

Four of the Principal Four and a Half Tier Packs.—Fig. 4.

on the right is read as a two and three, four and five, and that on the left as two and three, five and five. The pack in the middle is the smallest two and two—two and two, seven and eight, one hundred and twenty, being a size intermediate between those on either side of it. With very flat apples of the same diameter, it is possible to pack a two and two, eight and eight, one hundred and twenty-eight, but this is very rare in the Canadian box. All the apples in figures two and three are rightly styled four-tier, despite the fact that they run both four and five tiers deep. This makes the absurdity of designation by tiers apparent. The general adoption of diagonal packs is hastening the day when on all boxes will be marked the number of apples they contain.

The two and three pack on the right in illustration four is a five and six, and runs one hundred and thirty-eight apples to the box. It is the next step above the one hundred and twenty-five in figure three. The second box from the right is a two and three, six and six, which has thirty apples on the top layer, and therefore one hundred and fifty in the box. The next one to the left is one size smaller, it being a two and three, six and seven, containing one hundred and sixty-three apples, while that on the extreme left is a two and three, seven and seven, running one hundred and seventy-five. These are the principal four and a half tier sizes. The two and three pack, running seven and eight, contains one hundred and eighty-eight, and the two and three, eight and eight, contains two hundred, the two and three, eight and nine, two hundred and thirteen, and the two and three, nine and nine, two

hundred and thirty-five. All packs one hundred and eighty-eight and over are styled five tier. All between one hundred and thirty-eight and one hundred and seventy-five are four tier. All from ninety-six to one hundred and twenty-eight are four tier, and all from fifty-six to eighty-eight are styled three and a half tier, while fifty-four down to thirty-six are three tier.

It will be noted that in the two and two tier packs, there is a uniform increase of eight apples per box, as the sizes decrease. In the two and three packs there is an increase in the number of apples of twelve and thirteen alternately. A study of these packs and the comments on them will make plain the principle of the diagonal pack.

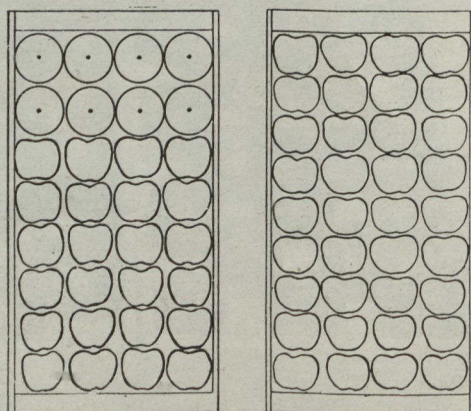
## Commercial Box Packing

Robert Thompson, Manager St. Catharines Cold Storage and Forwarding Co.

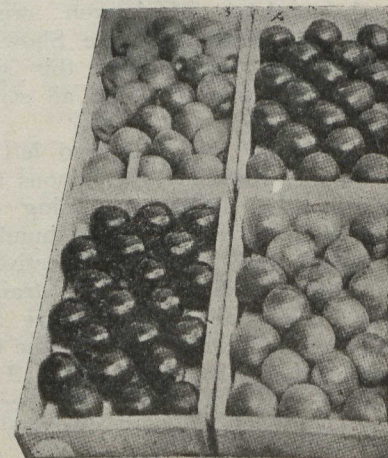
**I**N dealing with this subject I shall endeavor to do so from the commercial standpoint. We read and hear a great deal about the fact that in Ontario no great quantity of our fruit is packed in boxes. While this is true, there are reasons to account for it, the main one being that our people in Ontario and Quebec are not prepared to pay the extra cost of packages and packing. Another reason is that they get such large quantities of the best fruit in baskets and

barrels that they do not require the boxes except on rare occasions. The fruit dealers as a rule do not encourage packing and shipping in boxes.

We must remember that western fruit has to be transported long distances, that it must be securely packed in strong packages, and that it is of such a nature as will stand longer delays. Ontario tender fruits, on the contrary, have to be placed in the consumer's hands in the



The "Straight Pack." Figs. 1 and 2  
These packs give 128 and 144 apples to the pack



The "Offset" Pack. Figure 3