

## Deceased Members

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Dr. Owen J. Burger

J. G. Sampson

Harry T. Woodson

Mrs. S. M. Morse

Mrs. Wm. Allan

C. H. Worcester

Ernest Anderson

Dr. Fred D. Lewis

# Annual Reports

## REPORT OF SECRETARY

### SECRETARY'S BALANCE SHEET, APRIL 10, 1928

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash in Secretary's Office .....	\$ .44	Due Assistant Secretary .....	\$ 4.86
Due from Treasurer, Year		Due B. F. Floyd, advances prior 4/13/27	414.00
1926-27 .....	\$1,414.00	Notes payable (E. O. Painter Ptg. Co.)	900.00
Less			
Due Treasurer Year 1927-28....	95.58		
	<u>\$1,318.42</u>		
	\$1,318.86		<u>\$1,318.86</u>

### Statement of Operations

Sale of Proceedings .....	37.00
Annual Memberships .....	1,358.00
Perennial Memberships .....	40.00
Life Memberships .....	25.00
Florida Rose Society Memberships .....	3.00
Donations .....	56.00
Total Receipts .....	<u>\$1,519.00</u>

### Less Expenses

15 Invoices, Total .....	<u>\$1,323.42</u>
Excess of Receipts over Expenses .....	195.58
Less remittance to Treas., Aug. 10, '27	100.00
Due Treasurer on 1927-28 operations ....	95.58

BAYARD F. FLOYD, *Secretary.*

## REPORT OF TREASURER

### UP TO APRIL 12, 1928

Cash—		Current Account—	
Savings Account—		Receipts:	
On Deposit .....	\$246.71	From Secretary .....	\$364.23
Interest from Liberty Bonds .....	152.61	From Secretary during current year	100.00
Total .....	<u>\$399.32</u>		<u>\$464.23</u>
Expenditures:			
Society Stenographer .....	\$200.00		
For Treasurer's Bond .....	12.50		
Balance .....	<u>\$251.73</u>		
Bonds—			
Patron Memberships, etc., in U. S. Liberty Bonds and Treasury certificates .....	<u>\$3,650.00</u>		

### Stocks—

The stocks of the Florida West Indian Corporation, given to the Society by its former Treasurer, Mr. Hart, consisting of twenty shares pre-

ferred and ten shares common of an original par value of \$100.00 each, have been surrendered with the approval of the President and Secretary to Mr. Hart, upon a letter from Mr. Hart that in the event of his inability to return the stock of the company at least to its original par value, he has made provision in his will that the Society will be reimbursed up to the amount of his original donation. This letter with his receipt for the stock being held in the Treasurer's files.

N. A. REASONER, *Treasurer.*

# Committees for 1928 Meeting

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## Legislative (1928 and 1929)

H. HAROLD HUME, Glen St. Mary.  
J. C. CHASE, Orlando.  
M. J. DAETWYLER, Orlando.  
A. B. MICHAEL, Wabasso.  
W. J. KROME, Homestead.  
N. A. REASONER, Oneco.  
F. L. SKELLY, Orlando.  
B. D. BARBER, Clearwater.

## Auditing

W. J. ELLSWORTH, Blanton.  
W. E. SEXTON, Vero Beach.

## Final Resolutions

H. G. CLAYTON, Gainesville.  
A. C. NICHOLS, Clearwater.  
J. G. GROSSENBACHER, Apopka.

## Nominating

H. W. DORN, S. Miami.  
S. F. WILLIAMS, Jacksonville.  
C. H. THOMPSON, Winter Haven.

## Necrology

E. L. LORD, Gainesville.  
C. D. KIME, Orlando.

**REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE**

We, the undersigned, members of your Auditing Committee, beg leave to report that we have examined the books and vouchers of the Secretary, and find them

to be correct, and that we have examined the statement of securities of the Treasurer, and find them to be correct.

W. J. ELSWORTH,  
W. E. SEXTON.

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**REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Meeting January 25, 1928**

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held in the Hillsboro Hotel, Tampa, on Wednesday, January 25, 1928.

There were present Messrs. Skinner, Reasoner, Floyd, Michael and Lyons, with Messrs. S. F. Poole, W. L. Drew and W. W. Yothers as visitors.

The time of the Forty-First Annual Meeting was set at April 10, 11 and 12.

Messrs. DeBusk and Poole were appointed a committee to assist the secretary in preparing the program. Various phases of the program were discussed and many suggestions made.

Approval was given the secretary for execution of note given E. O. Painter Printing Co., for \$950.19, to complete payment for printing of the 1927 Proceedings.

Messrs. Poole, Michael and Floyd were appointed a committee to consider the feasibility of the Society having a paid secretary to devote his whole time to the work of the Society, and draw up plans for the financing of the project.

Messrs. Skinner, Lyons and Floyd were appointed a committee to meet with Mr. S. E. Thomason, of the Tampa Morning Tribune to consider a plan advanced by him for organization of citrus growers for educational purposes along production lines.

The State Bank of Haines City was designated as a depository for the funds of the Secretary.

There being no further business, the committee adjourned.

### Haven Hotel, Winter Haven, February 21, 1928

The meeting was called to order, with C. W. Lyons as chairman. There were present: L. B. Skinner, N. A. Reasoner, by proxy, Bayard F. Floyd, A. B. Michael, C. W. Lyons and E. F. DeBusk, with the following visitors: Dr. J. H. Montgomery, Sam Flenny, W. L. Drew, S. F. Poole and Messrs. Lathers and Sampson from the Winter Haven Chamber of Commerce.

The committee from the Winter Haven Chamber of Commerce reported progress in local arrangements for the meeting, but did not have place of meeting definitely decided as yet.

The program was discussed in detail, a number of suggestions being made. The next subject taken up and discussed was the endorsement of the Thomason plan for organization of the growers of the state. After very full discussion of the Farm Bureau as operating in other states and the attempt at organization in Florida, the following resolution was adopted. It was moved by Mr. Poole that:

"The Executive Committee of the Florida State Horticultural Society endorses the ideas advanced by Mr. E. C. Thomason and submitted by him verbally to this committee, through its sec-

retary, for the organization of the growers of Florida for educational purposes, but that instead of utilizing the Farm Bureau plan for organization, it recommends that the Extension Division of the Agricultural College of the University of Florida be used in promoting this organization of the growers, and it is the suggestion of the committee that Mr. Thomason at his earliest convenience invite to confer with him and the members of the special committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the Horticultural Society, Dr. Wilmon Newell, Director of Extension, the Hon. Nathan Mayo, Commissioner of Agriculture, and others at interest, for the purpose of formulating a definite and concrete plan of organization and for the financing of the same."

The motion was seconded by Mr. A. B. Michael and adopted unanimously.

The members of the special committee appointed by the Executive committee were:

Mr. C. W. Lyons, Chairman.  
Bayard F. Floyd.  
L. B. Skinner.  
S. F. Poole.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

### Meeting of Special Committee at Gainesville, March 26, 1928

A meeting of the Special Committee appointed at the Executive Committee meeting in Winter Haven, on February 21st, 1928, was held in the Conference Room of the State Plant Board at

Gainesville on March 26, 1928. There were present: from the committee, Messrs. Floyd and Poole and L. B. Skinner by proxy; with S. E. Thomason, Commissioner of Agriculture Nathan

Mayo, Dr. Wilmon Newell, F. M. O'Byrne, H. Harold Hume, Dr. J. H. Montgomery, A. P. Spencer, Sam Fleming, E. F. DeBusk and Dr. J. H. Farr, Acting President of the University of Florida.

The plan of organization of the growers of Florida as suggested by Mr. Thomason was discussed in much detail. The concensus of opinion was that the plan could be carried out best through the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Florida. Dr. Newell pointed out that this plan was already being carried out in a limited way and could be enlarged upon and carried out somewhat after the manner suggested by Mr. Thomason, if properly financed.

Commissioner Mayo discussed the work and finances of the State Department of Agriculture. It was shown that only part of the funds obtained by inspection fees and other sources from agriculture were being spent on projects of direct benefit to agriculture.

Dr. Wilmon Newell discussed the plan of organization of the Agricultural Extension Division of the University, the progress it had made, and its finances. The county agents and their work were discussed in detail. The present method of financing the county agents' work provides that much the larger part of the salaries and expenses are paid from County funds. On this account it is necessary for the County agents to do much work that is not strictly agricultural in nature and prevents the Agricultural Extension Divi-

sion from carrying out broad plans for the benefit of agriculture in the state as a whole.

The following resolutions were adopted, to be presented to the Florida State Horticultural Society for its approval and adoption:

*Whereas*, the present method of financing the work of the County Agents is not conducive to the carrying out of broad plans for the development of agriculture in Florida,

*And whereas*, it appears that the broad development of agriculture may be better served by a closer organization of the growers in the different communities,

*And whereas*, it appears that the work of the Agricultural Extension Division and the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Florida needs more financial support, in order to carry out its work to the best advantage for agriculture in Florida,

*It is Herewith Resolved*, (1) That the Florida State Horticultural Society approves the plans of the Agricultural Extension Division and the Agricultural Experiment Station in their work for the improvement of agriculture in Florida; (2) That it approves the plan of closer organization of the growers for educational purposes; (3) That the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Florida is the proper agency for carrying out such organization plans; (4) That for the purpose of strengthening the work of these two divisions of the University of Florida, the Florida Legis-

lature at its meeting beginning in April, 1929, is respectfully requested to provide better financial support for these divisions, in two ways, (a) by the appropriation of such funds as are received by the State Department of Agriculture and are not

needed by this Department in its strictly agricultural projects, and (b) by direct appropriation.

There being no further business the committee adjourned.

Mr. Barron: I moved the adoption of the report, and also the adoption of the resolution. Also that the Society signify their desire that not less than \$50,000 should be appropriated for this work.

L. B. Skinner: As a result of that conference at Gainesville, and as this may result in a pretty broad plan for the State of Florida, it seems to me that if we adopt this resolution we ought to make a big effort to see it is carried out. I would like to hear it discussed as much as possible, to vote on it intelligently, and feel that it is going to be carried out when the time comes.

Mr. O'Byrne: I happened to be one of those present when this matter was under discussion at Gainesville. I think there is no doubt of the advisability of our taking the action suggested in the adoption of this resolution. We should take rather deeply to heart the remarks made by Dr. Newell tonight. It is the attitude of a good many people to think that everybody else is going to blow his own horn. Perhaps that is true. On the other hand, you may not know it, but a man in an official position imperils his job when he gets up and makes such remarks as Dr. Newell has made tonight. It is true, as Dr. Newell has said, that

men interested in other lines have gone to Tallahassee, appeared before the Board, and have seen that the matters in which they were interested were put through. Letters will not accomplish the results. I have found out to my sorrow that interviews with legislators who promise their support do not always accomplish the results, but I guarantee I can take some growers and go to Tallahassee and secure the results. I would like to see men who would be willing to make one trip in this connection.

L. B. Skinner: I would like to get Prof. Hume and Mr. O'Byrne to select this committee and make them go.

Member: Is this for an experiment station or what?

Dr. Newell: I think perhaps Mr. Floyd ought to answer that question. My understanding is that he has in mind particularly the agricultural extension division, which embraces County Agent work and home demonstration.

L. B. Skinner: You will remember, I think, the discussion at Gainesville sought some way to get this work done, and after going over the details this plan was evolved as being the most practical, and the most certain to get results. I am satisfied that we can get that appropria-

tion of \$50,000 easy enough if it is properly handled.

Dr. Newell: Possibly a little further explanation is in order, although I don't know as I am quite the proper person to offer it, because this is the work of the Executive Committee, not the work of anybody connected with the University. The principal or course of procedure proposed by this resolution is perhaps of more importance than the question of money. At the present time, the greater part of the County Agent's salary and Home Demonstration Agent's salary is paid out of appropriations by the Board of County Commissioners; the University, Federal and State, pay \$780 a year, for the salary of each agent. The County Agent's salary varies from \$1800 to \$5780 a year, a great disparity in salaries, which is accounted for by the fact that over and above that amount the county appropriates the balance. We have the situation, of some agents, perhaps very good ones, getting a salary above \$5000 a year, and also another situation of something like 18 or 20 of the County Agents of the State receiving very much higher salaries than the district agents who supervise their work, and the specialists who assist them with expert advice. The fact that the position of any County Agent is dependent upon the continued making of the appropriation by the County Commissioners places that agent in a rather undesirable position, as he knows that his position will only last as long as the Commissioners continue to make that appropriation from county funds. In order that they may continue

to appropriate for his salary, he knows he must please local agencies, and he must please them before he pleases the officials of the University, or the United States Department of Agriculture. One disadvantage of that situation is that a County Agent (and when I say that I am referring to Home Demonstration Agents to the same extent) is not in a mental condition where he can do his best work. Furthermore, it interferes very seriously with the officials at Washington and the officials at Gainesville, in planning and putting into execution a long-time program of work for the betterment and improvement of agriculture and home economics in the county.

The programs which on the average accomplish the most for the increased prosperity of agriculture in the county are those which involve systematic, well thought-out work over a period of years, and it has been practically impossible, under the present system of financing County Agent work for us to make and carry out a definite long-time, 10 or 15-year program, for the improvement of the agricultural industry in the county.

This movement, as I understand it, proposes that instead of the county appropriating money for the County Agents' salaries that the County Agent's salary shall be paid out of money appropriated by the legislature, arising through the collection of taxes and fees levied by the Commissioner of Agriculture, on fertilizer and other agricultural materials, the appropriation to be made out of the funds collected by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and not needed to carry on



that inspection and regulatory work. The proposal is not that the county should be free altogether of that appropriation for County Agent work, but rather that the bulk of this appropriation should be made out of the revenue of taxes on fertilizer, feeds and other agricultural products.

There is no proposition in there anywhere to increase anybody's taxes; on the other hand, it would seem certain that the effect of such a movement if put into effect should have the direct result of reducing the county tax rate.

L. B. Skinner: There is one person my mind always runs to when we get in such a situation and that is Prof. Hume. I believe he will be willing to co-operate, and help us if we undertake to have it done. I think we can pass on the resolution, and then we can have a committee appointed, on which I would be very glad to have Mr. O'Byrne, and put the matter up to Hume to decide what he thinks best to be done.

(Motion heretofore made by Mr. Barron, seconded, and carried.)

Mr. S. F. Poole made a motion to ap-

point a committee of three or five persons to take this matter in charge, and if they think necessary they can use these volunteers that Mr. O'Byrne has secured.

Mr. B. F. Floyd: I am wondering whether we should have a special committee for this, or whether we should refer it to the Legislative Committee. It has been my observation in the past that if you appoint too many committees you don't get anything done.

Mr. Skinner: Who are the members of that Legislative Committee at the present time?

Mr. Floyd: They are not yet appointed by you.

S. F. Poole: I would accept the suggestion of our secretary, Mr. Floyd, that you make the appointment of the Legislative Committee to handle the matter.

Mr. Skinner: I think the old committee holds over. Is that a motion?

Motion made and seconded that the Legislative Committee be authorized to take this in charge, and authorized to take such action as necessary to carry it through. (Carried).

## RESOLUTION APPROVING PLAN FOR STATE ARBORETUM

The following resolution has reference to the establishment of an Arboretum in Florida, and has in mind the State acquiring the old Chapman Field, near Miami, for that purpose:

*Whereas*, There are at present in the United States five Arboreta: The newly-established National Arboretum at Wash-

ington; the Arnold Arboretum at Jamaica Plain, Mass.; the New York Botanic Garden; the Missouri Botanic Garden at St. Louis, and the Los Angeles Botanic Garden; and

*Whereas*, Florida is peculiarly adapted, both geographically and climatically, to

the propagation and study of the tropical and sub-tropical plants; and

*Whereas*, Florida represents a different section of the country from the other four mentioned;

*Therefore, Be It Resolved*, That the Florida State Horticultural Society put itself on record as advocating the establishment of an Arboretum in Florida; and that its influence be exerted to procure Chapman Field for this purpose; and also,

*Be It Resolved*, That a bill be introduced at the next session of the Florida State Legislature, asking for an adequate appropriation to secure a site for this Arboretum and the maintenance of the same; and

*Be It Further Resolved*, That an attempt be made to secure Federal aid for this purpose, if found necessary."

It was moved and seconded that the foregoing resolution be adopted. (Carried.)

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Dr. David Fairchild: For thirty years, the office of Foreign Seed and Plant Production of the Department of Agriculture has been bringing in plants for South Florida. After thirty years, during which time hundreds of you have received plants from the government, and planted them in your back yard, in your park, as street trees, as orchard trees, as ornamental vines; (in other words, the whole category of beautiful and ornamental plants), I say after thirty years of this work, after the hurricane and the boom, and all that has happened to Florida, I come back after three years of exploration, and find in South Florida no substantial collection of these plants anywhere.

Now this is a state of affairs which is not creditable to the State of Florida, nor to that region in which these particular sub-tropical plants can be grown. No other country is without an Arboretum. There is no other country that I know of which bears any semblance in

intelligence and intelligent interest in plants, where there is such a lack of a permanent abiding place for perennial, long-lived trees, shrubs and plants.

You heard this afternoon of the danger of bringing in plant pests. I wonder if you realize that the quarantines of this country virtually close the door to the introduction of anything but flower seed and such like.

Now the Government is supposed to do this work. The Federal Horticultural Board does not do it; naturally that is not its function. The office of Foreign Plant Introduction has been in operation since 1898, and it has had to do it. We have had very inadequate funds to cover the United States, and we have economized up to the present time by keeping down costs of maintaining these collections of plants. Now, if you want to have in Florida a great Agriculture, a great Horticulture, you have got to have the new things. You are not going to be aliens and make a great agricul-

tural future with what you have. How are you going to get these? We have gone along thirty years, with this system of which I am very proud, because it has had a good practical character to it, in the making of direct and widespread distribution of this material, to you who are experimenters and know how to handle these things. But what about the stock plants, the mother plants for the production of seeds of those things which we have already brought in? We have brought into South Florida over seventy-five varieties of mangoes. Not all have fruited, but of these which did fruit down there, you will find no collection of them in South Florida. Mr. Krome, whom you all know by name, many of you personally, said to me the other day, "Fairchild, there is no place where we can get a collection of pineapples," yet you know, Mr. President, that there has been originated scores of varieties and we introduced pineapples from all over the world. Where are these collections?

We started out in 1898 with a little piece of land which was offered to the government, a piece of land and grove on Brickell Avenue in Miami. The government could not, in those days, accept a gift of six acres of land. That may seem strange to you, and it was annoying to us in those days, but that six acres of land was not accepted by the government at the time it was offered, and it was never offered again. This six acres of land was rented for thirty odd years, and returned to its owner. Now we have

in Chapman Field an area of 800 acres, an area which includes sea frontage of nearly half a mile, but it does not include all of the kinds of soil which we would like to have; it is like everything else, a compromise. However, it has one feature, which we have considered after these thirty years, as indispensable, and that is freedom from too frequent low temperatures.

Now the status of that 800 acres of land is simply this. It was an aviation field, acquired by the War Department during the great war. It was turned over to me by Secretary Weeks, on a revoke of the license. He had made up his mind to sell it, and on my personal appeal he withdrew his immediate sale from that property. During my absence, and during the boom, when the prices of land went to impossible heights, in Miami, and after the event of Secretary Week's death, the Secretary of War who succeeded him decided it would be a good plan to sell Chapman Field, and put the money into barracks. However, a compromise was made with the Department of Agriculture by which eighty-five acres of that land was turned over to us, over President Coolidge's signature.

If you know anything about the volume of tropical plants which we can and will bring into this country, you will realize that it is absolutely impossible to establish any number of them on a tract of eighty-five acres, and it does seem to me that the only thing to do under the present circumstances is to show to the government in Washington that you are

interested in the maintenance or retention of this whole 800 acres. It will be used gradually as we bring these plants in and establish them for an arboretum, that is a tree museum from which the seeds as a propagating material can be supplied for many years to come. If this is not done, it means that we have to go out and bring in again, whenever it is imperative that some one of these many experimenters must have a particular plant.

These are the reasons for this resolution, and I believe that they are sufficiently conclusive, and should be convincing. There is one feature which I regret, and which I am not responsible for. It is what might be called the line of too frequent frost, the gap which separates the almost frostless area of this state from the area of frequent frosts, and which is as great as a straight mountain

range, or a desert. I am more and more impressed, as I come up from that southernmost portion of Florida, with the difference, rather than the similarity between the two regions, and I predict the time will come when you should have, and I believe will have, an arboretum in the northern part of the state, which will supply the whole of northern Florida, southern Georgia and Alabama with plants to come in very largely from the East—those areas where frequent frosts make it impossible to grow such tender things as mangos, palms, tropical palms, and such like. There are many species of palms waiting to be introduced in Florida. How many we can carry in that area, I don't know, but if you will give us a chance we will not only establish as many as we can of these tropical things down there, but we will have other large amounts of material which will drift into your cultures here in the north.

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### SELECTION OF MEETING PLACE FOR 1929

Invitations were extended from Vero Beach, Gainesville, Sebring and Clearwater. Clearwater was unanimously se-

lected as the meeting place for the 1929 meeting.

## Final Resolutions

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*Whereas*, the Forty-first Annual Meeting of the Florida State Horticultural Society held in Winter Haven has proven to be one of the most successful and enjoyable in its history;

*Whereas*, the society is much obligated: to the Winter Haven Chamber of Commerce and its citrus committee for its very active help in staging this meeting, and for the motorcade to the Citrus Experiment Station at Lake Alfred; to Mr. K. E. Bragdon and Mr. Charles F. Lathers for their work in looking after the details in connection with the meeting and for the comfort of our members; to the ladies of the Winter Haven Garden Club for the beautiful flower show which was staged for our pleasure; to the school authorities and to Mr. Williamson for providing the airy and pleasant meeting places; to the hotels of the city for providing reasonable rates and for the many courtesies extended to our members; to the ladies who so kindly provided us with delightful music; to the many speakers who have each contributed so

well to our program; to the press of Winter Haven and throughout the state and to the Florida Grower, Citrus Industry, Florida Farmer and the Florida Farm and Grove and other papers which have contributed so liberally of their space in announcing our meeting:

*Therefore Be It Resolved* by the Florida State Horticultural Society in session in Winter Haven, the 12th day of April, 1928, that we express our deepest appreciation to these many persons and agencies for the facilities provided and courtesies extended which have aided in making a great success of our meeting; also that we express our regrets to the citizens of Lake Wales and the authorities at Mountain Lake for our inability to visit their community on Wednesday afternoon, and that we express to these good people our sincere appreciation of their kind invitation to visit them.

H. G. CLAYTON,  
A. C. NICHOLS,  
J. G. GROSSENBACKER,  
*Committee.*