

The Canadian Horticulturist

COMBINED WITH

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST AND BEEKEEPER

With which has been incorporated
The Canadian Bee Journal.
Published by The Horticultural
Publishing Company, Limited
PETERBORO, ONTARIO

The Only Magazines in Their Field in the
Dominion

OFFICIAL ORGANS OF THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC
FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATIONS
AND OF THE ONTARIO BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

H. BRONSON COWAN Managing Director

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES
STOCKWELL'S SPECIAL AGENCY

Chicago Office—Peoria's Gas Building.
New York Office—36 5th Avenue.

1. The Canadian Horticulturist is published in two editions on the 25th day of the month preceding date of issue. The first edition is known as The Canadian Horticulturist. It is devoted exclusively to the horticultural interests of Canada. The second edition is known as The Canadian Horticulturist and Beekeeper. In this edition several pages of matter appearing in the first issue are replaced by an equal number of pages of matter relating to the bee-keeping interests of Canada.

2. Subscription price of The Canadian Horticulturist in Canada and Great Britain, 60 cents a year; two years, \$1.00, and of The Canadian Horticulturist and Beekeeper, \$1.00 a year. 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.

4. The law is that subscribers to newspapers are held responsible until all arrears are paid and their paper ordered to be discontinued.

5. Change of Address—When a change of address is ordered, both the old and the new addresses must be given.

6. Advertising rates, \$1.50 an inch. Copy received up to the 20th. Address all advertising correspondence and copy to our Advertising Manager, Peterboro, Ont.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT

The following is a sworn statement of the net paid circulation of The Canadian Horticulturist for the year ending with December, 1912. The figures given are exclusive of samples and spoiled copies. Most months, including the sample copies, from 13,000 to 15,000 copies of The Canadian Horticulturist are mailed to people known to be interested in the growing of fruits, flowers or vegetables.

January, 1912.....	9,938	August, 1912.....	11,340
February, 1912.....	10,437	September, 1912.....	10,997
March, 1912.....	10,877	October, 1912.....	10,971
April, 1912.....	11,783	November, 1912.....	11,362
May, 1912.....	12,112	December, 1912.....	11,344
June, 1912.....	10,946		
July, 1912.....	10,926		132,356

Average each issue in 1907.....	6,677
" " " " 1908.....	8,693
" " " " 1909.....	8,978
" " " " 1910.....	9,467
" " " " 1911.....	9,311
" " " " 1912.....	11,037

September, 1913..... 12,298

Sworn detailed statements will be mailed upon application.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. We are able to do this because the advertising columns of The Canadian Horticulturist are as carefully edited as the reading columns, and because to protect our readers we turn away all unscrupulous advertisers. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with any subscriber, we will make good the amount of his loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of this issue, that it is reported to us within a week of its occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in The Canadian Horticulturist."

Rogues shall not ply their trade at the expense of our subscribers, who are our friends, through the medium of these columns; but we shall not attempt to adjust trifling disputes between subscribers and honorable business men who advertise, nor pay the debts of honest bankrupts.

Communications should be addressed
THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST,
PETERBORO.

EDITORIAL

RUINOUS DELAYS

In spite of the efforts that have been made to effect improvements, several exceedingly annoying delays in the handling of fruit by the railway companies have been reported lately. Two car loads of fruit shipped from Forest that were on the road for almost double the schedule time, resulted in an almost total loss for the grower. Growers in the Niagara district, who had made shipments of tender fruit to Cobalt, learned later that they were held over in Toronto because of poor connections.

Delays of this character not only cause a deterioration in the condition of the fruit, but tend to demoralize the market and restrict future orders. Cooperation and advanced marketing methods all go for naught when the railways fail to get the fruit over the road fast enough to ensure its reaching the consumer in good condition.

Complaints made to the Railway Commission have only elicited the information that the Commission has no power to award damages for delays. Although records from one district show that delays of more or less length have been the general rule, yet the Commission has ruled that a few cars are not of sufficient importance to warrant action being taken. Apparently the only course open to the fruit growers is to bring sufficient pressure to bear upon the Government to have the necessary power given to the Railway Commission to deal with these matters. Efforts to gain needful information are being made by the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association. Fruit growers can assist by furnishing definite information to the traffic expert of the association, Mr. G. E. McIntosh, of Forest, Ont.

BETTER ACCOMODATION NEEDED

It is gratifying to note that the directors of the Canadian National Exhibition this year gave considerably more attention to the agricultural features of the fair. In the horticultural department, however, there was room for considerable improvement.

The most outstanding need was that of room. There were several exhibits, more particularly those of American railway companies, that had no rightful place in the horticultural building. Surely at an exhibition of the character and reputation of the Canadian National the important horticultural interests of the country should be given every consideration. As a result of the presence of the transportation exhibits, the vegetable displays were relegated to a tent outside where hardly one in ten of the fair visitors would think of looking for them.

Then, too, the exhibits of seed and nursery firms, while quite appropriate and interesting, should not be so placed as to break up the fruit exhibits as was the case this year. The management of the horticultural building should be left entirely in the charge of the horticultural interests. The entire showing in the building could then be elaborated on a comprehensive plan that would do justice to the important fruit and vegetable growing industry.

Encourage Successful Methods

The directors of the Ontario Horticultural Association are arranging to give more attention at the annual convention of the association next month, to the work of the local societies. This is a wise move. The local societies are urged to send delegates to the provincial convention. To do so involves expense. The societies, therefore, naturally ask what benefit they will be likely to receive by taking such action. When it is found that the programme is largely filled with addresses on the cultivation of different varieties of flowers they are apt to conclude that their delegates would not be likely to learn much that could be brought back and used for the benefit of their members as a whole.

Various societies in Ontario are making distinct successes of different lines of work. There is much that other societies might learn from their experience. Speakers, chosen from the more successful societies, can always impart much helpful information to the delegates from sister societies. It is well, therefore, that more attention is to be given to these matters at the approaching convention than has been the case during the past year or two. A well balanced programme will prove a source of strength to the convention.

UNEQUAL RATES

A matter of vital importance to the fruit growers of eastern Canada is that of freight and express rates to the prairie provinces. A wonderful market is developing in that great western country. While there is room for all it is only just that no section should be given more favorable rates than another. It is in this regard that the Ontario growers feel that they are getting an unfair deal.

Ontario apples are carried to Winnipeg for fifty-three cents per one hundred pounds, and to Calgary for one dollar and four cents. That is, the haul from Winnipeg to Calgary costs the Ontario grower fifty-one cents. On the other hand, Washington and Oregon apples are carried to Calgary for seventy-five cents per one hundred pounds and on to Winnipeg for no additional charge. Thus the American grower can cover the whole western market at the same rate. The Ontario grower, while he has some advantage in shipping to Winnipeg, if he wishes to cover the market to Calgary must pay the one dollar and four cents rate. This is a matter that should be brought to the attention of the Railway Commission at the earliest opportunity.

In deciding to hold the Ontario Horticultural Exhibition this winter in connection with the proposed National Live Stock, Dairy and Poultry Show, the management of the exhibition should be their guard to see that they are not led into a position from which it may prove difficult to retreat. The control of the Horticultural Exhibition must not be allowed to pass into the hands of a general committee charged with the direction of a larger venture of which the Horticultural Exhibition would form only a part. The satisfactory situation that exists in connection with the direction of the horticultural department of the Canadian National Exhibition illustrates how disastrous a change might prove. The date of the exhibition this year was set back a week than usual at the request of the management of the larger show. Other concessions in the future might easily prove what is now a very successful horticultural exhibition.