

There are two organizations in Canada directly connected with the development of the horticultural interests of the Dominion, as distinct from the fruit growing industry. These are The Canadian Horticultural Association and The Ontario Horticultural Association. The former is composed of wholesale flower growers, retail florists, and professional gardeners, and deals almost exclusively with the professional side of floriculture. The latter represents the amateur interests. The sixteenth annual convention of The Canadian Horticultural Association took place last month in Peterboro. The papers presented were of a high order of merit, particularly that by Park Commissioner C. E. Chambers, of Toronto, which dealt with Parks and Boulevards. We are pleased to notice that since the convention it has been published in full by a number of local dailies. Separated as its members are by the great distances which prevail in Canada, this Association is accomplishing a valuable work in the face of considerable difficulties. It deserves the support of all who are interested in any branch of professional floriculture. By identifying themselves with it, florists and gardeners will advance their own interests as well as those of the other members of their profession.

## PUBLISHER'S DESK

This is the season of the year when the minds of progressive fruit growers are occupied with thoughts concerning the marketing of their season's crops. More and more are they striving to see that their goods are placed on the markets, both at home and abroad, in the best possible condition. This is why the Annual Exhibition and Fall Packing Number of The Canadian Horticulturist, issued the first of September each year, is awaited with interest by fruit growers from one end of Canada to the other.

This is our third annual number of this kind. We anticipate that it will meet with the expectations of our readers. The articles are particularly timely and helpful. One of the most important discussions that took place at the Dominion Fruit Conference held last year, pertained to a possible change in the size of the standard apple box. One of the leaders in the discussion was Mr. R. M. Winslow, of British Columbia. At the Dominion Conference final action was deferred until the views of the growers might be more fully ascertained. In the introductory article in this issue, Mr. Winslow has summed up very ably the arguments for and against the two sizes generally advocated. It will be noticed that he favors what might be called the United States as against the Canadian box. As the subject is a timely one, fruit growers are invited to continue the discussion.

In Quebec and Eastern Ontario our fruit growers are awakening to the fact that in the Fameuse and McIntosh Red apples they have two varieties that for dessert purposes are unsurpassed. For all such growers, as well as for growers of other varieties of apples, the article by Rev. Father Leopold contains much that should be instructive and helpful.

In Eastern Canada, at least, the great majority of apple growers are still packing their apples in barrels. The contribution by Mr. A. G. Turner, Provincial Horticulturist for New Brunswick, was secured for their benefit. A glance through the flower

and vegetable departments of this issue will show that they also are filled with timely, helpful information. While the handling of the apple crop is always emphasized in this issue, it has been our desire that none of the other departments should be neglected, and in this we trust our readers will see we have been successful.

\* \* \*

Because The Canadian Horticulturist is published only monthly its space is very limited. This makes it absolutely impossible for us to publish as soon as they are received, many of the articles that we accept for publication. In each month's issue we strive to have those articles that are the most timely and seasonable. Thus it frequently happens that an article crowded out of one month's issue may be held over and not used until the corresponding month of the year following. When correspondents do not see their articles published as soon as they expect, they are asked to remember that its non-appearance is not an indication that it is not the editor's intention to publish it.

\* \* \*

The circulation of The Canadian Horticulturist and its companion paper, The Canadian Horticulturist and Beekeeper, continues to increase. It is now greater than ever before in the history of either paper. We are pleased that this is the case because we do not use any methods to force an increase in circulation. Premiums are not given to subscribers to take the paper. The circulation of both papers is high class and good. This is probably the main reason why The Canadian Horticulturist and The Beekeeper are such valuable advertising mediums.

\* \* \*

This year as usual The Canadian Horticulturist will be represented in the Horticultural Building at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. Readers of this paper are invited to pay us a visit.

## Potato Canker Danger

H. T. Gussow, Dominion Botanist, Ottawa

Potato canker should not be allowed to obtain a foothold in Canada. It is a disease that makes slow progress but where once broken out it has defied every known means of control. With the approach of the potato harvest all growers are particularly requested to examine their potatoes for signs of canker. A case of potato canker escaping detection forms a source of future infection.

The appearance of this disease has been well illustrated by the Farmers' Circular, No. 3, obtainable free of charge from the Publication Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. On discovery of any signs of potato canker farmers should immediately notify the Dominion Botanist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, of the outbreak, at the same time submitting specimens, when an inspector will be sent to assist and advise the farmer as regards the treatment to be given.

In accordance with the new regulations if diseased tubers are found no part of the crop can be sold. Before being used for any purpose all tubers, whether sound or unsound, must be boiled, which destroys the disease. No potatoes from an infected field can be used for seed. The land upon which diseased potatoes have been raised is unfit for the production of potatoes for an indefinite number of years.

All potato growers should acquaint themselves with the publications furnished by the Department of Agriculture in reference to this disease.

## Niagara Peninsula Crop Outlook

The Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association reports an increase over last month in the plum and pear prospects, and a slight decrease in grapes. The average set is as follows:

Japan Plums, 58 reports, 79%.  
European Plums, 55 reports, 71%.  
Early Cling Peaches, 51 reports, 80%.  
Early Free Peaches, 84 reports, 59%.  
Late Peaches, 93 reports, 71%.  
Early Pears, 39 reports, 81%.  
Bartlett Pears, 63 reports, 80%.  
Later Pears, 54 reports, 74%.  
Grapes, 83 reports, 72%.  
Early and Fall Apples, 46 reports, 56%.  
Winter Apples, 57 reports, 45%.  
Early Tomatoes, 39 reports, 81%.  
Late Tomatoes, 53 reports, 75%.

The raspberry crop was very disappointing. The first early tomatoes were inclined to be small but they are now coming in freely—quality good. On moist, sandy soil, the crop promises well, but on the heavier soils the plants are suffering severely from the excessive drought. Peaches are seemingly not suffering badly as yet from little peach and yellows, but both may develop later. Blight on pears is reported in several cases as being bad, and the pear slug has also done damage.

Grapes have suffered badly in some cases from flea beetle and rose chafer in Pelham, Thorold and Stamford townships, and rot is reported in several vineyards around St. Catharines. Apples are still reported light, and the yield may possibly be even further reduced as many growers have not sprayed their small crop, and codling moth and scab are reported bad in unsprayed orchards. In every case the well sprayed orchards are reported comparatively free from such troubles. Cover crops went in late because of drought.

While so many complain of the lack of rain, it is a debatable question whether the growers who are cultivating, spraying and caring for their orchards as they should be cared for, are not in a better position. There will be no loss from rot and the fruit will carry better than if there were to be a little too much rain.

The peach crop will be large owing to the large number of young orchards coming into bearing. The growers should endeavor to place as many orders as possible and also let their customers know that there will be plenty to supply all demands.

## SOCIETY NOTES

### St. Catharines

Preparations are under way for the annual fall exhibition of the St. Catharines Horticultural Society. Situated as St. Catharines is in such a splendid fruit producing section this exhibition has become one of the finest flower and fruit shows in Canada. This season no efforts are being spared to make the event the most successful yet. September 11 will be the opening date.

That Ontario can produce apples second to none was proved at the International Apple Shimmers' Association which met recently at Cleveland, Ohio. In competition with fruit from Nova Scotia, the New England States, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, Ontario fruit won the President's Cup, a sweepstake for the entire show. Fifteen winter, five summer and ten fall varieties were shown.