

we put on, and yet it not be our fruit—but if there is any means of showing that the fraudently packed barrel had remained intact and the packer's name on it, then I would be in favor of his being punished.

Mr. PATTISON: The only way I can see to get thoroughly at the matter is to have an inspector at each station where the apples are shipped, although it involves more expense than I think we can manage. Then it could be easily found who shipped the bad ones and who shipped the good ones. Failing that, I think we cannot thoroughly get at the matter. In the one instance we are at the mercy of the man on the other side of the Atlantic; and although I come from there myself, some of their mercies are not very tender. (Laughter.) Whereas in the other case we are more or less at the mercy of the dealer, and his mercies are not quite what they might be either.

The CHAIRMAN: I would like to ask Mr. Carpenter if the dealer's name, or any other name, or any other mark was on this barrel of apples?

Mr. CARPENTER: The dealer's name was on the barrel of apples in this case. I think they buy orchard's by the lump, and they want to make as much of the apples as they can, and they put the farmer's name on in the case of poor apples and let the poor farmer take the brunt. They come from W. A. Newton or D. A. Spears, or some one else, and the consequence is he has to foot the bill; so by the Government taking it up it would be a matter of protecting the farmer rather than doing him an injustice.

The CHAIRMAN: You got them practically from the man who packed them?

Mr. CARPENTER: Yes, but the man who packed them told me he packed them according to instructions.

Mr. PATTISON: Did he offer any excuse for the condition they were in?

Mr. CARPENTER: None at all; none.

Mr. EDWARDS (Peterboro'): Is this Association ever going to be strong enough, or is the Government going to be strong enough, to have representatives in England at the different points where apples are received, so that we may have a representative of our interests and the interests of Canadian sellers there? For it seems to me that that is of importance; and because of the statement that has been made, that it is desirable there should be an inspection on the other side, and there should be means of bringing home what is found on the other side back to the seller. That seems to be very desirable if it can be done. The difficulty, of course, is always in procuring the evidence and connecting the evidence with the seller; and the only way in which it can be obtained, and the interests of Canadians can be protected in connection with this great industry, is that either this Association or an association formed of those who are shipping, or better still, our Government, should have representatives at each port, and that they should look after all matters of that sort, and have means of bringing home every case of fraudulent dealing with the goods that are sent. Then, and then alone, I think, we can reach the trouble.

A. H. PETTIT: I may say that that is what we have at the present time—a gentleman on that side who is looking into the question in the interests of the fruit-growers of this country. This is the second year he has been in that position in the British market.

Mr. EDWARDS: With what result?

Mr. PETTIT: Well, no report has been published that I have ever seen, but I know that he is there, sent by the Departments.

Mr. EDWARDS: We should have heard something of it.

Mr. PETTIT: I know he does not speak very favorably of many of the fruits arriving in that country.

Mr. FARWELL: I am particularly interested in this point. It seems to me our Government should compel every shipper to put his name and address on every package of fruit he shipped, and with an inspector in each of the principal