

down on the programme to report for the committee on new fruits. A letter from Mr. Macoun explained that the death of Dr. Jas. Fletcher had prevented the writer's attendance. A resolution, moved by C. L. Stephens, of Orillia, and seconded by E. D. Smith, Winona, was passed at this stage, expressing the high appreciation in which the deceased was held, and conveying a message of sympathy to his family and co-workers on the Central Experimental Farm staff. Mr. Macoun's report was then read by Harold Jones, of Maitland. A few weeks after the last annual meeting of the Ontario Fruit-growers' Association, a circular had been prepared and sent to a large number of papers in Canada, setting forth that during the past three hundred years many varieties of fruits have originated in Canada, some being of great merit. A large number have been recorded, but up to the present no complete list of Canadian fruits had been published. It being desirable to prepare as complete a list as possible before the task becomes too great, the Horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm requested assistance by all interested parties, by sending particulars as to new fruits which should be recorded. In response to the request quite a number of fruits had been sent in, a few of which were quite promising. Among them we note a handsome seedling apple of good quality and Fameuse type—season evidently through January—very promising if proving to be a better keeper than McIntosh; seedling from A. E. Bellman, Bowmanville, Ont.; also one from Wm. Chambers, Carnarvon, Ont.; a promising large-fruited seedling, thought to be hardy as Duchess, but larger, and said to seldom have an off year in bearing; flesh and flavor somewhat like Gravenstein. Scions obtained from Thos. C. Robson, Allsaw, Ont. (now of Alberta). Golden Crown was a large, roundish, pleasant-flavored, sub-acid winter apple, said to be a seedling of a large imported apple; seed planted about 1880; apple grown by Adonijah Marks, Clifton, P.E.I. Tree hardy, growing on a hill exposed to northwest, said to be better bearer than Yellow Transparent; resembles Grimes' Golden. Henry White is the name of a promising apple received from R. Schwerdtfeger, Morrisburg, Ont. Season mid to late winter; fruit somewhat resembling Princess Louise in appearance, flesh and flavor. Jacob Red was a medium, roundish, yellow-fleshed, firm, juicy, mid to late winter apple, of attractive appearance, also received from Mr. Schwerdtfeger.

Of plums, the first noted was Joseph, an Americana seedling, of the largest size, attractive in appearance, and one of the best in quality. It came up in 1904 in garden of Joseph Rowley, Sr., Cumming's Bridge, Ont.; flavor sweet, rich and good; quality good for an Americana. From Wm. Judge, Orangeville, Ont., a promising clingstone plum, somewhat between Yellow Egg and Coe's Golden Drop in shape; medium to above in size; flavor rich; quality good. Another good seedling, sent by Mr. Judge, was much like Lombard in outward appearance, but darker in color and better flavored.

From Jas. Tarry, Tarry's, B.C., was received a promising plum, sweet and of good flavor, not very rich, but of good size, belongs to Domestica group.

A cherry seedling, from Emil Anstad, Trail, B. C., was grown from a seed planted in 1898 by Mr. Anstad. A good cherry, evidently a Big-gereau; fruit large and heart-shaped; a juicy, sweet, pleasant-flavored clingstone; season evidently late July.

Mention was made of 17 new seedling currants from C. L. Stephens, Orillia, Ont., and 10 new seedling gooseberries from P. Barrett, Truro, N.S.

The attention of Canadian nurserymen was drawn to the importance of having a larger list of the Americana plums. There is an immense tract of territory through Central and Eastern Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick where the European sorts do not succeed, but where the Americanas can be grown successfully. Some of the most promising sorts not now found in the catalogues of our nurserymen are Bixby, Mankato, Admiral Schley, Brackett and Oren.

At the Central Experimental Farm, in addition to those trees resulting from hand pollination, they have about 2,000 seedlings resulting from natural cross fertilizing, and of these about 434 have fruited. This year 411 seedlings were bearing, of which 249 were fruiting for the first time. Some very promising apples have been obtained. A list of eighteen names was mentioned, for description of which those interested were referred to the annual reports of the Experimental Farms. Other fruits are also being originated, but in smaller numbers than apples. Several promising new black currants, originated by Dr. Saunders, have recently been introduced.

A. D. Harkness, of Dundas Co., was inclined to question the wisdom of planting the Americana plum extensively. He had 24 trees of Wolf, Hawkeye and Stoddard which he was going to take out, the fruit being so astringent. Prof. H. L. Hutt, another member of the committee on new fruits, said he had received few new seedling apples this year, but some other good fruits, among which was a peach from Essex Co. This

was something like the Crawford, but did not appear to possess outstanding virtues which should cause it to displace other varieties in cultivation.

ANOTHER OPERATION ON THE CONSTITUTION.

Once more the constitution of the association required amendment. In 1906 a long and rather warm discussion arose over the changes then proposed, re-election of directors. The amendment adopted at that time provided that the four oldest directors be dropped off each year, and that four new men be elected to take their places. It was foreseen by a few that this would not always work automatically, as the total number of directors (13) is not a multiple of the number annually retired (4). This year the snag was encountered. Of the necessary quota of retiring directors, two had been elected in 1902 and one in 1903, but four men had been elected in 1906, and the question was what one of the four should give way to the rest. The matter could easily have been settled this year by a voluntary retirement, but the difficulty would be bound to recur. An amendment was, therefore, passed, to provide that no director may serve more than three years consecutively on the directorate, but after one year's lapse a former director may be eligible for re-election.

REPORT OF CO-OPERATIVE COMMITTEE.

Jas. E. Johnson, of Simcoe, Ont., reported for the co-operative committee, which had met in Guelph on February 6th, and again in Toronto on February 20th. The spring work consisted particularly in getting together a circular, giving a full list of firms handling such supplies as spraying materials, pumps, hose, chemicals, etc., together with wholesale prices for same. All the co-operative associations in the Province were sent copies of this circular.

The committee also investigated various systems of bookkeeping for co-operative associations, looking particularly into the one which was explained to the Fruit-growers' Association at their last annual meeting. It was found that the cost of these business systems as used in ordinary commercial work was too great to allow of their being used generally by the association.

During the summer a pamphlet was issued, giving the names of co-operative shipping associations in the Province and their secretaries, and the probable output for 1908. This pamphlet was circulated largely at the Winnipeg Exposition and to various fruit dealers and other parties applying for the same in Ontario. The pamphlet contained also information in reference to the general work of these associations.

A recommendation was further made to the Department of Agriculture, that an instructor in barrel packing be appointed to visit the various associations. This recommendation was adopted, and Mr. Backus, of St. Catharines, looked after this work.

TRANSPORTATION MATTERS.

W. H. Bunting, of St. Catharines, Ont., said nothing very definite had been accomplished by the Transportation Committee during the past year, their plans having been disarranged by the death of the Chairman of the Railway Commission, and consequent disorganization of that body. Then, too, owing to the high price of fruit last year, it was not possible to make out so strong a case for the grower as in some other years. The committee were, however, assembling facts and data for subsequent use. The greatest present grievance was the express business, though it was satisfactory to note that in some cases better accommodation had been provided at shipping stations. He understood that the privilege had now been granted shippers of assembling shipments at divisional points and sorting up cars. During the past year or so growers had experienced a hardship in regard to distributing goods by express. At St. Catharines, for instance, they had been forced to abandon express and ship in carload lots. This was detrimental to the interests not only of producers, but of consumers in the smaller places.

E. D. Smith voiced the astonishment of growers to find that the express companies had virtually raised their rates by increasing the weight at which the fruit baskets of given size were estimated. It was near the end of the season before they got back to the old system. Mr. Smith complained strongly of the rates to distant points, which were so high that Ontario growers were losing the Northwest market for fruit. We must either get higher tariff, he said, or lower transportation rates, and as the former seemed out of the question, effort should be concentrated on a reduction of shipping charges.

Wm. Armstrong, of Queenston, Ont., urged that with a reasonable rate they could send vegetables from Niagara Township to Toronto. He quoted a letter from a transportation official, quoting a rate of \$1.00 from Queenston to Toronto, via Hamilton, on a 6-basket consignment of vegetables, weighing, approximately, a hundred pounds.

L. A. Hamilton, of Lorne Park, Ont., gave the express company credit for a great improvement in the express service to the Clarkson Fruit-growers,

of which he had voiced an emphatic complaint last year. Many of the grievances had been removed, and they were receiving practically an express service at a low freight rate. They were now up against a further difficulty with regard to local transportation in Toronto.

FRUIT MARKET IN TORONTO.

H. St. C. Fisher, of Queenston, Ont., reported for the committee representing the association with regard to fruit-market facilities at Toronto.

For the past few years Ontario fruit-growers have been shipping their fruit to Toronto under very unfavorable market conditions, until this year, when the facilities for handling it have been greatly improved. A year ago the convention of this association took the matter up with the Toronto City Council, and in consequence a committee of fruit-growers was appointed to confer with the Council, to see whether something could be done for the fruit-growers in this respect, whereupon the City Council appointed a committee to meet the Fruit-growers' committee and a committee representing the commission men of the city. It was also decided to call in the transportation companies interested, and deal with the matter in a businesslike way. The committees met at the City Hall from time to time to discuss ways and means. The whole matter was sifted down in such a way that they have now a greatly-improved fruit market. The Grand Trunk Railway deserve credit for the way in which they have improved the fruit-market facilities in Toronto. It seems that the City Council are inclined to wait until the water-front question is settled before they undertake to build a fruit market, to which all the transportation companies will have access on equal terms, and the speaker suggested the appointment and retention of a standing representative fruit-market committee until such has been accomplished.

The old Great Western station at the foot of Scott Street (now known as the Scott St. Fruit Market), where nearly all the fruit that has come into this city for several years past has been handled by the commission men, has been renovated in such a way that there now is probably four times the floor space as a year ago; a new floor has been put down, the roof repaired, electric lights have been installed, and the whole interior whitewashed. It is understood to have cost the G. T. R. something like \$4,000.00 to make the necessary repairs.

But there is need in Toronto for one of the finest fruit market buildings on the continent. Toronto has the best market for choice fruits in Canada. The population is composed largely of genuine Canadians, who love things Canadian, and who are willing and able to pay a high price for a first-class article put up in first-class shape. The St. Lawrence Market, where all the farmers' products are handled in this city, is a market that farmers should be proud of. Fruit-growers should extend their efforts until they get exactly what they want in the shape of a fruit market. The City Council are willing to do their part, and if they wish to hold the fruit trade, they must as soon as possible build a suitable market, to which all transportation companies will have access on equal terms.

The Canadian Express Co., working in conjunction with the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railways, have the past season done much toward landing the fruit shipped from Queenston Station in the market without delay, and in a marketable condition. They have a superintendent in Toronto who is thoroughly familiar with the conditions as they exist all along the line, and he is to be thanked for procuring better shipping facilities this year than there ever were before.

The Dominion Express Co., working in conjunction with the Niagara Navigation Co., did their part at the shipping end of the line, but when the fruit landed in Toronto there was absolutely no decent place on the wharf for the men to handle it, so that it had to be loaded from the fruit trucks to wagons or drays, carted across the railway tracks to the fruit market, and then unloaded into the market. The same is true of the fruit that is shipped from St. Catharines and vicinity to Toronto. Fruit-growers know that the oftener their fruit is handled before the market is reached the less it is worth, so all these things go to show that the fruit market conditions in the City of Toronto can yet be greatly improved upon.

BROODS OF THE CODLING MOTH.

Quite an animated discussion on the codling moth and its control occurred on Tuesday afternoon. President Peart set the ball rolling with a few introductory remarks. Entomologists claim there are two broods of codling moth in his section, and over Western Ontario generally, but his own opinion was that when once they start in brooding they continue until it freezes up—in other words, that there is a continuous brood. The successive stages of the insect are egg, larva or worm, pupa and mature insect or moth. As instancing how rapidly it passes through the latter stages, Mr. Peart said that he had banded his trees on a Tuesday, and examining them the following Monday had found that the worm had entered beneath the band, changed to pupa, then