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the view use were hippers of A. McN. Patterson. Esq., was called upon by the Chairman to read his paper, entitled, "The Packing and Marketing of Fruit."

(Note.—We regret this valuable paper containing many important suggestions was not supplied for publication. The following are a few notes of the discussion that followed the reading of Mr. Patterson's paper.—Sec'y.)

Mr. G. V. Rand said that one of the great difficulties was that the mischief was frequently done after the apples had been packed. In the packing of the apples uniformity and satisfaction would never be secured unless experts packed all the apples.

The CHAIRMAN said that every packer should be compelled to put his name on each barrel, and thus become responsible for its proper packing.

R. W. STARR considered that the best method as to the inspection of apples was to make every grower of apples his own inspector, and compel him to put his own name on the barrels, but even in such a case the dishonesty of the middleman could not be prevented or punished. He had suffered himself from the fact that apples which had been honestly packed by him had had the distinctive marks of quality erased by speculators who had purchased the apples at auction. To prevent such tricks the name of the packer should be branded on the head in such a way that it could not be erased.

ALFRED WHITMAN said that in reference to the remarks of Mr. Patterson with regard to the fruit salesmen in London, it was only fair to say that there were exceptions to the class referred to by Mr. Patterson. The honest packers of this Valley had to suffer because of dishonest packers, and in like manner the honest brokers in England were obliged to suffer because of dishonest brokers. He believed that his brokers, Messrs. Nothard & Lowe, dealt fairly and honestly with him. In regard to the question of dishonest packing he thought that there was no remedy unless by the appointment of inspectors, who should be subject to penalties if they violated their duty.

J. E. STARR did not think that any new legislation would have any material affect on this difficulty. He believed that the matter rested as much with the purchaser as with the producer. Purchasers wanted to get number one apples for a number two price. The fact