

The Canadian Horticulturist

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QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD
ISLAND FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATIONS

H. BRONSON COWAN, Managing Director
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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 the Post Office) 25 cents extra a year, including postage.

3. Remittances should be made by Post Office or Express Money 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. Address all advertising correspondence and copy to our Advertising Manager, Peterboro, Ont.

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., 1908. The figures given are exclusive of samples 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.

January, 1908.....7,650	January, 1909.....9,456
February, 1908.....7,824	February, 1909.....9,310
March, 1908.....8,056	March, 1909.....9,405
April, 1908.....8,250	April, 1909.....9,482
May, 1908.....8,573	May, 1909.....9,172
June, 1908.....8,840	June, 1909.....8,891
July, 1908.....9,015	July, 1909.....8,447
August, 1908.....9,070	August, 1909.....8,570
September, 1908.....9,121	September, 1909.....8,605
October, 1908.....9,215	October, 1909.....8,675
November, 1908.....9,323	
December, 1908.....9,400	

Total for the year...104,337

Average each issue in 1907, 6,627

Average each issue in 1908, 8,695

(Increased circulation in one year 2,068)

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, 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 made to us as soon as possible after reason for dissatisfaction has been found.

Communications should be addressed:

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST,
PETERBORO, ONTARIO.

EDITORIAL

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSPECTION

The horticulturists of British Columbia are indignant at the manner in which they are being treated by the provincial government in respect to the fumigation and inspection of nursery stock. The florists of Vancouver recently expressed their indignation in vigorous terms. They claim that nursery stock is wantonly destroyed by the provincial inspection officers, and that they are finding it difficult to get wholesale nurseries to ship stock to them. Stock from the United States is fumigated three times before it reaches the purchasers. Fumigation in itself is not objected to but it is not necessary to repeat the process even once, much less twice. The delay occasioned by this nonsense also is detrimental to trade and helps to damage the stock. The combination of circumstances is more than the stock can stand and a large part of it dies.

The horticulturists have a serious grievance. "The regulations are grossly oppressive and should be altered," said Judge Jay, at Victoria, when dismissing a case brought by the provincial government against the Fairview-Esquimalt Nursery. In the course of the hearing of this action it appeared that a \$500 shipment of palms had been destroyed in January, in May \$63 worth of geraniums were not returned for thirteen days and when they did get back were all rotted and a shipment of palms from Philadelphia met a similar fate. Mr. A. W. Bridgman, of the Fairview-Esquimalt Nursery, said that his company had lost hundreds of dollars owing to the negligence of the inspectors at Vancouver. These are a few of the many instances that could be cited. As the industry is a large one and as the demand for nursery stock constantly in increasing, the British Columbia government should remedy the situation at once.

ANOTHER FAKE

Almost every year some new fake in the horticultural line, makes its appearance in Canada. The variety and ingenuity of these frauds is astonishing. Even more astonishing, however, is the number of farmers and fruit growers who are bitten by them.

We have had powders, which, by being injected into a tree, would be carried by the sap through all the branches and result in phenomenal yields. Paints, that would protect trees against all insect life and insure large crops, have had their day. Seedless apple trees that were going to revolutionize the fruit growing industry have appeared and disappeared. Now we hear of a Northern Spy apple tree grown by a new budding process, that will insure trees coming into bearing inside of three years' time. Agents who are booming this new discovery (?) we learn, are operating in such counties as Simcoe, Grey, and Dufferin, in Ontario and possibly elsewhere.

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST (October 1908; page 222) warned farmers and fruit growers against a similar fraud. Agents of a Michigan firm were telling their prey that their firm practised a system of grafting that ensured superior stock in every respect. Probably it is the same bunch of rascals that is now operating in the coun-

ties mentioned, but substituting a budding fraud for a grafting one. No system of grafting or budding can make Spy trees bear in three years. Even top-grafting, with which the methods talked of by these fakirs should not be confounded, cannot make Spy trees bear so early. It is well known that Spy top-worked on Tolman Sweet, Pewaukee, Haas, Wallbridge, McMahon's White and other hardy varieties of early maturity and better root systems will come into bearing sooner than when propagated in the ordinary way—from seven to nine years compared with twelve to fifteen years. Reliable Canadian nursery concerns offer trees top-worked on these varieties. The United States people, above mentioned, are humbugs.

These fakirs are offering also "black knot proof" cherry and plum trees. No variety of these is absolutely proof against this disease. Waugh says in "Plums and Plum Culture": "It occurs on all sorts of plums (contrary to the statements of the tree peddler.)" Certain vigorous growing varieties are less liable to be affected than others, but none are immune. To claim that plum and cherry stock, grown anywhere or by any process, is "black knot proof," is false.

The agents who represent these concerns are smooth talkers. They know that their frauds will not be discovered by their victims before several years, which enables them to get a portion at least of the money they are after and get safely out of the country before their victims discover that they have been defrauded. Such fakirs operate only once in the same locality. They will appear in some other district next year. Their customers have practically no means of redress as no action can be taken through Canadian courts without great trouble and expense. Farmers and fruit growers, take heed!

AMATEUR HORTICULTURE

In these columns last month, reference was made to the apparent tendency of the Ontario Horticultural Association to confine its work and influence to flowers, lawns and other ornamental factors in gardening. It was suggested that fruits and vegetables be given more attention than they are. We have received letters approving our contention.

Persons who grow fruit in an amateur way and for their own use, have no organization to look to for instruction and advice other than the Ontario Horticultural Association. The work and efforts of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association are chiefly commercial and rightly so. It would be of great benefit to our country as a whole if the Ontario Horticultural Association and the local horticultural societies would take up the questions of fruit and vegetable culture in order to encourage and assist their members in the growing of more and better fruit and vegetables at home.

PUSH FOR INCREASED GRANT

It is absolutely essential for each horticultural society of the province to be represented at the approaching convention of the Ontario Horticultural Association, not only for the general benefit that they will derive from the addresses and discussions but also in order that steps may be taken to have the government grant increased. Unless an increased grant is secured at once, most of the societies will be hindered in their work and the result will be disastrous.

The government must be impressed with the fact that the societies are doing a work