



"AVONDALE," RESIDENCE OF A. GREY, ESQ., PORT NELSON, ONT.

### FOR SALE.

#### "AVONDALE" FRUIT AND DAIRY FARM.

Three miles from Burlington P. O. Radial railway to Hamilton.  
 SIZE.—Ninety-two acres.

BUILDINGS.—Frame house, veranda, storm sash and venetian shutters, three sitting rooms, five bedrooms, large pantry, good cellarage, henhouse, fruit pickers' and packing houses, agricultural furnace house, boathouse, barn 44 x 40, five horse and box stalls, ten cow stalls, root cellar, annex (1900) with splendid pig and cattle pens and spacious lofts—next to frost-proof, drive-shed with loft 44 x 18.

ORCHARD.—Eight acres apples—choice varieties and bearing well, five acres pears and plums, about three acres young cherries, three acres of currants and gooseberries, grapes, raspberries, strawberries and thimbleberries.

1902.—148 carefully-chosen apples planted out.

SOIL.—Varying from sand to rich clay loam; well watered throughout; fine pasture flats.

FENCES.—Excellent—chiefly wire with top boards.

HEDGES.—Lawns, garden, tennis or skating ground; open view of the lake.

PRICE.—\$9,000 cash, or \$10,000 including horses, Jersey herd, pigs, implements (many new) and furniture in good condition.

Insured for \$4,500, until February, 1904.

One of the best farms in the country.

A. GREY, Port Nelson, Ont.



VIEWS IN OAKVILLE.—BEACH, HARBOUR AND MAIN STREET.



JOHN KELLY, Esq., MAYOR OF OAKVILLE.



J. R. BYERS, Esq.



T. HOWARTH, Esq.

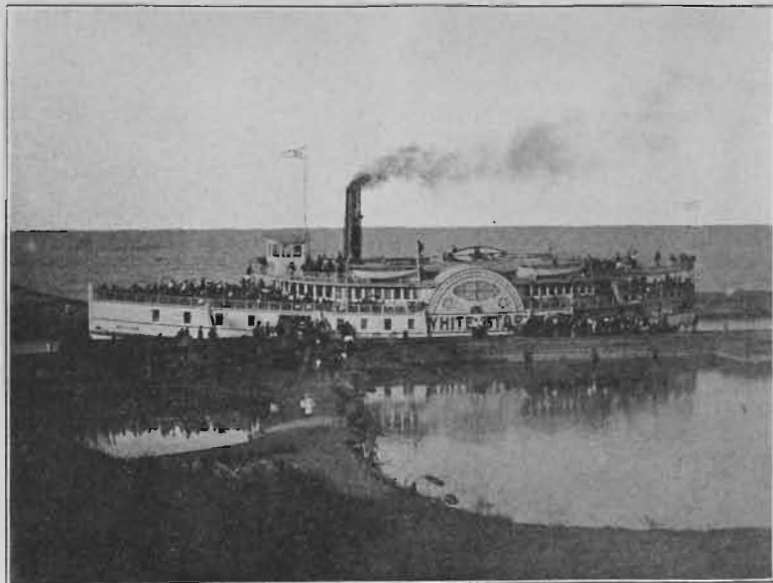


JAS. McDERMOTT, Esq.

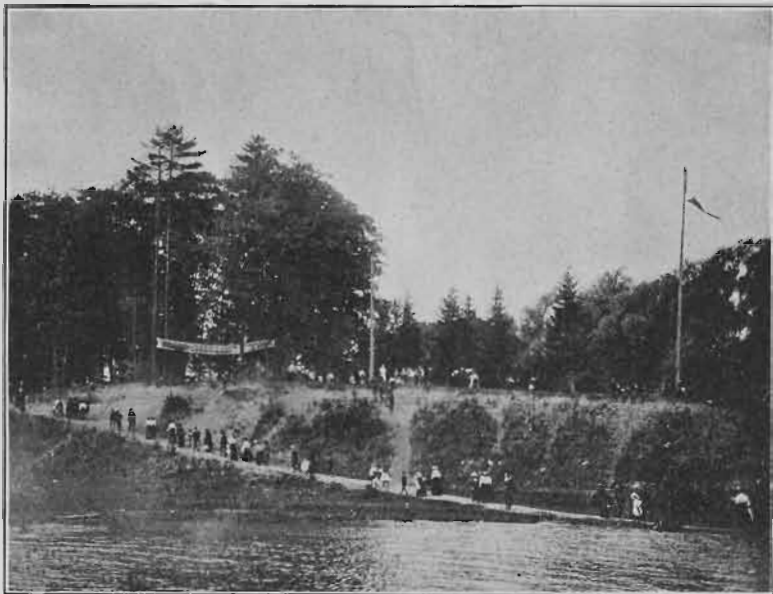


W. S. DAVIS, Esq., TOWN CLERK, AND  
GENERAL MANAGER OAKVILLE  
NAVIGATION CO.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE OAKVILLE COUNCIL.



"THE WHITE STAR."



"RECREATION GROUNDS," OAKVILLE.

## THE OAKVILLE NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

The Oakville Navigation Company, Limited, is quite a young concern, being incorporated in 1899.

It was seen that Oakville was to be without a regular steamboat service. Some energetic business men put their heads together, and within ten days over \$25,000 was subscribed by local men, and a few days later the steamer *White Star* was purchased. She is a splendid steel boat with a carrying capacity of over 700 passengers, comparatively new, being built in Montreal in 1897, beautifully fitted up, lighted by electricity, steady and comfortable, a first-class steamer for the Oakville, Toronto and Lorne Park route.

The majority of the fruit growers are all shareholders in the steamer, and they may well feel proud to have their own boat convey their fruit to market three times a day to the city of Toronto, at 7 a.m., 12 noon, and 6 p.m. At these hours, particularly in June and July, may be seen hundreds of fruit growers' conveyances hurrying to the boat with their fruit, each one taking their turn to unload.

The Boat Company have splendid facilities for handling the immense crops, and carries the fruit so cool and lands it at the market in splendid condition. As each waggon drives up the packages are deposited on trucks and wheeled aboard the steamer, and not disturbed again until taken possession of by the commission men at Toronto.

One day's consignment being over 40,000 quarts of strawberries, these estimated at 5c., would bring the grower \$2,000, and \$400 goes to the girls, boys and Indians for picking.

The *White Star* appears to be one of the most popular excursion boats out of Toronto. Every day from early in June until the end of August the crowds were enormous, and required particularly careful handling by the officers of the boat, as every one wants to get on first. Several days the steamer had to make extra trips to convey the people back to the city. Almost every Church and Sunday School in Toronto have picnicked at Oakville this season, as well as many societies and private parties.

The Company have a splendid park right on the lake, with every convenience for a day's outing—hot and cold water, dishes, swings, ping-pong, tennis, baseball, refreshment booth, etc., and a good caretaker, Mr. B. J. Regan, who knows how to cater to and make the picnicker feel happy.

One particular reason that makes this route so popular and pleasant is that the steamer follows the shore so closely. From the moment the steamer leaves the Queen's Wharf there is something picturesque for the sightseer. Following the shore so closely gives the travelling passenger an opportunity of seeing most advantageously fine farm houses, beautiful fields of ripening grain and fruit all the way along.

The directors of the Company are A. S. Chisholm, T. C. Hagaman, George Andrew, H. Shaw, W. S. Davis, John Macdonald, W. H. Speers; President, H. Shaw; W. S. Davis, General Manager, Secretary and Treasurer; Captain, Wm. Boyd; J. C. Stuart, Purser.



J. C. STUART, PURSER.

CAPTAIN AND PURSER, "THE WHITE STAR," OAKVILLE NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.



CAPTAIN BOYD.



"MARINERS' COTTAGE," RESIDENCE OF MAYOR KELLY.

## OAKVILLE PAST AND PRESENT.

By Lucy M. Anderson.

If Oakville were Athens and Pericles and Sophocles still lived, the former would ask of the latter, "O Sophocles! is there in all the world a spot so beautiful as this?" Not according to the testimony of him whom I met at the wedding of one of our fairest brides,—said he, "I have travelled the world over three times, and Oakville, situated as it is between the two cities, Toronto and Hamilton, yet free from the noise of either, is the prettiest, fairest spot, I have found."

"Such a dear little place it is, nestled away from the noise of the city,  
In all our wanderings we never may meet with a resting-place fairer  
than this."

To-day I looked down upon it from an elevation of sixty feet, just as the footsteps of light, rainbow-slippered, came tripping over the meadow of the morning, and with its houses of red brick, and white stone; and its houses of frame, painted green, brown, white, and yellow, nestling among a foliage of green, it appeared as lovely as an opening flower, and it was hard to believe that in 1827, only one frame house graced the place. This was built by the father of our venerable townsman, Mr. W. H. Young, and the day of the "raising" a bear was killed. When it was seen, all hands dropped work and went in pursuit down what is now known as Navy Street; it jumped from one tree to another—four trees were cut down before it was captured. This first frame house was erected where the Oakville House now stands, and was the point at which the stages changed horses between Toronto and Hamilton.

To give a true and superior effect of Oakville as it was seventy-five years ago, and as it is now, will be best done by contrasts. Then it was a dense forest, originally occupied by the Mississauga Indians, of whom the celebrated Joseph Brant was chief. On the survey of the County of Halton, of which county Oakville is the largest town, nine hundred and sixty acres (which now forms a part of the town) were left the property of the Indians and called "The Indian Reserve." Eventually, it was ceded to the Crown, and ordered to be sold by auction, July, 1827, Colonel Chisholm becoming the purchaser. At that time it was possible to wade across the Sixteen Mile Creek, where now is our excellent harbor. Colonel Chisholm, however, immediately obtained a charter to build a harbor. It was dredged, and in 1830 was navigable for vessels. While that harbor was being built, and the poet could have prophetically repeated his lines:

"Hopes that the gloom shall vanish,  
Faith that the dawn shall be,  
Where the rainbow bends o'er the harbor,  
Where the ship rocks safe from sea,"

what of that dim-aisled forest where silence tip-toed over cushions of greenest verdure? Methinks it must have held its breath presaging that some dread thing was about to happen; and it did, for staves



CORNER OF THE ART GALLERY OF C. P. CHISHOLM, ESQ., OAKVILLE.



CORNER OF THE ART GALLERY OF C. P. CHISHOLM, ESQ., OAKVILLE.

and square timber were at once gotten out for export. How pitiful must have been the first moan of the forest, when the axe was laid on the first tree!

Sixty years ago there were only seven post-offices in the whole district. Oakville was not one of the favored seven. Now there are somewhere in the neighborhood of sixty. At that time where our present post-office stands one had to wind around stumps when driving, and rigs would often get stuck there in what we call disgusting mud, but which Ruskin has transformed into peerless jewels.

There was only one public building in the place, its dimensions were 18 by 24; here the Methodists, Presbyterians, and Episcopalians all took turn in holding divine service, and the men sat on one side, and the women on the other. The seats, moreover, had no backs to them. What an old-fashioned little girl Oakville must have been!

And what shall we say of her now? What of her dress and ornaments? What of her intelligence and piety? She stands in the full beauty of womanhood, a stately lady of fashion; her robe is of emerald velvet and is richly ornamented with various fruit jewels—the raspberry, its garnet; the strawberry, its ruby; the plum, its amethyst; the grape, its sapphire; the apple, its emerald; the pear, its topaz; the peach, its opal—the opal, however, is a rare gem. These jewels have everywhere for their setting the true gold of waving harvests. Indeed, the fruit-growing section of Oakville is so large that it would supply gems enough to ornament a whole Province.

Around her waist is tied hundreds of yards of silvery ribbon, supplied by the Sixteen Mile Creek, which divides, as it were, the town in two parts. And just here we might say that the banks of this creek gives us one of our scenic beauties; in summer, its water resting between two high banks of foliage, looks like a window of crystal, shaded with curtains of green—deep, deeper, and deepest, all blending in beautiful harmony, and ending in a fringe of yellow and brown; in autumn, it looks as if its draperies of gold and crimson had been “woven in the land of Sunrise.”

The trees with their graceful, waving boughs, are her beautiful tresses, and it is sweet to see, from morn till even, glittering among those tangled locks, birds of brilliant plumage. The trees yield us yet another beauty. In the early days the oak and pine predominated; to-day, the maples on every street form a lovely arcade; so saturated are these trees with kindness, that in driving through their leafy arcades one cannot but feel the drops of a sweet revivification.

The bloom of her cheek is the flush of calm—each summer every available place is filled with those who flee from the noise of the city, to where swings open the ivory gate of rest and relaxation.

And what is her expressive face? Is it not the blue Ontario with its countenance now lighted up by smiles, and now saddened by tears?—a face during the summer months wearing a veil of the finest lace-work, woven by the machinery of the steamer, *White Star* (owned by the Oakville Navigation Company), as it plies to and from the City of Toronto?



RESIDENCE OF C. P. CHISHOLM, ESQ., OAKVILLE.



"THE ANCHORAGE," RESIDENCE OF  
C. W. ANDERSON, ESQ.,  
OAKVILLE.



MISS LUCY M. ANDERSON,  
OAKVILLE.

What of her intelligence? Besides a Separate School she can boast of one of the finest Public and High Schools in the country; there from time to time, thought's steed has entered without having on so much as the bridle of the A, B, C's, and come out in Arnold's words, "a snow-white palfry with silken reins (of practical instruction) and silver bells (of refined cultivation) on its mane." There is also a good Public Library, where the shelves are stored with such books as transform the steel sleet of ignorance into the diamond dust of useful, sparkling knowledge.

What of her piety? Not forgetting those heavenly graces which give added charm to even possessed beauty, she has erected five beautiful places of worship.

Summing it up, she has a large tannery, grist mill, basket factory, and some forty stores to give employment and cater to the wants and necessities of her two thousand inhabitants.

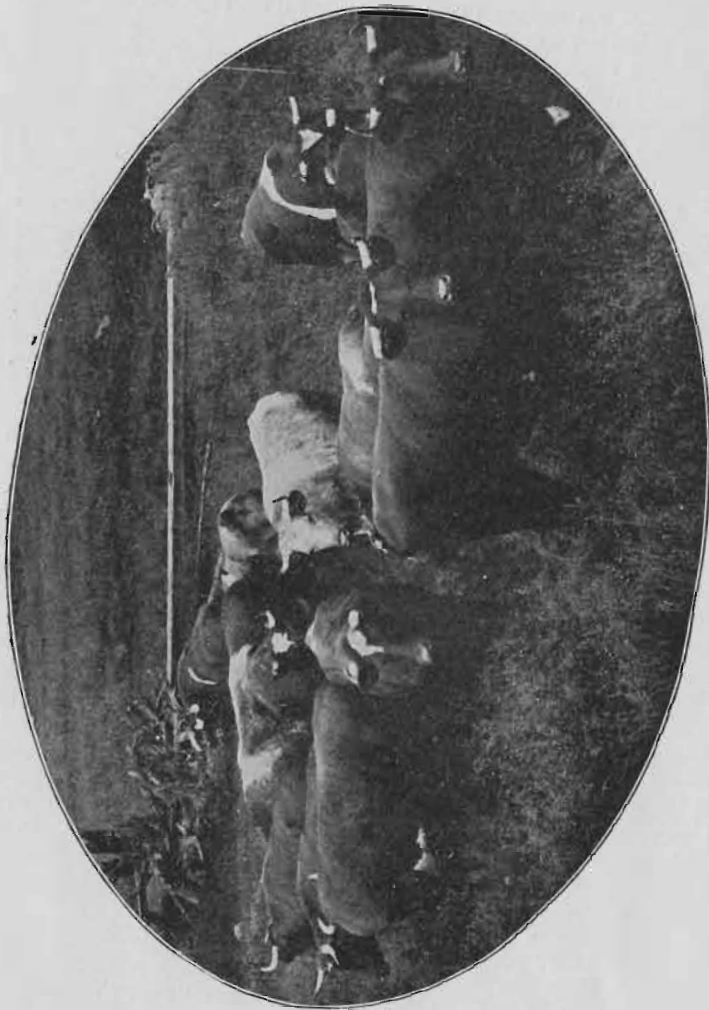
Contrast! Yes! But how was it brought about? The story is but that of all civilization, patient energy, resoluteness undaunted by difficulties, then success. One of the great difficulties encountered was the lack of roads. The first sidewalk was not built until 1852. This was under the supervision of our present postmaster, W. H. Young. The material used was pine poles, an inch and a quarter thick, and we believed him when he said with a smile, "Certainly, not very durable." Now the white solidity of the granolithic walk is everywhere inviting the footsteps of the pedestrian.

Oakville was made a town by Act of Parliament, July, 1857. In 1830 the Hon. Robert Sullivan Baldwin, then Commissioner of Crown Lands, gave it the name of Oakville, and the mighty oaks, from which it took its name, stood around as sponsors, and who knows but during those early years of privation and struggle, years in which many could boast of no resting-place other than Nature provided, no covering but the white sheet of a cloud and the blue blanket of the sky, no friendly neighbors but the wild beasts of the forest, those great trees expanded their leafy lungs, and spoke to the hearts of the early settlers, saying in their own language, "be brave," and imparted to them their kindred spirit and strength. The same perseverance is still exhibited, only in a different and more highly-refined manner. One can see evidence of this in the comfortable homes with their neat surroundings, the lawns everywhere are superbly kept, and some are so lovely as to compare with Wordsworth's "meadow-carpet for the dancing hours." If you believe the words of Keats are true, that:

"Beauty is truth, truth, beauty—  
That is all  
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know,"

then we invite you to come and feast on beauty "ever changing, yet always the same."

We leave it now, enhanced by twilight's lovely veil, fastened with an opal pin taken from the sunset's jewelled casket. In an hour or two it will change, but to-morrow it will be repeated again.



SHORT-HORN HERD OF ANDERSON & MORRISON, OAKVILLE.



ANDERSON'S BANK, OAKVILLE.

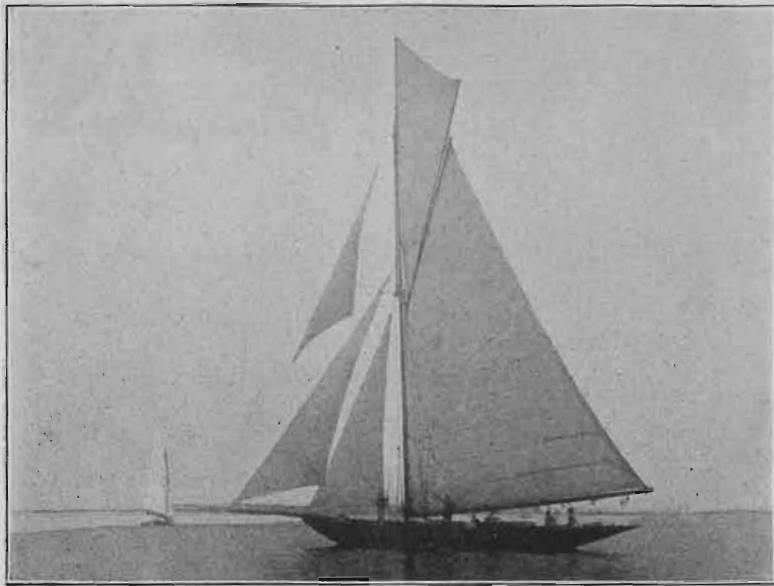


DRUG STORE OF J. R. BYERS, ESQ.,  
OAKVILLE.

#### OAKVILLE DRUG STORE.

No town is complete without a first-class and up-to-date drug store. This is something Oakville can boast of, and justly so, as the many patrons and customers of Mr. John R. Byers, our popular and progressive druggist, will testify. Mr. Byers is a graduate of Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto, and is well known to the medical fraternity as a careful and very accurate dispenser. In addition to the general line of drugs, he makes a specialty of druggists' sundries of all lines, especially perfumes, carrying constantly in stock such well known brands as Roger & Gallet's, Seeley's, Stearns' and Taylor's in all the newest odors.

Mr. Byers, recognizing the fact that diseases of the eye and faulty vision were decidedly on the increase, fitted himself for a course in Optics at the Canadian Ophthalmic College at Toronto, and succeeded in passing a very successful examination, graduating with honors, and is now thoroughly equipped with all the modern appliances known to science for restoring the sight and invigorating that very valuable organ, the eye, and has met with very marked success, giving relief to a great many who failed to obtain ease from other opticians. He also carries a full range of eye-glasses and spectacles in all styles and prices. Should you be so unfortunate as to require glasses, or if your glasses are not giving you entire satisfaction, Mr. Byers will scientifically test your eyes free.



THE "MERRYTHOUGHT," WINNER OF THE BUFFALO RACE, PAN-AMERICAN EXHIBITION, 1901.



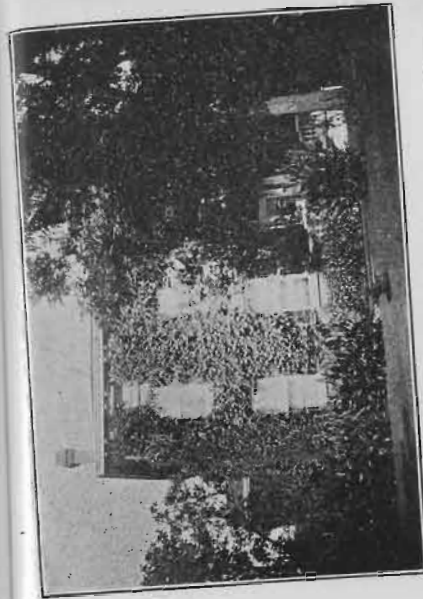
ÆMELIUS JARVIS, ESQ.



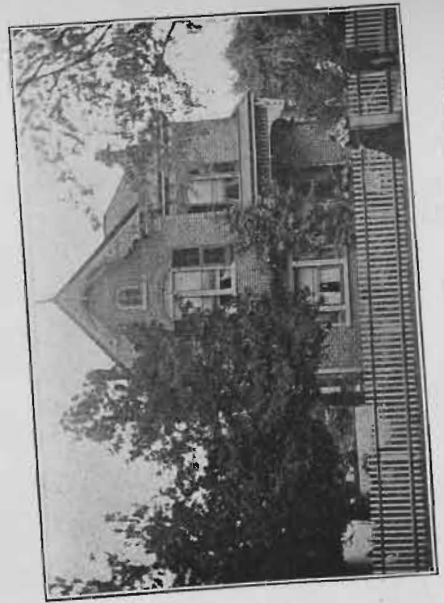
"THE INVADER," winner of Canada's Cup at Chicago, Aug. 1900. Built in Oakville.

Æmelius Jarvis is head of the well-known firm of Toronto stock brokers and financiers of A. Jarvis & Co.

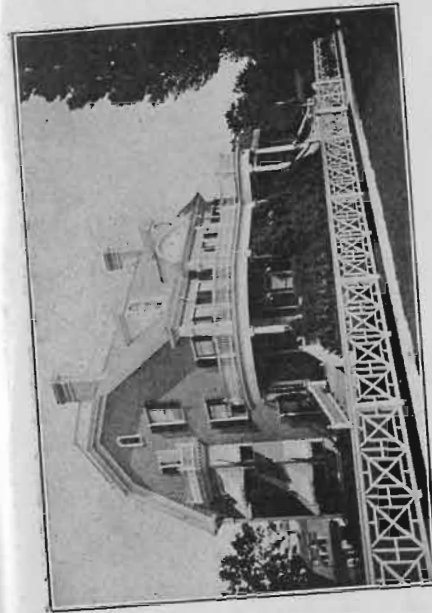
He is Commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and recognised as a leading authority on yachting matters in Canada. When the International Yacht Races took place between the United States and Canada, the first yacht was built at Oakville, and Mr. Jarvis was selected as skipper, which resulted in Canada gaining a great victory, securing the cup, which it now holds. Some enthusiastic Canadian yachtsmen talk of building a yacht at the seaboard to challenge for the cup held by the New York Yacht Club, and they want Mr. Jarvis as skipper, expressing themselves as hopeful that Canada may thereby succeed in doing what Great Britain has so many times failed to do.



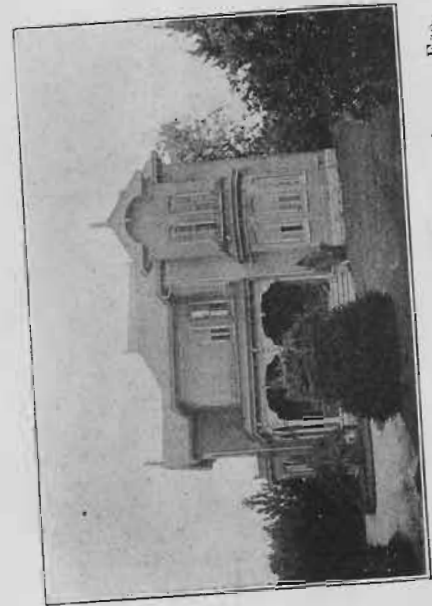
"ECLIPSE," RESIDENCE OF A. S. CHISHOLM, ESQ., OAKVILLE.



RESIDENCE OF C. L. YOUNG, ESQ., OAKVILLE.



"MOUNT VERNON," RESIDENCE OF J. A. CHISHOLM, ESQ., OAKVILLE.



"EVERGREEN LODGE," RESIDENCE OF W. H. SPEERS, ESQ., OAKVILLE.





RESIDENCE OF MR. PATTERSON, OAKVILLE.  
*Secretary of the Horticultural Association.*



VIEW OF THE HARBOUR, BRONTE.



THE OAKVILLE BASKET FACTORY.



MR. CROSS,  
Who brought the first Strawberry Plants to  
Oakville.



POST-OFFICE, BRONTE.  
POSTMASTER, W. W. INGLEDEW.



RESIDENCE OF MR. JOYCE, BRONTE.



"THE WOODLANDS," RESIDENCE OF PAUL CAMPBELL, ESQ., MERTON.



VINEYARD AND BARN OF PAUL CAMPBELL, ESQ., MERTON.



CHEESE FACTORY OF H. HECKS, ESQ., PALERMO.

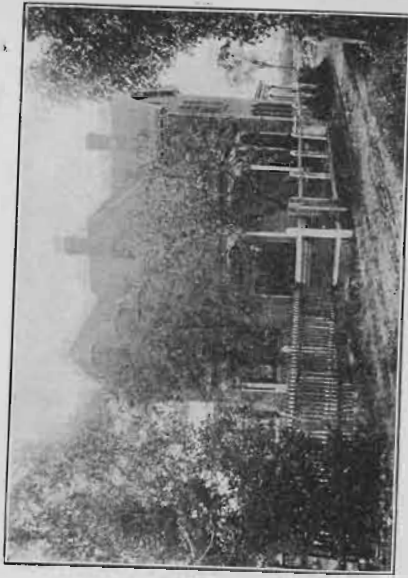
#### THE WOODLANDS, MERTON, Residence of Paul Campbell, Esq.

Situated half a mile north of Bronte station, and two miles distant from Lake Ontario, embracing over 300 acres of land, formerly owned by Mr. James White and now owned by Mr. Paul Campbell, lately a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Messrs. John Macdonald & Co., Toronto, is beautifully situated on a rivulet.

The land is very arable, well adapted for fruit, cereals and dairy. Mr. Campbell rents about 300 acres, retaining 50 acres of orchard and fruit land. He has probably some of the finest fruit trees in Ontario; especially noticeable is one orchard containing 500 matured Northern Spy trees—cherries, plums, pears, peaches and grapes are cultivated with success, cherries being a specialty.

#### THE PALERMO CREAMERY.

The Palermo Creamery was built by Mr. H. Heeks in 1895 as a cheese factory; after making cheese for two years, the building was remodelled into a creamery. Mr. Heeks is a graduate of the Guelph Dairy School, and is an A1 buttermaker, having taken several prizes at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. In 1901 Mr. Heeks sold the creamery to the City Dairy Company of Toronto, the Company retaining him as manager. The creamery is noted for its excellent butter and cream, having great demand for both in the City of Toronto and nearly all parts of Ontario.



"OAK HURST," RESIDENCE OF H. INGLEHEART, MERTON.



RESIDENCE OF H. HECKS, ESQ., PALERMO.



"GILBERTA," RESIDENCE OF J. WILSON, ESQ., OAKVILLE.



"LALAC HILL," RESIDENCE OF MRS. HEAD, OAKVILLE.

## FRUIT-GROWING IN ONTARIO.

By G. C. Creelman, Secretary of the Ontario Fruit-Growers' Association.

The farther north fruit can be grown the better is that fruit in quality. This statement is generally accepted by all who have investigated the subject, and believing it to be true, the best farmers of Ontario have each planted an orchard of good fruit trees, with profit to themselves and pleasure to their families.

It is, perhaps, unfortunate that so many people in studying geography look upon all northern latitudes as essentially cold. They do not take into consideration the ameliorating influences of large bodies of water, nor do they stop to consider the wind-breaking effects of a series of hills or range of mountains. As a matter of fact there is a portion of the Province of Ontario where thousands of acres of peaches are grown in the open air; where the finished crops are gathered outdoors and sold by the ton; where plums and peaches are shipped by the thousands of baskets, and where pears and apples are the staple crops. On the other hand there are points in the United States 500 miles south of this, where such fruits cannot be grown at all on account of adverse climatic conditions.

In a short article of this kind one can only mention a few things in connection with the fruit-growing industry of Ontario, and I shall confine my remarks to a few statistics in reference to the apple crop, and shall add something in reference to the Burlington and Oakville districts.

In the year 1900 there were in the Province of Ontario 339,411 acres planted in orchard and gardens. There were 6,518,048 matured apple trees, which produced that year 36,993,017 bushels of good fruit. This was an average of 5.68 bushels per tree. In addition to this there were 3,430,670 young apple trees under fifteen years of age.

We believe that with the methods of treating orchards now in vogue the number of bushels per tree will be very much increased during the next few years.

TREATMENT OF ORCHARDS.—So long as apples were produced simply as food for the inmates of the home, little care was taken of the farm orchard. The Ontario farmer planted an acre or so of apple trees, cultivated them for a year or two, and then sowed them down to grass, to be used as a calf pasture for all time thereafter. The trees were never sprayed, and if there came a year when the canker worm, or other injurious foliage insects were prevalent, the farmer attributed it to a special dispensation of Providence, and made no attempt to combat the ravages.

After a while canning factories and evaporators were established, and the farmer was enabled to get rid of his surplus apples at a fair market price. A little later the foreign trade commenced, and the Englishman getting a taste of a good Northern Spy, King, Baldwin or Russett began to ask for more; and the increasing demand—as it



STORE AND ICE CREAM PARLORS OF  
GIDEON GATES, ESQ., OAKVILLE.



MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA, OAKVILLE  
BRANCH, F. G. OLIVER, ESQ., MANAGER.



RESIDENCE OF P. J. INGLEHEART,  
PALERMO.

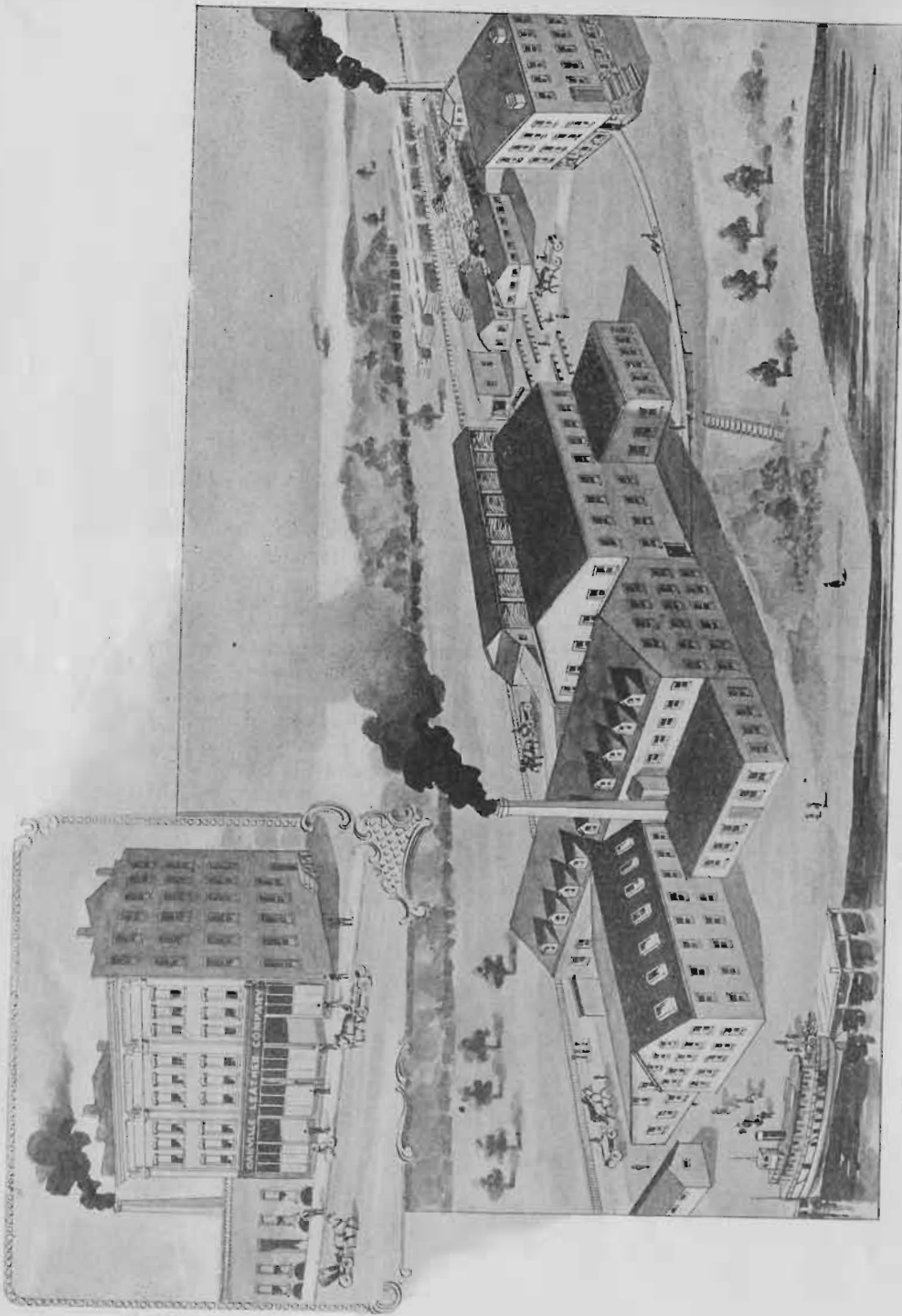


"WESTWOOD," RESIDENCE OF  
CLAUDE HEAVEN, ESQ., OAKVILLE.

always does—caused the price to advance. It was then that the Ontario farmer began to realize that he might have in his orchard a valuable farm asset. More attention is now given to the orchard; spraying machines are being purchased, reliable men are employed to prune and trim the trees, fancy and useless varieties are being severely cut back and top-grafted with good commercial sorts, and in fact there is such a demand for instruction along these lines that the Department of Agriculture for the Province is sorely tried to find men and means to carry out the work. During the present season special instructors have been sent out to meet the farmers in the orchard. Meetings have been called at central points, and thousands of farmers have received instruction along the lines mentioned above.

**THINNING FRUIT.**—This is a process which has only recently been practised to any great extent in this Province, and during the month of July instructors have been out visiting the different sections, pointing out the necessity for relieving over-loaded trees, and showing by statistics and otherwise how more money can be made by growing a reasonable quantity of fruit of first-class quality, than by allowing a tree to produce extremely heavy crops any one year.

**BURLINGTON, OAKVILLE AND BRONTE.**—These towns are situated on the extreme western end of Lake Ontario, in the county of Halton. It is almost impossible to give the reader an idea of the prosperity of these towns in an article of this nature. In fact it is necessary to take the train at either Toronto or Hamilton and visit these places during the height of the fruit season to gain any idea of the fruitfulness of the district. From the time the first strawberries appear in June, until the apples are finally shipped at the end of the year, train and boat are kept busy carrying to the larger cities and towns the products of the Halton farms. At either of the points mentioned, early almost any summer morning may be seen hundreds of spring waggons backing up to the station platforms unloading fruit. One would think that the farming community round about was bringing its entire product to the market in one day, but the same picture may be seen day after day and week after week. Notwithstanding this the farms are increasing in value, for the fruit farmer has learned that it is poor policy to take from the land year after year without returning value received.



MARLATT & ARMSTRONG, MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT AND ENAMELLED LEATHERS, OAKVILLE.  
 TORONTO: 1 Toronto Street.

MARLATT & ARMSTRONG, MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT AND ENAMELLED LEATHERS, OAKVILLE.  
 MONTREAL: 12 St. Helen Street.



BRONTE VILLA FARMS AND ORCHARDS, RESIDENCE OF WM. McCABE,  
 Esq., LL.B., F.I.A.  
 Lots 33 and 34, Con. 4 S. D. S., Trafalgar Township, Halton Co., Ont.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE GOODERHAM Esq., OAKVILLE.

## BRONTE VILLA FARMS AND ORCHARDS.

Property of William McCabe, Esq.



WILLIAM MCCABE.

Proprietor of Bronte Villa Farms and Orchards,  
Bronte, Ont.

The following letter appeared in the *Hamilton Evening Times* of October 27, 1902:

There is very pleasantly situated on the shores of Lake Ontario, in the county of Halton, one mile west of Bronte, one of the best grain, stock, and fruit farms in the Dominion of Canada, comprising 350 acres, owned and worked by Wm McCabe, Esq., manager of the North American Life, under the able, efficient, and trustworthy management of Mr. J. M. Chrysler, who has had its main supervision for the last eight years. In looking over this very valuable farm, one is led to believe that the owner has a very deep and well-filled pocket, as on every hand it is shown that no pains or expense have been spared in having everything up-to-date and of the very best. In addition to Mr. McCabe's large villa, there are other four residences, which are occupied by persons engaged on the farm, each and any one of which would be a credit as a farm residence to any one hundred acres of land in Canada. The barns are large and roomy,

with stone basements fitted up for fattening cattle in winter, with wind-mills to each, for pumping water and furnishing power for chopping grain. Alongside each barn there are built very large silos, some half dozen in all, with capacity for holding seventy or more acres of corn. Mr. McCabe is a firm advocate of draining and manuring the land, and for the latter purpose he fattens yearly large herds of steers. Last winter he fed 119 head. I had the pleasure of inspecting them a few days before they were sold, and must say I never saw as fine a lot (considering the number) owned by any one farmer. And Mr. Chrysler deserves much praise for the good taste used in selecting the present herd (142). Last year's herd were first dehorned and graded. The large roans were bunched loose, 15 or 20 in one compartment. A grade smaller was treated the same, and a like division was made with the reds. They were sold in May at \$6.40 per 100 lbs., live weight, and shipped to Liverpool, realizing at Bronte the nice sum of \$10,343, an average of \$88 each. In the feeding and bedding these cattle, and other stock, Mr. McCabe, in addition to what he produces on his own land, purchases hundreds of bushels of grain, and hundreds of tons of hay and straw, from farmers in the county, many of whom reside twenty and more miles distant, thus greatly enriching his land. Of his grain crops this season, he had fifty acres of corn for the silo, the growth of which gave evidence in a remarkable degree of the benefit of a good dressing of manure from well-fed bullocks. There were sixty acres of oats which realized sixty-five bushels per acre. And many acres of barley that gave like good

results. Of hay there were over two hundred tons housed. There are eighty-five acres of apple orchards, besides many acres of different kinds of berries. As shown, the apple crop is the principal one, and the present one is abundant, a good yield, and the sample equally good. Mr. McCabe gives great attention to spraying his fruit trees. First, and the most important, he sprays the roots by shallow ploughing under clover and a good coat of rich barnyard manure, and afterwards the foliage is sprayed three to five times with mixtures, recommended by the Ontario Government, and the present crop of apples visibly shows the good effects of said treatment. I may mention that an experiment was made last April by boring a half-inch hole in the trunk of several apple trees to the depth of about three inches, and the hole filled with sulphur and plugged, and the present crop on those trees shows that the experiment was a good one. To ensure the best market for his apples from year to year, Mr. McCabe has recently erected a model frost-proof apple house, under a plan or system adopted by O. T. Springer, Esq., an extensive apple-grower of Burlington, and which Mr. Springer has very successfully used in carrying his apple crop through the winter months, with no injury from frost, for the last fifteen years. I may say, too, that I have similar rooms in which I have kept large quantities of apples and vegetables during the winter season for the last twenty years, with like good results. It may interest, and, I trust, benefit the apple-growers to know how this building is constructed. It is eighty feet long and thirty wide, with capacity for holding nearly 10,000 bushels. The foundation and floor is one solid concrete bed, with balloon frame. On the outside and inside of the 6-inch studding there is tacked tar paper. The outside is boarded with novelty siding, the inside with matched and undressed flooring. To this there are placed other 4-inch studding. Another thickness of paper, and sided up with matched and dressed flooring, thus forming two air-tight spaces, one of four, the other of six inches. All doors and windows are made double, and thoroughly packed with selvage, and made as tight as possible. There are four air-ducts running up the six-inch studding from the floor in the loft, and along the rafters, to ventilators at the peak of the roof. There are doors at the mouth of these air-ducts that may and should be left open in mild weather, and closed when very cold.

On each side of a driveway, ten feet wide, through the centre, from end to end, there are eight bins, each nine feet square. The apples are placed in these bins in tiers 2 1-2 feet deep. There is a two-inch air space under the bottom, and at the sides and back. The boards for the bottom, the partitions and the back are six inches wide, and half an inch apart, so that there may be a free circulation of air on every side of the apples. There is a loft overhead that will hold fully sixty tons of hay. The building has cost about \$1,200, and Mr. McCabe feels sure it will repay the outlay the present season, in the extra price he will get for his apples, in being able to hold them until late winter or early spring. I may mention that two years ago, when apples were so very plentiful, all I was offered in the autumn for mine was \$1 per bbl. I put them into store, and sold them in February at \$2.40, with not three per cent. waste. If every apple-grower in Canada had a building similar to the one described, of a size sufficient to hold what apples he may grow from year to year, it would add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the value of Canadian exports, by having six months instead of six weeks to market his crop.

Purchasing and dealing in apples has been and is now a game of chance, and very much of a gambling transaction, as mostly all the fruit must be got to market before cold weather sets in. Consequently hundreds of thousands of barrels of Canadian apples are forced on congested European markets, and as a consequence many, very many are sold at a loss. Yes, many consignments have not realized enough to pay ocean freight. How different it would be could the grower keep his apples and have a few months in which to make sale. I am, faithfully,

H. H. HURD.

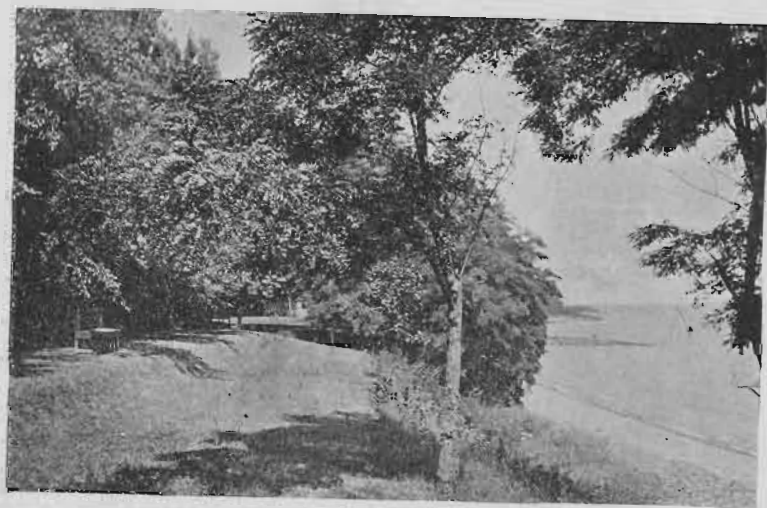
Hamilton, October 27th, 1902.



IN THE GROUNDS.



LAKEHURST SANITARIUM.



IN THE GROUNDS, SHOWING BEACH.

## LAKEHURST SANITARIUM.

The institution is elegantly situated in large private grounds, on banks of Lake Ontario, within twenty miles of Toronto and Hamilton, with every appointment and appliance for treating these classes of cases.

Each case comes under the direct personal care of the resident physician. Experience shows that a large proportion of these cases are curable, and all are benefitted from the application of exact hygienic and scientific measures.

This institution is founded on the well-recognized fact that inebriety is a disease and curable, and in every case what essentially is required is rest, change of thought and living, with the many other benefits outside of treatment incidental to institution life.

In our booklet which we place before you, let it be distinctly understood that we want to plainly show the benefits of our institution, not to the detriment of others established for the same purpose, but that it stands alone among them in its all-prevading quality of excellence for treatment of such cases, in that it is a health resort indeed, having every natural advantage of position, grounds, home-like comforts, and absolutely fitted to its important mission—a cheery, yet restful retreat, possessing every attraction for repose and recuperation, every necessary means for the treatment of the ailing, and an abundance of objects of interest and pastimes for the well.

We would especially emphasize the importance of moral tonics on our patients. All are put on their honor, and no restrictions are placed upon them. They are at perfect liberty to come and go as they please, and under these circumstances a man taking liquor clandestinely would find himself regarded as a traitor to his trust.

The large majority of our patients are sent by physicians in all parts of the continent, which conclusively shows that no element of quackery can exist. All our patients are treated as ladies or gentlemen who are afflicted with a curable disease—which is a misfortune, not necessarily a fault—and not as people who have offended against society's laws.

The buildings are cheerful, roomy and commodious, fitted for this purpose, and completely equipped. Every facility is present for the study and treatment of such chronic and convalescent conditions as are difficult to treat at home.

Patients consult and are referred here by their own physicians. A regulated, wholesome and nutritious dietary with everything in season is furnished.

We have hundreds of unsolicited testimonials from ex-patients, of which we publish a few. Any inquiries will cheerfully be answered on application, promptly, and scale of charges with other information sent on addressing

THE MANAGER, Lakehurst Sanitarium,  
Box 215, Oakville, Ont.



MAIN STAIRCASE.



DINING-ROOM.

VIEWS IN LAKEHURST SANITARIUM, OAKVILLE.



AVENUE AT "KINGSCASTLE," OAKVILLE, PROPERTY OF ROBERT McCAUSLAND, ESQ.



"KINGSCASTLE," RESIDENCE OF ROBERT McCAUSLAND, ESQ., OAKVILLE.

### FOR SALE.

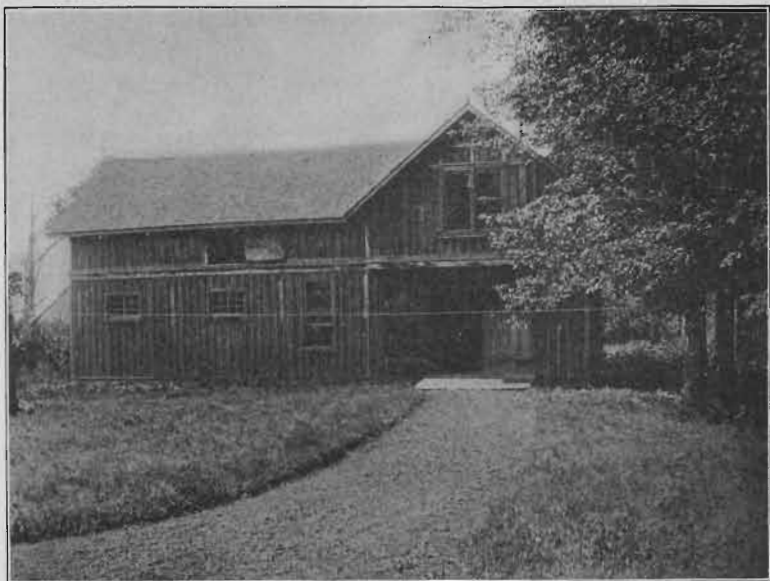
#### "KINGSCASTLE," OAKVILLE, ONT., CAN.

Part of the south half of Lot 16, 2nd Con. S.D.S., containing by admeasurement 6 <sup>22</sup>/<sub>100</sub> acres (more or less); having on it a three-storey solid brick residence, 13 rooms and bathroom, good plumbing, water in house, heated throughout by warm air, (Howard) furnace, brick woodshed, brick poultry house, substantial frame stable and carriage house, recently built.

About four acres of lawn, garden and orchard, set out with grapes, apples, pears, peaches, etc. Beautifully wooded ravine with running stream on northerly boundary. The property is just outside the town of Oakville, taxes nominal. It is on the main road to town, half-mile from station, one and a half miles from post-office and steamboat landing. Being half-way between Hamilton and Toronto, with trains almost hourly to both, it forms an ideal residence for anyone having business connections in either city. It is a particularly healthy situation, being elevated land, with gravelly-loam soil, excellent drainage, good road and sidewalk to town.

For further particulars of this property, apply to the owner, 86 Wellington Street West, Toronto.





BARN OF R. McCAUSLAND, ESQ., AT "KINGSCASTLE," OAKVILLE



"CHESTNUT VILLA," RESIDENCE OF J. ROOMER, ESQ., OAKVILLE.—FOR SALE.

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For all information apply to Miss M. CRAIG, Box 92, Burlington, Ont.