

"The total imports from the United States and Canada in the United Kingdom during the past season, 1901-1902, are 781,000 barrels, as against 1,300,000 in the preceding one, and as shewn below are the smallest for the last five years. The receipts from New York were insignificant, Canada being the chief source of supply. It is to be feared that results cannot have been satisfactory to shippers, as, consequent on the scarcity, a high range of prices were paid not warranted in the quality of the fruit, which often landed here in doubtful and poor condition, which is so often the experience in seasons of small crops, and has again demonstrated that the atmospheric conditions which caused the failure, generally prejudicially affects the condition and keeping quality of the fruit, to which the late shipments this year have been no exception. California has again, through the high range of prices, been able to place greatly increased shipments on to this market, the receipts being 117,843 as against 70,303 boxes in 1901-1902, which for purposes of statistics are estimated as at three to a barrel. The quality was not very satisfactory, but buyers had confidence in them, as the condition was generally reliable and also being the nearest approach to the Hudson Newtown Pippin, which were almost an entire failure.

"The prospect of a small English crop gives promise of an early demand for foreign imports, and it is to be hoped that the reports of good crops in the United States and Canada will be realized, as there is every prospect of a large demand in this country. This, of course, it must be repeated, is for good sound quality and condition, as no amount of scarcity will produce high prices for inferior stock, and it is no use paying the heavy freights and expenses with this expectation.

"Reports from the chief Continental growing districts are generally unfavorable."

APPLE CROP NOT EXTRAORDINARY IN ONTARIO.

FROM all parts of the Province comes the same report, viz., that the apples are badly spotted and blemished, so that the yield of No. 1 apples will be comparatively small. Our Ribston Pippins, for example, looked well on the trees, but when we gathered them probably not three per cent. were No. 1, so many were blemished and misshapen; our Fall Pippins, which looked fine on the trees, when picked showed numerous minute scabs which made them nearly all third class; Kings and Gravensteins were much better, and grade largely No. 1, but Spys look very disappointing, and more than one-half will be third class. Besides this, many trees are quite barren, and the orchards will not yield so much above the average as has been supposed. Mr. Race, of Mitchell, evidently agrees with us, he says: "Just made a tour of some of the best apple orchards in this district, and find the prospects much less promising than they were three weeks ago. The average yield of fruit fit for export will be far below that of 1900. There are very few Colverts fit for shipment, though this variety promised well in the early summer. Snow apples are gnarled, spotted and useless; so are St. Lawrence and other fall varieties. Ben Davis and Russett, though numerous, are very small and irregular in shape. Duchess is very fine and will grade well in the picking; so also will the Blenheim and Ribston Pippins. Baldwins promise fairly well, but are as yet much under size. Spys are light and only a small proportion of them will grade up No. 1. One buyer was through the section a few days ago and expressed himself as much disappointed. He said the quantity of saleable fruit would be considerably below an average crop, and did not think that grade one would take many of the Ben Davis, Spys or Baldwins."

Mr. A. E. Sherrington, of Walkerton, says: "The prospects in our section are