

London for, perhaps, two reasons: the Glasgow market, so far, has received no California fruit, as far as I can learn, and therefore the people are not prepared to buy imported fruit, as they are in Covent Garden; and then, besides, the first shipment that went to Glasgow was the one that was carried at a temperature of 48° by the ship's instructions to keep the hold at that temperature to save some eggs that had been put in. Of course there was a clear case against the ship if one should wish to push it, but in the experimental work we did not want to lay the blame on anybody. But that was one reason why Glasgow shipments did not realize as much at any time as the shipments to London. Take the peaches first. They landed in very poor condition, and I give you about the best price of those that went to Glasgow. There were some fancy dessert peaches by L. L. Hagar sold at only 4s a case, that netted 29c. at Grimsby. Then others at that rate. Then grapes we practically gave away, and I do not think because they were given away that therefore we should not make any more shipments of grapes. Where the grapes were put on the hotel table the guests would pick them off and spit them off on their plates. A big hotel dining-room was watched, where the Canadian grapes were put on in the best condition, and that was the result. They were put on every day for a week, and by the end of the week they were eating the grapes off the plates. (Laughter.) One sees the same thing by any Englishman and Scotchman and Irishman coming to this country. They don't like Canadian grapes, but in a while they devour as many of them as any of the rest of us.

Mr. BURRELL: More.

Prof. ROBERTSON: Yes, I dare say they are energetic and of good capacity. So I don't think because the grapes were given away, and that was the cause of a great deal of our loss—because there was a larger quantity of grapes sent than anything else, and the expense was piled up in carrying the grapes—that was a bad investment; and from my standpoint I am prepared to say this, that it would be a good investment to send as many as ten carloads of grapes next year over the country as a whole even if they didn't much more than meet expenses—(Hear, hear)—for we are growing so many grapes that we must find an outlet for our surplus, and, perhaps, if you can educate the English people to eat grapes they will take kindly to our grapes as they did to our tomatoes, which are now eaten in enormous volume from the Canary Islands and the Channel Islands and England itself. The pears sold from 15s. a case downwards. Those sold at 15s. a case realized at Grimsby \$2.78, that is counting every expense. Those that realized 8s. 3d. a case netted \$1.24. Then tomatoes realized all the way from 5s. 2d. —57c. at Grimsby—down to 31c. at Grimsby. Then there were a few lots which were practically given away altogether. Then of the shipments that went to London—and these I quote from are the very highest prices that were realized—peaches were sold at 15s. 4d. a case, realizing at Grimsby \$2.84 a case after all expenses were off. Peaches were sold at 12s., realizing \$2.04 at Grimsby, and these were not landed in the very best condition—that is, in as good condition as I am quite confident we could land them in with the experience that we gained in regard to a lot of little things which I will refer to when I speak of packages. Pears were sold at 16s., realizing \$2.95; at 14s., realizing \$2.49; and 12s., realizing \$2.04. The highest price realized for Bartlett's was 12s., and for the Louise Bonne 16s. and 14s.—higher than the Bartlett's. I find also that the Kieffer pears in one case were sold for 11s., and the Beurre d'Anjou for 15s. in Glasgow—both prices being higher than the Bartlett's, I think the main reason of that being that they landed in better condition—perhaps a kind of pear that would not injure so quickly. Tomatoes realized 9s. 4d., realizing \$1.43 at Grimsby. Let me interject an explanation there, that these were small sized tomatoes. Now, that was the kind of tomato that was advised to be sent from all over Canada. The horticulturist at the Experimental Farm had issued a bulletin a year before advising medium and small-sized fruit to be sent, and in the same lot we sent some large-sized fruit.

Mr. BOULTER: What particular variety?

The SECRETARY: We shipped the Ignatum.

Prof. ROBERTSON: Large size fruit sold for 6s. 8d. netting 62c. against \$1.43 at Grimsby, and that occurred twice over, with the statement back from the consignees each

time, " Then grapes nothing, but the grapes \$2.83 at the best prices confident, houses in fruit this can be seen learned the convention Canadian for all kinds market price First of a tender fruit or from in factory was from the o to the exte will help y danger from must be ch peaches an safe stowag whole case than a larg more hardy package or peaches an enable one many cases thing more by itself. would pack packed mus fruit safe to ventilation. would carry you would atmosphere heat until y rapid decay amount of instance: much exper New York, with that f mere song, put in abou package for a very hand between the moderately shipments w The essentia