

quality. I am glad to hear, and state to you that nearly every grower and member of this association is planting more or less of the best varieties of berries grown in the country.

Treasurer M. O. Potter filed his account, which was referred to a committee, composed of Messrs. J. B. Arpin and J. J. Emmerick, who later reported they had examined same and found vouchers correct as below:

RECEIPTS.

Jan. 22, 1900.	Deposit by secretary.....	\$ 5 50
Feb. 14, 1900.	State money.....	250 00
Feb. 14, 1900.	Deposit by secretary.....	17 00
June 6, 1900.	Deposit by secretary.....	50
		<u>\$273 00</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Order No. 35.	C. D. Searls, Ex. No. 2.....	\$ 2 52
Order No. 48.	C. Briere, postage, etc.....	12 39
Order No. 50.	A. L. Fontaine, August report.....	35 82
Order No. 51.	M. Huser, weeding station No. 2.....	6 22
Order No. 52.	W. H. Fitch, postage and printing...	56 16
Order No. 53.	W. H. Fitch, postage and printing...	30 78
Order No. 54.	James Gaynor, services and rent....	62 50
Order No. 55.	James Gaynor, lumber, posts and labor	13 86
Order No. 56.	John Gaynor, livery and labor.....	13 00
Order No. 57.	A. L. Fontaine, January report.....	30 00
Order No. 58.	A. L. Fontaine, balance mailing list	7 00
Order No. 60.	Wood Co. Drug Co., record book.....	2 75
		<u>\$273 00</u>

MELVIN O. POTTER, Treasurer.

The secretary next presented the annual report. It was referred to committee on printing and ordered published, as follows:

The prominent features of the past year appear to have been:

The long picking season, and early disposition of yield for cash, at shipping point.

The former allowed the crop to be gathered in a mature and merchantable condition, and the latter relieved growers of anxiety regarding damage from untoward weather.

As growers were disposed to take and buyers inclined to give fairly remunerative prices, results on the whole were satisfactory.

From correspondence received I have extracted the following, bearing on different phases of the industry:

**Association.**

Wisconsin—(c 28)“ I think if our association is to bene-

fit the grower one of the most important moves would be, to place before him the probable crop to be harvested in the east as well as the west, in time so that when the berries are ready for market he will have a basis upon which to fix a reasonable price for his stock."

New York—(c 110) "You have our sympathy with the objects in view a full dissemination of knowledge relating to the culture and marketing of cranberries and careful collection of statistic, of the crop and movement of same is in our opinion to the best interest of all concerned."

We approve of circulars showing the best cooking method being placed in each package for distribution by the retailer. This costs but little and does, perhaps, some good though probably comparatively few of the retailers will bother to distribute."

Wisconsin—(c 6) "My views are that to make the association that all members be treated alike, should be consolidated in such a way that all members should dispose of their stock at one price, if their stock is uniform in quality, and should be disposed of by one agency."

Rhode Island—(c 119) "It seems to me that until the principal growers of the country get together and devise some means to regulate the shipping of cranberries to the market we shall meet the same fate."

Massachusetts—(c 107) "We cannot be too well posted."

### Meetings.

New Jersey—(c 8) "Your August convention was a regular picnic and reminded me of the old Jersey times in 1870-1880 when the Jersey growers used to turn out in flocks to convention, all bound together by the unity of ignorance of cranberry culture. The old conventions used to be crowded. Men with facts, to exchange them for other growers' facts. The American Cranberry Growers' Association has done a power of work. Its printed publications contain the bulk of what is known about cranberry culture. It has done a big work. One thing I know, there is sufficient community of ignorance among a lot of the growers which should hold them together even on a basis of self interest."

### Methods.

New Jersey—(c 8) "The old way was to put a bog out anywhere, put a dollar a day man on it, yourself live fifteen or twenty miles away, the bogs did the rest, all you had to do was pick the crop and pocket your fifty to seventy-five per cent. profit, but the scald showed up. The new insect appeared, berry worms became profuse, grasshoppers rampant, crickets numerous and so the old style of man on the place to attend the bog don't go now. Cranberry