

the inside temperature being 37 to 40 degrees. There is also another cold storage case, containing apples, cheese, butter and eggs, all keeping perfectly. Around this case in a hollow brass hand-rail, through which brine is circulated at a temperature of ten degrees below freezing point, so that it is quite startling to touch it. In the basement is a cold storeroom, in which reserve stocks of cheese and apples are found. This is the only cold storage exhibit on the grounds. Near the apples is a trophy of bottled fruits and grain, 20 feet high. Eight glass pillars filled with grain support a sort of roof, beneath which are arranged fruits and vegetables, prepared at the various Experimental Farms, and representing all parts of Canada. Above this a pyramid of bottled grains of all kinds, in fancy jars. The whole is crowned with festoons and sheaves of grain in the straw. This trophy is the work of Mr. Hay, of the Central Experimental Farm.

At the right is a three-story stand displaying honey, liquid and granulated, in bottles, and comb honey in the familiar square boxes. The light shines through it all, giving beautiful effects in shades of pearl and amber.

Less beautiful, but not less interesting, is the display of flour, breakfast foods, etc. Columns of glass, filled with flour or wheat, support the barrels, boxes and bags in which these products come. Here, of course, the west is the greatest exhibitor. Near by are the canned fruits, tinned meats and potted cheese. Further along are the liquid productions of the Dominion, which include ale, wine, champagne, whiskey, gin, and a fine show of mineral waters. Beyond this is a cone of bottles of ginger ale, soda water, Vichy, etc.

Facing the agricultural trophy is the exhibit of maple syrup, in Columbia show bottles, besides cakes of maple sugar, and the granulated product, also tins of syrup and samples of maple vinegar. This exhibit is mainly from the Eastern Townships.

There are also several wall-cases containing fish, canned and dried, and canned lobster, fish oil and table salt.

One particularly attractive case is that containing confectionery and chewing gum. Three sloping shelves are adorned with exhibits of candy, while above them is an assortment of pepsin and fruit gums. This is a novelty to most visitors, for chewing gum is a New World article.

The universal opinion is that Canada has an exhibit to be proud of, a serious, business-like display of the resources and products of a great country.

## THE HORTICULTURISTS.

### *Papers read at last night's session.*

At the last evening's session of the Canadian Horticultural Association's convention the Rev. Dr. Campbell called attention to the neglected wild flowers of Canada. Many of them, he said, were most beautiful in themselves, and if they were rare, would be highly prized. He held that every well-equipped horticultural establishment should have specimens of every variety of our native ferns and orchids.

Mr. S. S. Bain, of Montreal, read a paper on "The advantage of organization in our business." He thought that few florists worked on business principles, or priced their plants on any intelligent system. Hence arose underselling, with all its consequences. He enumerated several points, in which organization was desirable, the most important being grading, by which flowers of a certain perfection would bear a certain value, and which would enable advance orders to be given with a certainty of satisfaction to both buyer and seller; mutual help, by which one dealer would sell to another; purchases in bulk, by which individual retailers would be able to get the advantage of wholesale prices.

M. J. H. Dunlop, of Toronto, read a paper on "Roses up to date." After discussing the American Beauty, Bride and other varieties of this flower, he described two of this year's novelties, the Liberty, of a glowing crimson color, with a very sweet perfume, and the Lady Dorothea, a sprout from the Sunset, which flowers well in winter, and is of a soft shade of peach pink, deepening to a red at the base of the petals, outside, and a bright flesh pink inside.

Mr. G. Robinson, of Outremont, discussed "How to make a private place most attractive," and gave many practical suggestions for the management of a garden. Trees and shrubs must not be planted too thickly, even at the cost of the immediate appearance. Beds should be laid out with a view to variety, and carpet beds should be mixed with moss beds. Every piece of ground