

The only opportunity of relief that the American market has found from a surplus of apples has been the exportation of that surplus across the Atlantic, or southward to those tropical countries where the apple does not grow. Experience has shown that out of the more than 2,000 varieties of apples known to American pomologists, only a very few are adapted to this export trade. The Newtown Pippin was for years the only American apple accepted in England. More lately the Northern Spy, the Baldwin and the Roxbury Russet have found a place in European markets and yield a fair profit to exporters. Massachusetts sends her Baldwins and Russets; Rhode Island and Maine their Greenings and a few other long-keeping apples to the West Indies; and by the use of ice or refrigerating machinery, they may be safely transported to Brazil and other tropical regions. It has long been noticed by those engaged in this trade that the Maine apples were carried into the tropics by ships with the least loss of any, and it will doubtless prove true that Canada-grown apples will share this characteristic. Observing students of vegetable physiology declare that the long and bright days of our northern summer give a development of color, high flavor and solidity to our fruit, which add a value to Canadian apples that is entirely unique. I know from much personal observation, that as one travels southward on the American Continent, the apples do really lose in brilliancy of coloring, in piquancy of flavor and in keeping qualities. They have a few native long-keeping apples in the upland and mountain sections of the Southern States, but they are almost uniformly of dull color, and insipid or harsh in taste. But what is the use of saying anything upon this subject of exportation so long as Northern New England and the Province of Quebec have not yet found a single variety of exportable winter fruit adapted to their climate? It is true that a few Fameuses are sent to England, but it is also true that the Fameuse is only by a stretch of courtesy entitled to rank as a winter apple, and that its perishable character makes it a matter of considerable risk to attempt to send it abroad. In all the Northern States, except in the sections where the summer is the shortest and the winter the coldest, the