

bound volumes. It is very desirable that the publishers of a magazine should have the bound volumes of the magazine from its establishment, and we trust our readers will be able to help us by furnishing the missing copies needed to complete our file.

We have informed our readers on several occasions that it is our desire to make *THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST* the best horticultural publication on the continent. That we are succeeding is indicated by letters we receive from our readers, including the following one from Luke Brothers, Nurserymen, of Montreal, Que.: Enclosed find our subscription for another year. We take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the valuable magazine you are producing. We get horticultural magazines from all parts of the continent, and may say that there is none which gives us greater pleasure, or greater profit than *THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST*. We wish you continued success.

Fruit growers who have followed the debates in the House of Commons regarding the now famous shipment of apples made by E. D. Smith, M.P., to the old country, and which was so unfavorably commented on by one of the Canadian commercial agents, will feel considerable sympathy for Mr. Smith. There is no reason to believe that this shipment was made with any intention to deceive, and as it did not receive his personal supervision, it is unfortunate that Mr. Smith, whose reputation as a shipper is well known, should have been given such unpleasant notoriety in a matter of this kind.

Horticultural societies that have not already interested school children in the growing of flowers should do so at once. This line of work does not call for a great expenditure of funds, and it has the effect of gaining the interest of the children at a time in their lives when they are likely to be most benefited thereby. Some excellent suggestions are contained in the article in this issue dealing with this work. It is not too late for societies that have not arranged already to do so to undertake work of this nature this year.

It was recently announced through the press that a certain well-known firm of apple shippers had been convicted for the fifth time of infractions of the Fruit Marks Act. As the law stands, such firms cannot be fined more than a small sum. The profits they are able to make by breaking the law are greater than the fine they are likely to incur when detected. It is time the law was amended, so that crime of this nature can be prevented.

Preventing Slumps in Prices

A. B. Cutting, B.S.A., Guelph

One of the crying needs of our fruit industry is for a system of distribution that will insure a greater demand for our produce and, as a consequence, better prices. Just how to establish a well-organized system of distribution is a difficult problem to solve. It is a noticeable fact, however, that when slumps occur in the markets of our larger towns and cities, often there are small towns where fruit cannot be bought at any price.

The keynote of the problem seems to lie in co-operation. Some co-operative arrangement with dealers in small towns, by which they may communicate their needs direct to the growing centre, or indirectly through the larger dealers of the cities, would tend to lessen the difficulty. By this means the empty and full markets could be located and shipments consigned accordingly.

THE HORTICULTURIST is getting better and more interesting all the time.—John Spence, Henrysburg, Que.

The New Bill Governing Horticultural Societies

THE revision of the Agriculture and Arts Act including the new bill governing horticultural societies introduced into the Ontario Legislature by Hon. Nelson Monteith, and which has been passed, entails several changes that will completely alter the basis for which the horticultural societies of Ont. will receive their government grants. The new bill will take effect in Feb., 1907.

The sections that are of most interest to horticultural society members read as follows:

7.—The mode of organization shall be as follows:

(a) A declaration, in the form of Schedule "A" to this act, shall be signed by those persons (residents of the municipality in which the society is organized) desiring to organize a society under this act. In the case of a city having a population of 30,000 or over, the number of such persons shall be at least 125; in the case of a city with a population of less than 30,000 the number shall be at least 75. Societies organized in towns having a population of 2,000 or over, shall have at least 60 members, and in the case of an incorporated village the number shall be at least 50.

(e) The first meeting of the horticultural society shall be held during the second week in January next ensuing, of which meeting at least two weeks' public notice shall be given by advertising in one or more newspapers published in the district.

(g) At the said first meeting there shall be elected a pres., a 1st v.-pres., a 2nd v.-pres., and not more than nine other directors, all of whom must be members of the society in good standing, or who must become so within 14 days after their election, who, together shall form the board of directors, a majority of which board shall reside in the municipality in which the society is organized. At the said first meeting the society shall appoint two auditors for the ensuing year.

(h) The board of directors, from among themselves or otherwise, shall appoint a sec. and a treas., or a sec.-treas., who shall remain in office during pleasure. The sec. or the sec.-treas., by virtue of his office, shall be a member of each committee appointed and shall have the power of managing director, acting under the control and with the approval of the board of directors.

9.—(1) The objects of horticultural societies shall be to encourage improvement in horticulture.

(a) By holding meetings for discussion and for hearing lectures on subjects connected with the theory and practice of improved horticulture.

(b) By holding exhibitions and awarding premiums for the production of vegetables, plants, flowers, fruits, trees and shrubs.

(c) By the distribution of seeds, plants, bulbs, flowers, shrubs and trees in ways calculated to create an interest in horticulture.

(d) By promoting the circulation of horticultural periodicals.

(e) By encouraging the improvement of home and public grounds, by the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, and by otherwise promoting outdoor art and public beauty. (Note—This is a new clause.—Ed.)

(f) By offering prizes for essays on questions relating to horticulture.

(g) By improving and otherwise procuring and distributing seeds, plants, shrubs, of new and of valuable kinds.

(2) A society shall not expend more than one-third of its total receipts in any one of the lines of work mentioned. (Note—A new clause.—Ed.)

No society shall hold an exhibition, or offer premiums, in connection with the exhibition of any agricultural society or societies. (Note—A new clause.—Ed.)

A city society shall not receive a grant exceeding \$500, a town society a grant exceeding \$200, and an incorporated village society a

grant exceeding \$150. A newly formed society the first year of its existence shall receive a grant on the same membership basis as other societies, but in regard to the amounts expended for horticultural purposes it shall receive a grant equal to the average grant paid during the preceding year to the other societies in its municipal class. (Note—An entirely new clause.—Ed.)

10.—(1) The annual meetings of the several societies shall be held during the third week in January of each year at such time and place as the board of directors may determine. At any such meeting those members only who have paid their subscriptions for the ensuing year shall be entitled to vote.

17.—(a) On or before the first day of May, of each year, the officers of every society shall send to the Department an affidavit, that may be sworn to before any justice of the peace, in the form of schedule "B" annexed to this act, stating, on forms to be provided by the Department, the exact financial transactions of the society during the previous year. This statement shall set forth plainly the number of members in good standing that belong to the society, the amounts paid in prizes for horticultural productions, and the amounts expended for each of the purposes defined in section 9 of this act. This statement also shall set forth the amounts expended for officers' salaries and expenses, and for the defrayment of all other expenses legitimately incurred by the society in its work. Such moneys shall be considered as having been expended for horticultural purposes.

(b) Should it be found, within one year after the receipt by the Department of a society's annual statement, that an officer or officers of the society had wilfully made false returns with an intention to deceive, such officer or officers shall be liable upon summary conviction before a justice of the peace, to a fine not exceeding \$100, or less than \$20, or imprisonment in the common gaol of the county for a period not exceeding six months or less than two weeks.

19. An amount not exceeding \$8,000 shall be subject to division among all the horticultural societies of the province as follows:

(a) \$2,400 shall be subject to division among all the societies in proportion to the total number of members of each society in the preceding year.

(b) \$4,800 shall be subject to division among all the societies in proportion to the total amount expended by each society during the preceding year for horticultural purposes, as shown by their sworn statement provided for in sec. 17.

(c) In addition to the above, \$800 shall be subject to division among the horticultural societies in cities having a population of 30,000 or over in proportion to the number of members in the current year, as shown by their sworn statement provided for in sec. 17.

LARGE AND ABUNDANT CROPS are usually obtained by the grower who uses his intelligence in cultivating the soil. Intelligence and hard work count for but little unless they are combined with good tools. By using Iron Age Implements hard work is dispensed with, and larger crops are assured. A card mailed today to Messrs. J. A. Simmers will bring a Catalog telling you why these goods are better than other kinds.

If any of our readers would like to purchase bound volumes of *THE HORTICULTURIST* for 1905, we have a limited supply on hand which we can supply for \$1.25 per volume. When bound, *THE HORTICULTURIST* is a neat and attractive book, well worth keeping.

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST has grown larger and has much improved since I was last a subscriber.—Charlotte Carroll