Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Fair

A representative of THE CANADIAN HORTI-CULTURIST visited the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition the last week in July and, while it is impossible in the space at our disposal to give a very comprehensive description of the grounds and exhibits, a few things particularly impressed our representative.

The Fair while not as large in extent as the other World's Fairs held in recent years has its advantages to the visitor, being very compact and necessitating less fatigue in order to see the same number of exhibits. The natural advantages of the location from the scenic standpoint, excel any previous exhibition of the kind held on this continent, and the landscape gardening and floral displays on the grounds are superbly beautiful.

To the Canadian visitor, perhaps the most interesting displays might be considered those of the Canadian building, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Forestry building and the United States government building, not forgetting the excellent bureau of information provided by the Vancouver World, in their unique headquarters representing a Hudson Bay Company's Bastion.

The Dominion government display in the Canadian building, is one which reflects great credit on the officials in charge. The tasteful decorations not only give evidence of great skill on the part of the artist, but of careful attention to the proper illustration of the resources of the country. If any fault is to be found in this building, it might be charged to the orchard scene cn

the left hand side, which represents an eastern apple packing demonstration, where the fruit on the painted side is gradually merged into a collection of the real article nearer the observer. In this immediate vicinity the painted scene displays an orchard with abnormally long barrels and absurdly tall Canadians, and apple trees planted appar-enly about six feet apart, all of which is a libel even upon the eastern orchardist, but this might be charitably overlooked if there were another scene representing the modern system of apple packing in boxes, such as is practised in our best orchards, not only in the east but also in British Columbia. The fresh fruit display is highly creditable and helps to convince the careful observer that things have advanced somewhat since the orchardist who painted that scene, ceased operations.

Society for Hort'l Science

The Society for Horticultural Science will hold its annual meeting at St. Catharines, Ont., on Monday, Sept. 13, immediately preceding the meetings of the American Pomological Society which occur on Sept 14, 15 and 16. The Welland Hotel will be headquarters for the Society. The program will be one of the best which the Society has ever had.

will be one of the best which the Society has ever had. Dr. L. H. Bailey, Director of the Experiment Station and Dean of the Department of Agriculture of Cornell University, will discuss "The Field of Research Work in Horticulture." Dr. E. W. Allen, of the Office of Experiment Stations, Washington, D.C., will discuss "The Adams Fund in Its Relation to Investigations in Horticulture." Dr. H. J. Webber, of Cornell University, will outline the work being carried on there under the Adams Fund Act and Prof. S. B. Green, of St. Anthony Park, Minn., will outline the work being done under this act at the University of Minnesota. There will be several other papers, but these were not definitely arranged for in time for publication.

Marketing Early Grapes (Continued from page 189)

are able to dispose of it to best advantage. This system of selling fruit has many advantages, some of which have been enumerated. Each member of the association has a personal interest in the working of the society. The number of middlemen through whom the fruit must pass is reduced to a minimum and all profits are divided proportionately among the members of the association.

The successful growing of fruit and the profitable marketing of that fruit are entirely different problems. A man may be able to grow good fruit; yet, he may be lacking in ability to market that fruit to good advantage. The great point is to put the fruit up in an attractive package and, if catering to a private trade, stamp it with the name of your farm. Let nothing but good fruit go under that stamp and, when once the name becomes recognized as the sender of good and guaranteed fruit, the matter of sale will be easy. This point is the result largely of the success of the co-operative associations and of private enterprises.

