

the State Commission on Co-operation of the New York State Agricultural Society.

"If we want to get a fair deal for the farmer and another for the consumer," continued Mr. Fullerton, "we must eliminate the system which now prevails of letting a middleman skim all the cream off the product. Over on Long Island this past season our boys got forty-five cents a barrel for cauliflower. I followed that same cauliflower right down to Washington market and saw them selling it in the stalls there at twenty-five cents a head."

Another grower told of selling beans for thirty cents a bushel and tracing them to a city market, where they were sold at fifteen cents a quart, or at the rate of \$4.80 a bushel.

From the *Halifax Chronicle*, December 14th, 1912:

OUR DAILY BREAD.

(From the *Montreal Herald*.)

An inquisitive person from a farming district near New York followed a barrel of cauliflower from the farm of original production, where the grower was paid forty-five cents a barrel, and saw the same cauliflower sold to the ultimate consumer in a Washington market for twenty-five cents apiece.

Other curious persons in our own country are indulging in a guessing competition as to how it is that apples which are bought for seventy-five cents a barrel from the Ontario farmer are sold for \$5.50 a barrel in the Winnipeg shops. Still other inquisitive persons are demanding to know why it is that in a country like Canada, where organization of the dairy industry has reached almost the highest perfection, people have to pay anywhere from thirty to fifty cents a pound for butter. No doubt if there are enough inquisitive persons some approach will be made towards getting an answer to these questions; and it would only take a small disturbance in the industrial organization to turn