

twenty-five cars of onions annually. These are almost all brought from Minnesota, as, owing to cheaper freight rates, they can be imported from the United States, duty paid, cheaper than they can be brought in from Ontario, owing to the high freight rates from this Province, the freight rates on onions from Ontario points to Winnipeg being 49 cents per one hundred pounds all rail, and 44 cents per one hundred pounds rail and boat. If the growers in Ontario made proper representation of the situation to the railroads, this might be remedied and a good market for our onions developed in the West.

The variety of onions demanded in the different markets varies, and it would be well for our growers to give some study to it. The Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia demand a yellow onion. Quebec favors almost exclusively a red onion. Manitoba uses about sixty per cent. of red and the balance yellow. The markets of Ontario want the yellow. The Province of Ontario itself has a large market to supply.



Fertilizer Sower.

The large cities are mostly supplied by the local growers in the vicinity, but immense quantities are shipped to the North Shore of Lake Superior and Georgian Bay. It is estimated that this year it took twenty-five cars to supply these markets. The supply of onions to New Ontario will ever be on the increase.

The wholesale price of onions varies. The average price in Toronto markets per bag of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, 75 pounds, October 1st, was 98 cents; December 1st, \$1.18; February 1st, \$1.26; April 1st, \$1.55. In Montreal markets on October 1st, \$1.14; December 1st, \$1.48; February 1st, \$1.55; April 1st, \$1.63. The above figures are based on the prices quoted for onions on the first of the respective months for the years 1903 to 1908 inclusive.