turn our energies of beautifying the roadside, where it will be most appreciated.

Side roads may be made interesting by roadside planting could the adjacent landowners be gotten to cooperate and possibly receive aid from some source in helping with the maintenance.

For Memorial Trees I would suggest that we select trees known to be long lived. The kind to be decided upon by the location where it is to be planted; whether it is to be a dwarf wild Crab, Thorn, a tall Spruce or Pine, a spreading Oak, or Elm. Let it be in keeping with the surrounding landscape.

The spacing should be ample to allow for growth to its natural maturity, whatever kind selected.

In conclusion I will sum up in a few words what is wanted in Memorial Planting:

- A permanent place,
- Long Lived trees,
- Proper spacing, planting, and care.

**HORTICULTURE IN WISCONSIN**

**By William Toole, Sr.**

Our knowledge of progress of horticultural thought and practice in the state of Wisconsin, is derived largely from the records of the activities of our Wisconsin State Horticultural Society.

The forerunner of our State Horticultural Society was a fruit growers' union, which suspended during the civil war, and afterwards reorganized as the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society.

While the leading horticultural interest of those pioneers was in the line of fruit growing, they gave thought also to decorative horticulture, and they soon found that they must test for hardiness, and adaptation to our climate, varieties of ornamentals, as well as of fruit trees, shrubs and plants.

Long experience of custom has taught us that the practical use of the term horticulture, must be much broader than the dictionary definition of the word implies. The literature of our society considers as within its range of influence for betterment, orchard and small fruit culture, vegetable gardening, amateur and commercial, flower culture in annuals, perennials, and shrubs, landscape art as applied to home surroundings, highways, parks
and cemeteries, commercial floriculture to a small but increasing extent, just a little of forestry, a better knowledge of our native flora, the saving of our wild flowers in their natural homes, and also their domestication.

In later years our society has been a leader in influence, for the preservation of valuable features of our native landscape, and in promoting a more general appreciation of what Nature has done to make Wisconsin beautiful.

In the early days leading thought was given to testing varieties, in their adaptation to our climate, soils, and special locations. Orchards were necessarily small because many adverse experiences had taught these pioneer fruit growers that they must make cautious ventures, until dependable varieties had been tested, consequently our knowledge of apple growing in Wisconsin has been acquired in these small orchards, which are properly included in the class called farm orchards, which embrace many which because of neglect have been a menace to fruit growing, and a disgrace to horticulture.

Through our State Horticultural Society has been assembled the knowledge of fruit growing which had been acquired by these early and later pioneers. These continued experiences, and our trial orchards, have given encouragement for the establishment of successful commercial orchardings in this state.

When we consider the continued interest in the past in fruit growing, with the present importance in quantity production, we must concede leading thought to the interests of fruit growers, but we should also realize the relative importance of other phases of horticulture. While all farm homes cannot have orchards, all can have vegetable, small fruit, and flower gardens, as well as can all suburban homes, and many city residences.

There are very few persons with souls so dead that they cannot realize the value of flowering plants, trees and shrubs, in beautifying home surroundings. Probably statistics are available making possible to estimate the value of the fruit products of Wisconsin, but who can estimate the value of all of the plantings to beautify the homes of the state?

If we could make a summary of the value of the lawns, trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, with the care bestowed on them, our valuations of investments in fruit production would be greatly overshadowed by the values involved in Decorative Horticulture.
We, of course, should not only consider ordinary homes but also the estates of the wealthy, with the work of their private gardeners, parks, cemeteries and commercial florists. Our society has not been very helpful to the private gardeners but we appreciate their helpfulness to us. We are pleased with the evidences of increased appreciation of reciprocal mutual interests between our society and the commercial florists.

A goodly share of the literature of our society has been devoted to consideration of selection of varieties, culture, disease suppression, and best arrangement of plantings. May our society give increasing thought to saving our native flora, as well as appreciation of the decorative value of our native vegetation. Because the natural beauties of the Wisconsin landscape is so appreciated by our friends from other states, commercialism is prompting the acquiring by private ownership, natural beauty places, thus endangering the privilege of all the people in the enjoyment of these places. At the present time there is no other organization in the state which can do so much as our society to awaken a general interest in the need for action, to save for the people the places of scenic interest which nature has so bountifully provided.

Of course we do not forget that the agricultural and other papers of the state have been helpful to promote horticultural progress in the state, and we realize the value of the work of the horticultural department of our state agricultural college.

And, too, we should not overlook the local horticultural societies, and should give due credit to the nursery agents. Also the grand showing each year which we have helped the state fair to make, but with all, our Wisconsin State Horticultural Society has been the leading promoter.

Whatever our society has accomplished has been through competitive exhibitions to stimulate efforts for improvement, and illustrate the progress which has been made, through our trial orchards, through meetings for the reading of papers, giving lectures and addresses, and discussion, and exchange of experiences. These have been strengthened and made of permanent value and far-reaching influence through the literature of our society—our monthly paper, occasional bulletins and the annual reports of our society.

Without this literature, the value of our efforts would be greatly limited. We greatly value our horticultural magazine
as a medium of exchange of up-to-date knowledge, and we who consider ourselves active members of the society have not contributed the help that we should, to keep it up to standard.

The bulletins which have been issued are valuable to keep for reference. The annual report of our society gives the summary of our horticultural experiences. Without it our meetings would be of much less value to those who attend them and have very little influence for those who do not attend.

Those who do attend the meetings should freely make note of the many good things learned through conversation with other members between sessions.

During these later years of high prices, the cost of maintaining our State Horticultural Society has greatly increased, and there has been no increase of income; of course there has been need for economy in management. When we compare the later annual reports with those of a few years ago, it seems as if the reports had received the greatest trimming. In these days of demands for economy, we read a great deal about budgets, to systematize the application of funds for expenditure, that each department may receive its fair share of what is available.

So long as Wisconsin continues to be a home state there will be need for the constructive influence of our Wisconsin State Horticultural Society. Conditions may change to some extent, but human nature will hold to love for the beautiful in nature and nature helps to beautify home surroundings. As members, we pay our dues, elect our officers, and expect of them wonderful powers of foresight.

If we wish for different arrangements we should be helpful in our criticism—constructive instead of destructive. We should keep in touch with the members of our executive committee. They, acting with the board of managers, are the ones to direct the functions of our society. We, as members, are or should be the sustaining foundation of the society.

SOUTHWESTERN WISCONSIN LANDSCAPES

HURON H. SMITH, Curator Milwaukee Public Museum

Our problem in Wisconsin is no longer to sell the state scenery to the tourist. He is sold. If you have been traveling in Wisconsin this past year you know what hordes of tourists are flocking to