The Canadian Horticulturist

Published by The Horticultural Publishing Company, Limited PETERBORO AND TORONTO



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 Peterboro, (not called for at Post Office) 25c extra 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

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. Address all advertising correspondence and copy to our Advertising Manager, 72 Queen Street West, Tor-

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 10,000 to 12,000 copies of The Canadian Horticulturist are mailed to people known to be interested in the growing of fruit, flowers or vegetables.

Circulation Statement

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 7,080 October, 1907 7,257 November, 1907 7,257 December, 1907 7,550	January, 1908. 7,650 February, 1908 7,824 March, 1908 8,056 April, 1908 8,250 May, 1908 8,573 June, 1908 8,840 July, 1908 9,015
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Average each issue in 1907, 6,627 Sworn detailed statements will be mailed upon application.

Our Protective Policy

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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, 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:

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THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST. Toronto Office: PETERBORO, ONTARIO 72 Queen Street West.

EDITORIAL

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSPECTION

Our editorial in the June issue, entitled, "A Warning," was reproduced in the B. C. Saturday Sunset, which, in an article headed, "Be Fair," challenges our statements in the following words:

"We must admit that San Jose scale, "and other pests, are prevalent in the "neighboring states, but they are also prevalent in Ontario, and we are quite " sure that The Horticulturist is in error "when it says that the 'blundering in-"spectors threw out one lot of Cox's "Orange Pippins, because their appear-"ance was unusual." Cox's Orange "Pippin is not a stranger in British "Columbia, and its appearance and hab-"its are well known to the fruit-pest in-"spectors, and notwithstanding the pos-"sible mistakes of these inspectors, it "is not true that 'the British Columbia "Government discriminates against clean "healthy Eastern nursery stock."

No person has denied that there is scale in Ontario, but it is confined to a comparatively small area of the province, and, besides, a number of Ontario nurseries are not located in the scale-infested district. The Ontario Government, to protect Ontario growers, insists that all nursery stock grown in the province shall be fumigated under the direction of a Government This fumigation covers the inspector. stock shipped to British Columbia. Last spring one of these inspectors personally inspected all the shipments that were sent to British Columbia, from one of Ontario's largest nurseries, and wrote a letter testifying that the stock was free of scale and disease, and in a healthy condition, and that it was fumigated under his personal supervision. This letter was handed to the inspectors at Vancouver, but they declined to accept the statements in any way. would seem, therefore, that there should be some reciprocity between the departments of agriculture in the different provinces in reference to this matter of inspection.

In regard to the Cox's Orange Pippin blunder, these trees were claimed by the British Columbia inspectors to be infested with San Jose scale. The consigning nursery firm demanded that specimens be sent to them. This was done. Later the trees were sent to the Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, and, upon close inspection, were found to be affected only with the oyster-shell scale, a comparatively harmless pest.

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST has received numerous letters from British Columbia growers, to the effect that they want Ontario stock, but do not feel that they can accept the risk of planting such stock when it is subject to double fumigation, when it is subject to detail and an over-handling at Vancouver. The following is an extract from one from Kelowna: "Ontario trees are just what we want in this province, as they are from a colder climate, and are hardy, but they are too long on the road. They should come direct to Vernon, instead of going first to Vancouver."

The B. C. Saturday Sunset fails to see that eastern nursery stock is discriminated against. Even accepting the fact that scale is in the east, as well as in the west, why do eastern nursery concerns have to ship for inspection right across British Columbia to Vancouver, while United States stock can be shipped only across the

border, and be inspected, practically, at the port of entry? The British Columbia Government does not compel United States stock to be shipped for inspection across the province to Revelstoke or Golden. THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST thinks that Ontario, and other eastern provinces, as a part of our great Dominion, should be entitled to, at least, as much consideration as the Western States. All that eastern nursery men ask, and all that our British Columbia correspondents desire, is another inspection station established at some eastern point in British Columbia, so that nursery stock from eastern Canada can be imported without any extra delay and any extra expense in shipping. And that is the position of THE CANADIAN HORTICULTUR-IST. We do not ask for discrimination against United States concerns, nor against the nurseries of the Coast. We ask for no favors for eastern nurserymen that are not given to those of the west. We do ask the British Columbia Government to establish another inspection station, and The B. C. Saturday Sunset to "be fair."

INPSECTORS FOR ASSOCIATIONS

To give distinction to The Co-operative Fruit Growers of Ontario, an organization with which is affiliated most of the local co-operative fruit associations in the province, and to aid its recognition in foreign markets, it should adopt a brand for the use of all affiliated associations that are The brand need not necessarily worthy. be used by the local associations exclusively, but in addition to the local brand. It would identify them as members of the provincial organization, which will soon be powerful and strong, partcularly if incorporated, as is now proposed.

No local association should be allowed to use the provincial brand, however, unless it grades and packs its fruit in accord with The Fruit Marks Act, and with the standard set by the central organization. The Dominion Department of Agriculture can lend a helping hand in this matter by appointing special inspectors to watch the work and output of the local associations, so that the latter may know that the desired standard is being reached. Such special inspection would be the means of advertising Ontario fruit through the assocations in a manner more satisfactory than any that has been tried in the past.

SIGNING NURSERY CONTRACTS

Is there any line of merchandise in which there is so much fraudulent practice and over-charging as there is in the case of nursery stock? We have recently received a contract for stock signed by a customer, which reads as follows:

"Please furnish me the following bill "of nursery stock for the purpose of im-"proving my property. Notice to be sent "me of the date of delivery and if not "called for on that day and a personal "delivery made, I agree to pay expenses "of same.

"I hereby waive all set off or exemp-"tion law rights.

"I also agree not to countermand this "contract; any article not furnished to be "deducted from the bill. All nursery "stock dying within five years will be re"placed at half original price."

The bill calls for four trees of the commonest kind, one Concord grape vine and a dozen raspberries, for which the customer is charged \$5.00. There would be excellent profit in it if they had charged \$2.00.

It will be noted that the customer waiv-