

The New Cooperative Fruit Movement

A group, taken after the meeting, when many of the delegates had left to catch their trains. Only about one-half the number of delegates and others are to be seen in the cut. Their names are as follows: 1. A. E. Sherrington, Walkerton, President; 2. D. Johnson, Forest, 1st Vice-President; 3. W. H. Dempsey, Trenton, 2nd Vice-President; 4. A. B. Cutting, Toronto, Sec. Treas. 5. W. A. D. Ross, Chatham: 6. Wm. Leary, Parkhill; 7. W. R. Davis, Oakville; 8. W. H. MacNeil, Oakville; 9. H. B. Cow an, Toronto; 10. A. S. Chapin, Toronto; 11. Fred. Barker Toronto; 12. A. E. W. Peterson, Toronto; and 13, E. T. Boland, Toronto.

when the pollen is ripe and the pistil is ready to receive it, and make fertilization successful.

Possibly the orchard may be exposed to cold winds. If so, he must plant wind breaks of quick growing trees to protect it. Perhaps it is situated in a low spot subject to frost. For

that, I know of no protection except a strong smudge of smoke on the windward side during the cold nights when the trees are in bloom.

"I have been growing apples all my life, but I have never had such an experience in orcharding as that described by your correspondent. Consequently I am not in a position to do other than make suggestions, which may be altogether astray from the case, as I know so little of the real facts and conditions of the orchard. If it were mine I should try a great many things, and make many experiments before I tried the last resort, pruning close to the ground."

## Expert Opinions on Peach Problems

THERE are some prominent defects in the methods of handling and marketing peaches in this country. A few of them were mentioned in the last issue of The Horticulturist. That peaches should not be picked green, nor handled roughly, nor packed on end, as is the custom in most orchards in our peach districts, is the opinion of those who are in close touch with the industry and with the trade. The Horticulturist is in receipt of various letters that discuss these questions in more or less detail

GREEN PEACHES IN TORONTO MARKET

The following article, taken from *The Canadian Grocer*, shows the effect, on

the trade, of green peaches and of packing peaches dishonestly:

"If the grocer who usually supplies a prominent Toronto financier with peaches could have seen him one Saturday recently, on the Niagara wharf, buying half a dozen baskets of 50-cent early Clingstones at a dollar a basket because the top layers were large and he thought they were Crawfords, he would have regarded it as a huge joke. It illustrates the unsatisfactory basis of the fruit trade in Ontario. The millionaire had a perfect right to buy them and to cart them home. The probability is he blames the grower and will buy his next peaches at the grocer's.

"That is but one instance. A work ing man with his wife and family were standing at a fruit stall in Toronto. They were on their way to Island Park for an afternoon out and husband and wife were debating whether or not to buy a basket of early peaches. They were 35 cents.

""We can't afford it,' said the little woman.

"'Oh, it's only 35 cents and we don't go often. You can can what are left to-night. I'll help you,' replied the good-natured man.

"They got the peaches and got on the boat and the children danced around anticipating a treat. It was agreed they