

The Canadian Horticulturist

Published by The Horticultural
Publishing Company, Limited

The Only Horticultural Magazine in the Dominion

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, ONTARIO, QUE-
BEC, NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATIONS AND OF THE ONT-
ARIO VEGETABLE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

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1. THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST is published on the 25th day of the month preceding date of issue.
2. Subscription Price in Canada and Great Britain 60 cents a year, two years \$1.00. For United States and local subscriptions in Toronto, 25c. extra a year is charged for postage. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00 a year, including postage.
3. Remittances should be made by Post Office or Money Express Order, or Registered Letter. Postage stamps accepted for amounts less than \$1.00.
4. Change of Address—When a change of address is ordered, both the old and the new addresses must be given.
5. Advertising Rates quoted on application. Copy received up to the 18th. Responsible representatives wanted in towns and cities.
6. Articles and Illustrations for publication will be thankfully received by the editor.

Circulation Statement

Since the subscription price of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST was reduced from \$1.00 to 60 cents a year, the circulation has grown rapidly. The following is a sworn statement of the net paid circulation of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST for the year ending with Dec., 1907. The figures given are exclusive of sample and spoiled copies and of papers sent to advertisers. Some months, including the sample copies, from 8,000 to 10,000 copies of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST are mailed to people known to be interested in the growing of fruit, flowers or vegetable.

January 1907.....	4,947
February 1907.....	5,520
March 1907.....	6,380
April 1907.....	6,460
May 1907.....	6,620
June 1907.....	6,780
July 1907.....	6,920
August 1907.....	6,880
September 1907.....	7,078
October 1907.....	7,210
November 1907.....	7,250
December 1907.....	7,500
Total for the year.....	79,525
Average each issue.....	6,627
January 1908.....	7,650
February 1908.....	7,824

Sworn detailed statements will be mailed upon application.

Our Protective Policy

We want the readers of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST to feel that they can deal with our advertisers with our assurance of the advertisers' reliability. We try to admit to our columns only the most reliable advertisers. Should any subscriber, therefore, have good cause to be dissatisfied with the treatment he receives from any of our advertisers, we will look into the matter and investigate the circumstances fully. Should we find reason to believe that any of our advertisers are unreliable, even in the slightest degree, we will discontinue immediately the publication of their advertisements in THE HORTICULTURIST. Should the circumstances warrant we will expose them through the columns of the paper. Thus, we will not only protect our readers, but our reputable advertisers as well. All that is necessary to entitle you to the benefits of this Protective Policy is that you include in all your letters to advertisers the words "I saw your ad. in THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST." Complaints should be sent to us as soon as possible after reason for dissatisfaction has been found.

Communications should be addressed:

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST,
506-7-8 Manning Chambers,
TORONTO CANADA

EDITORIAL

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Beginning with the April issue, THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST will be published in Peterboro. The change will ensure better service for our readers. Owing to a material decrease in the cost of printing and other expenses, we will be in a position to make improvements now that could not be accomplished until a later date were THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST to remain in Toronto. While the place of printing and the business and editorial offices will be in Peterboro, we will also have an office in Toronto at the old address, 508 Manning Chambers, 72 Queen St. West. Our friends are invited to visit us either in Peterboro or Toronto. With their assistance in the future, as in the past, we shall turn out a stronger, more interesting and better paper than ever.

THE APPLE SITUATION

The apple business of 1907-08 presents many interesting features and teaches some lessons. At present apples in storage for re-packing are being hurried out rapidly. The estimated 420,000 barrels in storage in Ontario at the beginning of the re-packing season, has dwindled away to less than half that quantity. The fruit has kept fairly well so far, but there is great danger of depreciation in keeping qualities for late holding, owing to that fact that large quantities of our best fruit were frosted while on the trees.

The prices realized during the past two months must mean disaster to some dealers. The wonder is, "How did it all happen?" Of course, as usual, there are some wise ones who say, "I knew it would happen," and "I told you so." It is doubtful, however, if even the wise fellows will profit by this season's experience, when July comes around once again.

While many causes contributed towards the bad results, the principal one is the fact that fully sixty per cent. of the crop could be classed as No. 2, or a lower grade. While under usual conditions only twenty-five to thirty per cent. of No. 2 grade, free from trash, will find a paying market in Great Britain, more than twice that percentage has gone forward this season, as well as thousands of barrels of absolute trash, marked No. 3. These shipments have completely demoralized the demand for the lower grades.

It is safe to say that twenty-five per cent., or at least 100,000 barrels of the apples that were placed in storage for re-packing, could be called nothing more than absolute trash. If the dealers had been given this stuff free of cost, at the prices it has sold for, they would lose more than a dollar a barrel.

The first crash in the market was caused largely by the fact that an oversupply of inferior and frosted fruit was rushed on the market. This gave the impression not only that the general quality was inferior, but also that the fruit was badly injured by frost.

Mr. A. McNeill, Chief, Fruit Division, Ottawa, reports that the apple situation is assuming somewhat serious proportions with the buyers in Nova Scotia. The returns in some cases are showing from 50 cents to \$1.00 a barrel less than the price paid for the fruit.

It is estimated that there are over 100,000 barrels still in store in the valley, including some rather poor stock. The Baldwins and Greenings are turning out very disappointing. The weather has not been favorable for keeping the apples in the best condition, and there will be a heavy shrinkage. The general price paid to growers in the fall was \$2.00 to \$2.25 a barrel, taking everything. While the market still may brighten considerably, both for Ontario

fruit and Nova Scotian, it is to be feared that it will not strengthen sufficiently to place the season of 1907-08 on record as other than a poor one for the export apple trade.

BETTER SERVICE NEEDED

The glaring indifference of the railway companies of Canada to the demands of fruit shippers for adequate facilities for transporting fruit rapidly and in good condition, has brought about the organization of the Ontario Apple Shippers' Association. By united effort through this organization, the fruit shippers of the province expect to secure better treatment. Following the organization of the association and recognizing at last the growing need of the industry for proper transportation facilities, a circular was issued from the office of Mr. J. W. Loud, freight traffic manager of the G.T.R., asking for views from shippers in regard to equipment best adapted for the handling of apples and other fruit during the winter season. The company is desirous of knowing what is the extent of the shipments of fruit to Europe, to the United States, to the west and to other points, and the type of cars that would give the best results. It is important that every shipper should assist in giving the necessary information.

The favorable attitude of the Board of Railway Commissioners towards the fruit shippers and growers when they met in session in Toronto a few weeks ago, would indicate that the board appreciates the serious position the shippers are placed in during the present winter, and intends to force the railways to provide at least reasonable equipment for the fruit traffic. It is up to the shippers to assist in every possible way the railway commission in securing evidence of actual cases of negligence and indifference on the part of the railways.

Since Prof. M. Cumming, Secretary for Agriculture for Nova Scotia, announced at the fruit growers' meeting in Berwick last December that the Government would pay a bounty of ten cents for every brown-tail moth nest found, valuable results have been had. During the Christmas holidays, one of the students of the Agricultural College found and collected nearly 400 nests near his home at Bear River, Digby County. The children of the Bear River school have found over 1,200 nests since the announcement of the payment of the bounty. It looks as if there still might be a good many brown-tail moths in Nova Scotia, but the payment of this liberal bounty will greatly reduce the number, if not completely eradicate the pest. The Government is to be commended on its action, and should continue the work until the province is freed of the pest, or at least, until there is no possibility of it gaining a dangerous foothold.

The establishment of a horticultural club at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, is a movement that should give stimulus to the study and practice of horticulture at that institution. It will afford an opportunity for the acquiring of advanced knowledge that cannot always be had in the class-room. The social features of such a club, centred in a horticultural atmosphere, should play their part in making it a success. Only profit should come from such an organization, and it will if it is founded on enthusiasm.

The legal weights for vegetables in Canada are, per bushel: Potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips and beets, 60 pounds; onions, 50.

Orchard cultivation should be thorough. One of the best implements for the purpose is the disc harrow. Write for the catalog of T. E. Bissell Co., Ltd., Elora, Ont.