

arising from the failure to perform, where such special injury was known or contemplated by the parties.

REPORT OF DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

J. G. MILWARD.

Through the courtesy of the State Horticultural Society, the writer was privileged to represent Wisconsin as delegate to the American Pomological Society meeting held at St. Catherine's, Ont., Canada, Sept. 14 to 17, 1909. The past convention was the first time that the Society met outside the boundaries of the United States.

The meetings of the Pomological Society have always been of national importance because of the opportunities to come in touch with the widely separate horticultural interests of the country. Your delegate, while in attendance at the meeting, had in mind two questions which have always been discussed at our Wisconsin conventions, (1) "What estimate should be placed on the commercial Wisconsin apples as compared with the apples of other commercial apple-growing centers," and (2) "Is Wisconsin horticulture progressive?"

(1) In connection with the American Pomological meeting a joint fruit exhibit was held with the local society at St. Catherine's. Your delegate entered an exhibit of apples to be passed upon for merit and for the Wilder medal. The exhibit included the apples of Wisconsin origin—Northwestern Greening, McMahon, Windsor Chief, Pewaukee, Wold River, Plum Cider, Milwaukee, Gem City and Newell. Professor Taylor of the Department at Washington passed upon the exhibit and awarded the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society the Wilder silver medal. Much favorable comment was passed by experts upon the apples exhibited, and the apples shown compared very favorable with any shown in the hall.

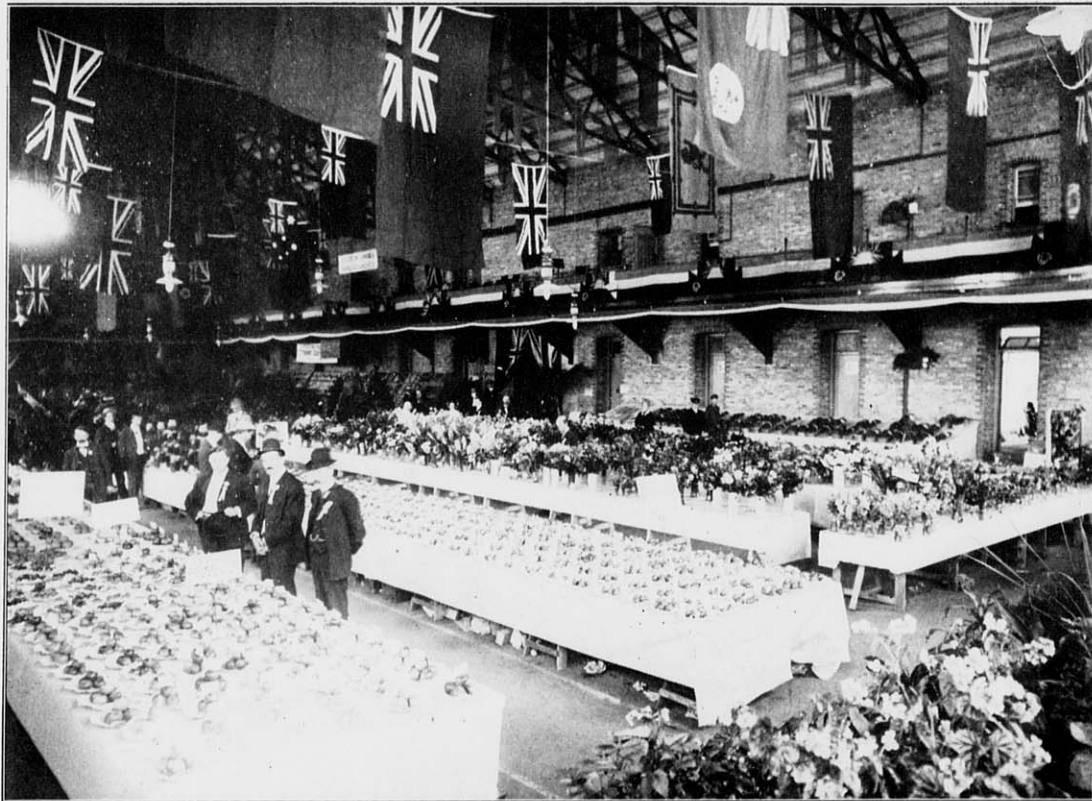
As a recommendation for future exhibits of this kind, your delegate would recommend that the exhibit be put up in commercial packed boxes, and that the display be made not only to include apples of Wisconsin origin, but also other varieties such

as the Wealthy, McIntosh Red, which are also grown commercially in Wisconsin.

(2) *Is Wisconsin horticulture progressive?* It gave your delegate much satisfaction to know that Wisconsin is keeping abreast of the times in adopting gradually the more progressive cultural methods. The source of satisfaction should not be taken as resting too strongly upon what has been accomplished in the past as upon the possibilities for future progress. It is encouraging to us that new developing horticultural fields are in a position to take up the more progressive methods and to profit by the mistakes of others, than some of the old districts where horticultural interests appear to be abating. Wisconsin horticulture should rise to the possibilities in the adoption of such methods as is making modern commercial fruit growing profitable. That is, including (1) improved methods of picking and marketing fruit, (2) intensive commercial spraying, (3) selection of commercial varieties, (4) adoption of intensive cultural methods.

In regard to the program at the convention, it might be well to say that the time was allotted to a discussion of a wide range of fruits, and hence not much time was spent upon fruits adapted to Wisconsin conditions. Probably two of the best subjects on the program were those of the sulphur sprays discussed by several experts, and the fruit marketing session which was handled very ably. Much of the time was spent in the considering of subjects of a somewhat technical nature such as the naming and classification of fruits.

Mr. D. E. Bingham of Sturgeon Bay was in attendance as a delegate also, and will report upon orchard conditions as he found them in the commercial orchards in the vicinity of St. Catherine's. Your delegate was treated very courteously by members of the local society at St. Catherine's, and also by officers of the American Pomological Society.



Portion of exhibit biennial meeting of American Pomological Society, St. Catharines, Ontario, 1909.

