow fence also is just as good, if not better, than the panel fencing."

A FINE CANADIAN

R. M. Wilson, Manitoba, a Man of Energy, Earnestness and Integrity

The late R. M. Wilson, Glenora, Man., was for many years a leading farmer of the Pilot Mound district. He was a rare specimen of public virtue and independence, having a touch in his make-up of his great English fellow-countryman—John Hampden. During almost his adult lifetime he labored to elevate the public life of the country in which he resided, and he has left an impress which will prove a suitable memorial. He was a man of great energy, earnestness and integrity, and missed no opportunity to serve his fellow-men in the directions which he judged to be of the greatest value to them. He held many positions of trust in a public way. He took a deep interest in politics and was a most successful farmer and left a large family.

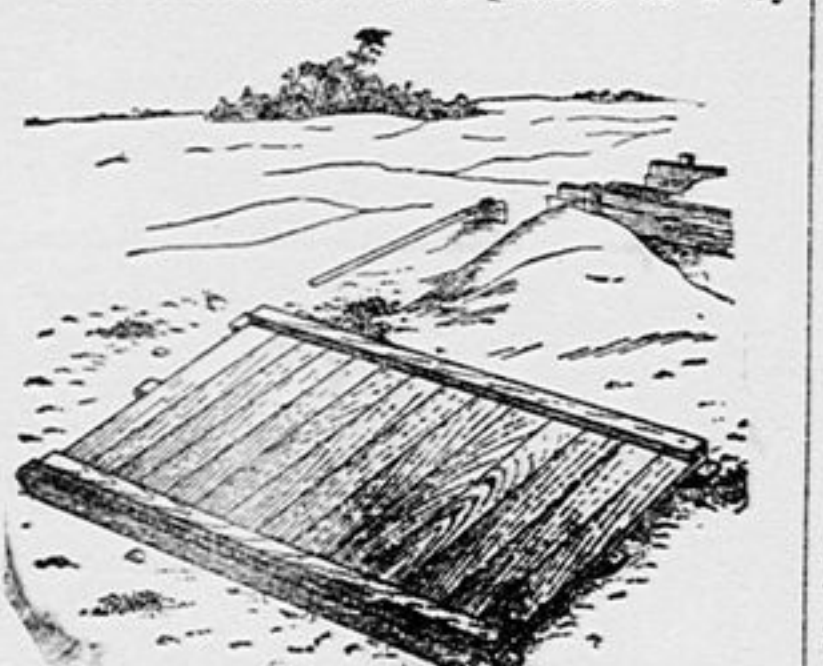
BUTTER IN THE WEST

Practical Advice on How to Make and Market It

Manitoba markets about 4,000,000 pounds of dairy butter per year. This, at 25 cents per pound, would be \$1,000,000 in value. Much of this butter is not of first grade; it is what is called packing butter. Usually it is injured in the making; some in the handling. The tendency of the butter trade is to go more and more into the creameries; this is a tendency that the country merchant should encourage, for the industry can be built up to a commercial success only when the creamery takes it over. Meantime some of the methods of the creamery should be applied to the dairy. The creamery puts up its butter in solids of about 56 pounds, which gives less surface than the pound prints; they ship frequently; they store in refrigerators at a low temperature and keep the butter absolutely clean. And they grade all the butter and keep grades and colors together. Now, if the country merchant would educate the farmer into using good, large, clean new tubs, about 20 pounds to a tub, to line these with parchment paper well soaked in brine, to ship often, and to keep butter of the same class and color together, much good would result. The merchant should keep the butter on hand in a good refrigerator well aired and free from contamination; he should also ship often and keep grades and colors separate. The farmer could be encouraged by the merchant along these lines. Too many candy pails are used for butter packing, even soap boxes are sometimes seen. The merchant can study the butter situation in his district and show the farmer where his product can be improved. Some simple things help; if butter is streaked it needs the salt worked into it better; if it is too salt a word to the maker will improve it; often it suffers because the water is not worked out of it. But, above all, the farmer should be advised to patronize the creamery; that is the hope for the nation's butter industry.—Free Press, Winnipeg.

Platform For Mixing Cement

Concrete has become one of the best materials for building construction on the farm, as elsewhere, and knowledge as to its proper mixing is of importance. One of the requisites is a mixing platform, and that shown in the illustration may be made readily. Farmers, or others who prepare concrete from time to time, will be repaid for the making of such a platform. The materials necessary are three pieces, 12 feet long and 4 inches square, for the runners; 14 planks, 7 feet long, 10 inches wide, and 2 inches thick, and two pieces of 2 by 4-inch material, 12 feet long. It is built on skids so that it may be hauled from place to place. The planks should be surfaced on the upper sides so as to be suited for the shoveling of concrete. Holes are bored in the rounded ends of the skids so that clevises may be attached to them.—Popular Mechanics.



Hauled into Place Readily

The Concrete-mixing Platform May be

HORSES IN THE WEST

Some Timely Advice on the Need of Brood Mares

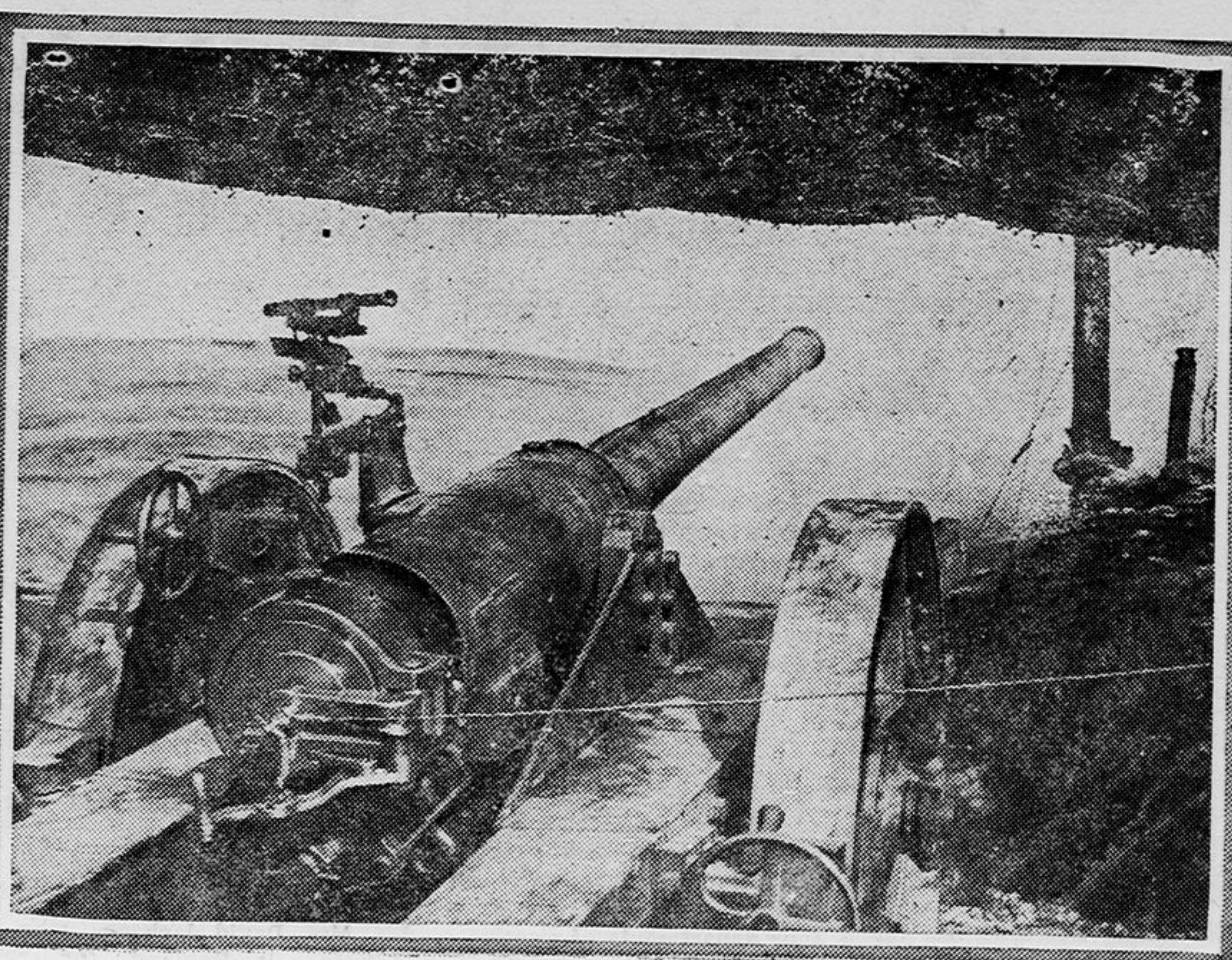
Canadian farmers do not appear to have fully grasped the situation with regard to horse breeding. The Canadian west, particularly Saskatchewan and Alberta, have had to import horses from eastern Canada quite heavily, and this is an expensive process, because eastern horses require a very considerable amount of acclimatizing in the west. The wastage of horses in the war, while it is not so great as when there are heavy cavalry charges, is very serious, and these horses will have to be replaced. Good heavy horses cannot be produced in a day or a year.

From Ontario comes the report that Americans are buying mares quite heavily. In that province, out of a shipment of 65 horses made from Toronto to New York recently, 52 per cent were females suitable for breeding. The American market is short of brood mares, and has been and will continue to buy quite freely in Canada. It is up to the Canadian farmers to see that this depletion of breeding stock is not carried to excess. In the west there is an abundance of feed and there is no reasonable excuse for all available mares not being bred.

START PRAIRIE FIRES

Saskatchewan Official Censures Careless Travellers in West

Fire Commissioner J. K. Wilson, of Saskatchewan, referring to the losses by prairie fires, said: "Much of the waste caused by the destructive prairie fire may be charged to those who, in travelling across the prairie, carelessly throw away a lighted match, cigar or cigarette or leave a camp fire not extinguished. The careless thrower leaves live coals around his engine when closing down for the night. In the morning he finds that a high wind sprang up during the night, his threshing outfit has gone up in smoke and a disastrous prairie fire is raging. The direct result of carelessness is that hundreds of settlers are deprived of their homes and crops, while some are penniless and dependent upon the community for assistance to tide them through the winter. The person who starts a prairie fire through carelessness or neglect should be severely punished. Such a measure surely would educate people to be more careful."



Here is one of the massive guns which the Allies are using in their latest advance against the Bulgars and Teutons in the Balkan theatre of war. The whole Bulgarian-Teuton front, from Monastir to the Vardar River, a distance of 65 miles, is being bombarded.

ALBERTA RURAL SCHOOLS

One of the healthiest signs of progress in Alberta is the continual formation of new school districts and building of new schools. All over the Province are these sign posts of civilization to be seen. But neat buildings furnished with an up-to-date equipment are wasted money without the real spirit of education. For many years memory was the only faculty cultivated in a child. Prizes were always awarded for learning by heart long lists of names and facts. The names of the kings of Israel and Judah, the height of Mt. Everest, or a Bible chapter repeated backwards were considered signs of great intelligence in the poor little learner. But children have come to their own and a glance at the course of studies for our rural schools will show the strides made in the right direction. Nature study plays an important part, and our children are taught by observation the great lessons of nature—the mighty mother of all real wisdom.—S. J. Wigley.

EGGS AND POULTRY

An Industry Which Offers Much Encouragement

To anyone who has not carefully followed the direction of poultry development in Canada, an understanding of the status which the poultry industry has now reached must constitute a distinct surprise. Whether viewed from the standpoint of the farmer or of the produce trade, it is now one of the best organized and most progressive of any of our live stock industries. Co-operation amongst farmers in marketing is improving the product and realizing for them a higher price than they have hitherto been able to obtain. The re-organization of methods of the trade is providing against loss in handling, is assuring to the consumer a better article and establishing our export business upon a firm basis. Notwithstanding increased production, the egg and poultry business in Canada is in a very strong position at the present time.

We believe that it will be a very wise practice to raise as many chickens as it is possible or practicable to handle. Early hatched chicks make good winter layers. Rough grains will be produced in abundance in Canada and the feeding of poultry at a profit should be materially assisted from this source. Eggs at winter prices are a paying proposition in any event. Poultry, alive or dressed, under present and prospective market conditions, can be raised and reared and finished at a decided profit. A good flock of poultry, if carefully handled, will serve to prevent waste on the farm and promote economy in living expenses, such as is particularly necessary when all farm products are becoming so marketable and so dear.—John Bright, Live Stock Commissioner.

GLENELG COUNCIL

The council met August 5, pursuant to adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair; minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Communications read as follows:

John Kelly, bank statement. Western Hospital, Toronto, claim for board and attendance on Herbert Sills: Municipal World, account for supplies; reports of expenditure from commissioners for wards 2, 3 and 4, as follows: ward 2, \$84, ward 3, \$119.95, ward 4, \$88.50. On motion of Turnbull and McInnis, orders of treasurer were issued for same.

Turnbull-Pearl—That gravel accounts be paid as follows: W. Renton \$1, J. Ellison \$2, W. Macyes \$5.10, J. McNally \$3.95, A. McKinnon \$1, W. Calder 40¢, W. Tibbitt \$2.10, J. Gray \$1.60, J. Vessie \$2, H. McFadden \$3.80, N. McIntyre \$4, M. Wilson 60¢, M. Connors 80¢, J. Neil 23¢.

Turnbull-Pearl—That the clerk notify the Toronto Western Hospital superintendent that Herbert Sills was not a resident of this township at the time he was admitted to the hospital, therefore this council will take no action in the matter.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TRAVEL VIA

Canada's Greatest Railway

TO

Canada's Greatest Annual Exhibition

REDUCED FARES

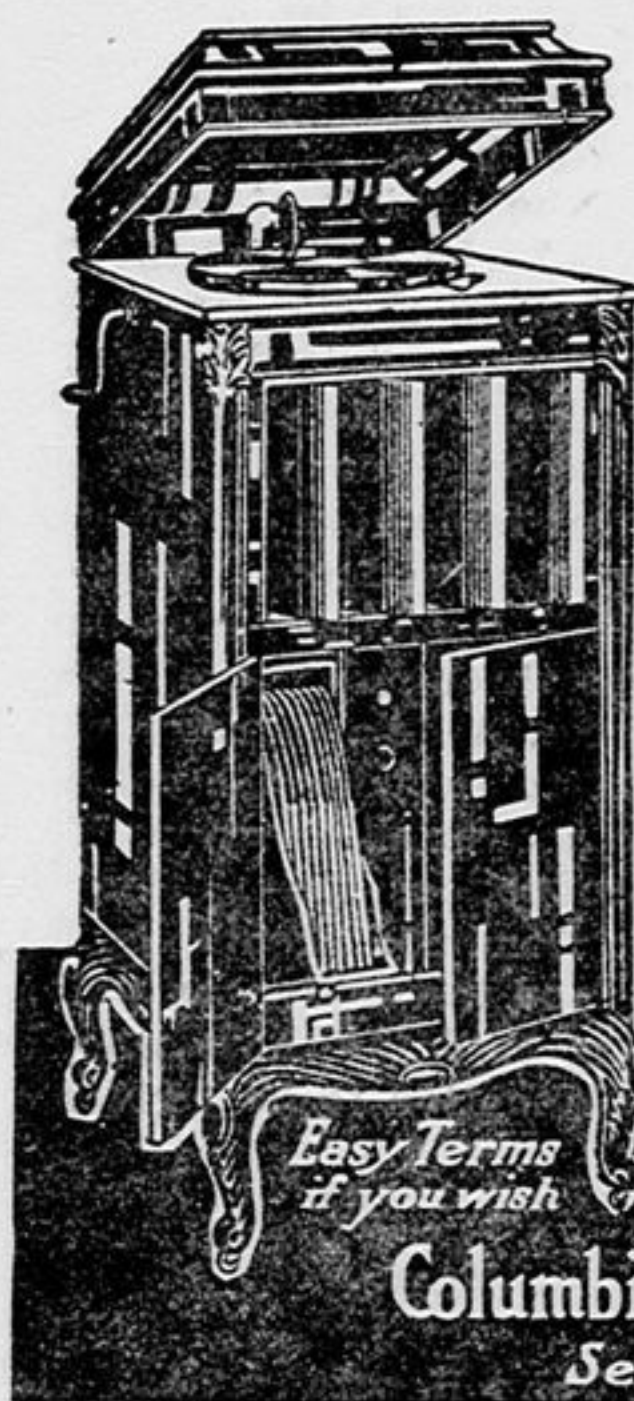
From all stations in Ontario, also from Niagara Falls, Buffalo, N.Y. and Detroit, Mich.

For Special Train Service and Special Excursion Fares

SEE LARGE POSTER

or nearest agent Canadian Pacific Ry. or apply W. B. Howard, D.P.A. Toronto

Columbia the Gem of the Music Makers



Columbia Grafonolas \$20.00
Columbia Records (fit any machine) 85¢
Send for free catalogue

For Sale by H. J. SNELL Agent, Durham

Orders on the treasurer were issued as follows: Municipal World, for supplies, \$1.30; F Sullivan, recruit, \$8, W. E. Walker, recruit, \$8; E. J. Sullivan, water trough, \$6; H. Diebel, contract on town line G & B., half cost, \$14; J. Lunney half cost inspecting contract \$2; D. Edge, postage and registration \$3.35; T Turnbull, service re H. Sills, \$1; the Clerk, on salary, \$20; the Clerk, postage, \$6; M. McInnis, commission, \$8; G. E. Peart, commission, \$8; J. Young, commission, \$6. Turnbull-McInnis—That county rate, including war tax, be struck at 6.8 mills on the dollar. Young-Pearl—That township rate be struck at 6 mills. Council adjourned to September 9 at 10 a.m. J. S. Black, Clerk.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.

Savings Bank Deposits bear interest at highest current rates.

DURHAM BRANCH.

John Kelly, Manager.

THOUSANDS OF MEN REQUIRED FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

Thousands of Men are required to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop. The task of transporting to the West this great army of workers will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours, without change or transfer. "Going Trip West," \$12.00 to Winnipeg.

"Returning Trip East," \$18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. Agents regarding transportation west of Winnipeg.

Going Dates, August 17th and 31st—From Toronto Sudbury Line and East, but not including Smith's Falls or Renfrew, also from Main Line East of Sudbury to, but not including North Bay.

August 18th and September 2nd—From Toronto, also West and South thereof. Further particulars from C.P.R. Agents, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent Toronto.

CANADIAN NATIONAL Aug. EXHIBITION Sept. 26

Empire Federation Spectacle

1,200 Performers; 10 Massed Bands; Chorus of 60 Voices

Glorious Pageant symbolizing Imperial Solidarity and Power

Mammoth Scenic Reproduction of the British Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey and the War Office.

W ON AND UNDER W SEA A ON LAND A R IN THE AIR R

Scenes that have thrilled the Empire Re-enacted by Overseas Troops.

Shells in Process of Manufacture

Immense Munitions Exhibit

Model Camp, Trench Warfare, Hand Grenade and Bomb Throwing, Destruction of Warships by Hidden Mines, Bayonet Fighting, Federation Year Fireworks, Complete New Midway.

Anmer The King's Horse

Government Exhibits, Superb Showing of Live Stock and Agricultural Products, Acres of Manufactures.

Toronto, Aug. 26 to Sept. 11

Big 4 He Sells Cheap

New Spring Goods

Lace Curtains

31 in. wide, 2 1/2 yds. long, 50¢ pr. 40 in. wide, 2 1/2 yds. long, 75¢ pr. 47 in. wide, 3 yds. long, \$1.00 pr.

All Lace Curtains have finished tops.

New Curtain Drapery, 36 in. wide, double border, cream or white, 15¢ per yard.

Twilled Sheet, 2 yds. wide, 25¢ yard.

Heavy Bleached Sheet, 2 yds. wide, 40¢ yard.

Bleached Table Linen, 70 in. wide, 50¢ yard.

New goods coming in every week.

W. H. BEAN Big 4

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

Rugs, Oilcloths Window Shades Lace Curtains and all Household Furnishings

TINSMITHING

Mr. M. Kress has opened a shop at the rear of the furniture show room and is prepared to do all kinds of tinsmithing.

Undertaking receives special attention

EDWARD KRESS