Britain which have not been granted to the home producers. It is an evil. They see this evil and they are going to remedy it; that means that they are going to send their fruit from the Midland counties to those different points in the same district much cheaper than they have ever done before. Much land that has been under cultivation for grain will go under cultivation for small fruits. I don't think we will ever see them compete with us in apples. France will compete with us in pears, plums and strawberries and berries of all sorts—I think we can do very little with them. Until we can produce a better article in pears I don't think it will be wise for us to spend too much money in our experiments. We have tried it, and it has been a failure. Peaches are grown in France and come over there in very good condition, put up in small packages of about twenty-four—some twelve and some twenty-four—flat boxes. However, I think there is something that we could possibly do something with if we could get our fruit on to the steamer in time. Delaware may drive us out of that; Delaware produces a good peach, and they are close to the seaboard, and can get them on the fast steamers.

The PRESIDENT: What about California shipments of fruit there?

Mr. Shuttleworth: California fruit comes in after our English is pretty well over, and it meets only a limited demand. I don't believe California fruit will make a success there. I believe they are producing fruit over there which is far superior to California fruit. I believe we produce here a better pear than any California pear I have ever tasted. (Hear, hear.) I believe they are producing to day in Lisbon a better grape than they produce in California. I have tasted grapes in California; they may be better there than here; but when we put them on the English market in comparison with the Lisbon grape I prefer the latter. Then again they are opening trade with the Cape. My people wanted me to go there two or three years since to look after the English grapes that grow there. They produce an excellent grape, very much in flavor similar to some hothouse grapes of Hamburg particularly. This is a wide subject. I believe I will have your sympathy in the matter of my position so far as defending myself as a shipper. (Hear, hear.) I do not think and never have thought that our interests as shippers and growers are antagonistic. I believe it is necessary that we should have both the confidence of the growers and shippers, and that they should have our confidence. I believe by working in harmony with each other we can make a success of certain lines. I think it is false policy to endeavor to build up a trade which is not likely to assume any proportions.

Mr. PARKER: What about the shipping qualities of the Spy?

Mr. Shuttleworth: It is one of the best qualities. There is another apple that we do not give enough prominence to, and I think we ought, and that is the Greening. I think in time, when we get better shipping facilities, that we will get the Greening in better shape on the English market than ever before. The apples will not scald. Our Greenings from Canada keep very much better. You must remember that those quotations given by Mr. Woolverton are New York barrels, or pony barrels, as they are called. Our barrels are full barrels, and we try to get our American friends over there to use full barrels and have a uniformity of package. I think that ought to be striven for all through. It is not only better for the growers of apples, who know what they are selling, but for the buyer, who knows what he is buying. They are more easily tempted, I might say, to buy a package that they know something about than a package they don't know anything about. It seems a small thing, but when you come to sell it, it is a very important thing. It is a very difficult thing for me to explain to a man that a package is a square package, but it holds the same as a barrel.

The Secretary: Do you know what the legal capacity of a barrel is?

Mr. Shuttleworth: I think it is three bushels.

The Secretary: I don't think it is so much; it measures twenty-seven from chime to chime.

The Secretary: I want to introduce a little resolution which will, perhaps, shape the debate, or at least bring to a focus one point in the discussion. I am very glad to hear this admirable address from my friend, Mr. Shuttleworth. We had an idea, some of us, that there was a little friction of feeling between apple buyers and apple growers,

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