

fruit growers in Canada, who are not able to compete with the growers of many kinds of fruit in consequence of our climate. For instance, the duty could be left off oranges, lemons, bananas, figs, dates, pineapples and any other Southern fruit and be placed on strawberries, raspberries, cherries, grapes, plums, etc. The prices of fruit would not be altered to the consumer, as he would only be asked to wait for a couple of weeks until our fruit would come into the market, and those who are anxious to have fruit before the season opens can afford to pay the duty. The same trouble is injuring the market gardeners, who are unable to get their early vegetables into market before the market is glutted with American products. In and around this city alone there are hundreds of hard-working market gardeners and fruit growers, who, in consequence of the duty being removed, are hardly able to make ends meet, and when you take into consideration the Niagara district, surely something can be done by the Government to remedy the injustice of not protecting these people as well as others.

Mr. B. Gott, of Arkona, a well-known horticulturist, writes in the same line; he says:—

We have had one year of no duty on fruit. As far as our experience goes it has not been at all profitable or encouraging to us. The movement may be very good on the line of Reciprocity or friendliness to neighbors, but in actual business where we have to buy as well as sell it puts us too much to a disadvantage, or makes us a slaughter market for almost all kinds of fruits long before ours can be got ready for the market, and in some cases long after. This, of course, may be, and is, great sport and a fine thing for the wealthy capitalist and the men who buy, but it is death to the poor, laborious fruitgrower, who should most certainly be the proper object of pity and protection.

In the language of a friend writing me a few days ago on this subject, he says,—"Just now the fruitgrowers are discriminated against. This is manifestly wrong. It is all crow for us and all turkey for the rest of the world. General Commercial Union that would cheapen our supplies might answer better. In early strawberries, apples, cherries, peaches and grapes, our friends in Western New York compete with us to our disadvantage, etc."

It is, therefore, a direct thrust at one of our prominent industries, at the productions of our fruitful soils, and at the revenues derived from the cultivation of these soils.

The Canadian Apple Trade in Britain.

We are in receipt of some valuable correspondence from a correspondent in Walthamstow, England, Mr. Henry Fowler, who writes concerning the enlargement of our apple trade with Britain. He is of the opinion that if some concerted action were entered upon

by our Association, and a special agent employed in England, it would result in great advantage to Canadian fruit growers. Mr. Fowler, however, quite misunderstands the statements on p. 263 of vol. xi., that the total shipments from all Atlantic ports were only 114,599 pounds, supposing that was for this whole season, and blames us for an underestimate. If he will observe that selection was dated October 5th, and simply included the quantity to that date, when our crop was only beginning to move forward.

The following were the shipments from Atlantic ports for the week ending December 22nd, 1888, and for the season:

PORTS.	Montreal.	New York.	Boston.	Portland.
Liverpool.....		1,382	3,954	13,372
London.....		400	580	
Glasgow.....		247	3,963	
Various.....		350		
Week.....		2,379	8,497	
Previously.....		331,280	290,398	
Season.....	291,692	333,659	299,895	
Last Year	93,134	214,106	83,912	

TOTAL SHIPMENTS TO	Week	Previously.	Season.	Last Year.
Liverpool	18,708	538,510	557,218	236,867
London ..	980	186,555	187,535	69,137
Glasgow..	4,210	224,517	228,727	111,013
Various ..	350	48,369	48,719	18,275
Total...	24,248	997,951	1,023,399	435,292

Our readers will be interested in some selections from Mr. Fowler's letters. Concerning the agent, he says:

"It appears to me that the circumstances of Canada in its fruit growing interests afford at present an excellent opening for a clever, intelligent and active young man to establish himself in London (and he should be a Canadian) as a Canadian agent for the sale of Fruit and Provisions, this last word to signify cheese, butter, lard, ham, bacon, etc.

"Such a man as I have referred to, backed and supported by the Fruit Growers' Association, would at once take a position that would command a large portion of the trade in the other commodities which I have summed up as provisions. His business would, of course, have to be a wholesale one, but he would not be debarred from selling a single barrel of apples to a consumer. All that is necessary to keep such transactions on a proper footing would be an honorable understanding with the trade that his prices in such cases would be such that dealers would have an abatement of ten to fifteen per cent., so that they could sell single barrels