

## TOMATOES FOR ENGLAND.

**T**HERE have already been several attempts to place our Canadian tomatoes on the English market successfully. There is little doubt that the fruit would bring remunerative prices if it could be placed on the British market in proper condition, because the English tomatoes have to be grown under glass, and are sold at high prices. If we could get 3 or 4 cents a pound net for our tomatoes in the month of September, we would find tomato growing very profitable, but very often we cannot realize one cent a pound for them in our own markets.

Shipping them to Great Britain under ordinary conditions is not a safe undertaking. A report is before us of 764 cases of tomatoes shipped by Mr. E. P. Ainsworth on September 4th, 1896, which turned out disastrously. They arrived in such a bad state that they could only be sold for a mere trifle, and left a bill of expense to be paid the steamship.

It is recommended that tomatoes for such distant markets be packed in little cells, as eggs are packed, or in sawdust, to prevent their being crushed one on another.

But the great hope for a successful export trade in tomatoes is in the cold storage scheme, now being worked out for us by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Messrs. Elder, Dempster

& Co., of 23 Scott St., Toronto, on whose line of steamships cold storage accommodation is being provided, are disposed to make an effort to encourage the export of Canadian tomatoes.

Mr. John Craig, whose bulletin appeared in our last issue, writes that he believes tomatoes may be exported with profit after September 1st, when there is little demand for them in the home market. Whether or not it will pay to export them during August, when the demand in Canada is fairly brisk and the prices remunerative, is a question that can be decided only by actual trial.

The small case proposed for use in the export of tomatoes, in our last number, would hold about four dozen medium-sized tomatoes. Each tomato should be wrapped in tissue-paper, or in a light cheap grade of printers' paper. They should be carefully packed stem-end down, in such a manner as to have them firmly in place when the case is filled. Each case should bear the shipper's name, with the quantity, or the number of tomatoes which it contains.

Intending shippers who may desire further information may apply to Prof. Robertson, Agricultural and Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa; Messrs Elder, Dempster & Co., Montreal; or to R. Dawson Harling, steamship freight agent, 23 Scott St., Toronto

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## THINNING FRUIT BY SEVERE PRUNING.

**A**NOTED pear grower in Toledo, O., who takes many premiums at the State Fair, gives very high culture and then prunes severely in March. In this way he gets a strong, vigorous growth, and the vigor

being thrown into the portion of fruit buds left after pruning gives very fine fruit, which commands a ready market, even when ordinary fruit is rotting in the dealer's store. I asked him once if such high pressure system would not shorten