

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 10, 1892.

Vol. VII.]

## NUTMEGS.

THE picture here preented explains itself, and shows the way in which we get one of your staple spices, the putmeg.

The nutmeg is the ernel of the fruit of a ree which grows in

most tropical climates The tree averages swenty-five feet in beight. The fruit is pblong, roundish and pear-shaped, and is olden yellow in colour when ripe. At the top our picture we see Sow they are gathered. When the trees are haken, the ripe fruit is fails to the ground and 🗿 gathered by women. he fleshy part is of a consistency, Seembling candied muit, and is often premrved and eaten as weetmeats; this is reloved, leaving a thin, wown shell, elightly tooved by the presfire of the mace. ithin this shell 18 e nutmeg. At the wer left hand corner the see them removing at the shell, at the upper with hand corner. Tacking the nuts. the right side, them to sea, uithid also where they 🕯 🏜 being hauled away setter reaching our At the lower this hand corner, we



see them being, sold, and at the bottom, after all this handling, packing and trouble, they have reached the kitchen, where an ond will be put to any more journeying.

[No. 19.

Most of our nutmegs come from the Wost India Islands, Jamaica, Trinidad and Brazil, Great, Britain, however, furnishes the greater portion of the spice used in her own settlements. The nut is very liable to the attack of a bootle which is very destructive, and it is common to give them a cuating of lime "his accounts for the waite, dusty substance often seen on them.

Who ever thinks when he sees a lut of nutmegs, of where they have been, of the waters they have crossed, of the hands that have prepared them, of the eyes that have seen them, and of the amount of lahour necessary to obtain them? And though they are cot an absolute accessity. we fear if the supply were out off at once the loss of them would be very much felt-FRED.

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KEEP little annoyances out of the way.