

Mr. GREGORY.—Was that in the same market?

Prof. ROBERTSON.—The same market. After the two first shipments they would not buy them. There was not any complaint as to the condition of the grapes. They were not mildewed or soft or out of condition by falling off the stems.

The PRESIDENT.—Simply they did not like them?

Prof. ROBERTSON.—They did not like them, and other grapes were very cheap.

The next extract in regard to grapes is from Glasgow, in which the salesman says:

"Grapes.—The demand for these was very slow on account of the peculiar flavour which they have, and which is not relished as yet by our countrymen."

In these cases the grapes were Red Rogers, Black Rogers, Wilder, Agawam, Lindley and Niagara. They were sold all the way from five shillings and eight pence per case, the highest—(that is \$1.36 per case over there)—down to eight pence per case (that is 16 cents over there). There were a few Wilder grapes sold, and they were sold for four shillings and eight pence—(that is \$1.12 over there). That would realize 72 cents at Grimsby. The transportation charges amounted to about 34 cents per case from Grimsby to Glasgow; the commission for selling was in addition to that. Nine cases of Agawams were sold for three shillings and eight pence; Lindleys for two shillings, and one shilling and three pence. Twenty-eight other cases of Lindleys were sold for four shillings and four pence. Niagara grapes were sold for from two shillings down to eight pence per case; thirteen boxes of Red Rogers were sold for four shillings and eight pence; and seven boxes of Black Rogers were sold for five shillings and eight pence. These were all sold in Glasgow. The grapes which were sent to Bristol in the last two shipments were simply given away.

And Tomatoes.

Another extract from Elder, Dempster & Co.'s letter:

"As we have previously told you the grapes and tomatoes are useless to us, and we are bound to claim from you any money which may be due for freight on them."

The next letter is from Mr. Grindley, the agent of the Department, dated November 10th in which he says:

"I examined the tomatoes from Canary Islands packed in peat dust and brought here as deck-loads, and they were in perfect condition."

That is where England gets most of its tomatoes from abroad. Then from the fruit salesmen, October 4th:

"We are not satisfied by your putting these goods in cold storage, as the low temperature is detrimental to the shipment, especially for peaches and tomatoes."

"Tomatoes.—These have deteriorated considerably, as have peaches, owing to their being in cold storage, and we have had continual complaints from our customers of them. When they have been placed on show they melt into water, and 24 hours after being bought they are in a useless condition, and we have been compelled in many cases to return the money that was made at sale."

Then from Glasgow there comes the report:

"Tomatoes.—There was no great demand for these on account of the cold weather and the plentiful supply of local grown fruit."