

trees that will grow on the lake shore, on the other side of the summit, as we call it—ten or twelve miles from the lake—would be under totally different climatic influences on this side of the summit, so that this group, for designating the apples to be grown, is not fairly grouped to get good results. I suggest you should divide the country into smaller sections; and, within a radius of ten or twelve miles around Peterboro', you could tell from what fruit we could get results better, than by grouping those four counties named here. I don't think we ought to complain very much about either government, they are doing very handsomely in regard to these experimental farms.

Mr. CASTON : The difficulty Mr. Dumble mentions is one we have in all the districts classed here ; but we can't help it. For instance my district takes in Muskoka. Of course, in a great part of Muskoka they cannot grow anything better than a crop of apples, anyway ; but when you come as far south as Lake Couchiching and take in Lake Simcoe, they can grow any variety of apples as well as any part of Ontario. When you get beyond the influence of the great lakes, and get into the great prairie countries, you may travel for 150 miles without noticing any appreciable difference in the climate. Probably the thing that will flourish here will flourish 150 miles farther on ; but owing to the influence of the lakes this country differs so much that you will find a fruit will do very well in one place, and 30 miles further up it won't do at all.

Mr. DUMBLE : Down on the shores of Rice Lake, 10 or 12 miles from here, they grow cherries very successfully. We can't grow them here at all.

The PRESIDENT : Do cherries thrive here ?

Mr. DUMBLE : No, sir ; unless it be the commonest cherries, and they are grown along the shores of Rice Lake. The horse chestnut will not flourish here.

Mr. A. M. SMITH : I understand they are quite successful in growing cherries at Ottawa.

Mr. STANTON : I don't think there is any section in Canada that will grow cherries and plums with South Monaghan, and that is only 10 or 15 miles south of this. I have seen trees there with ten bushels on them of the Lombard plum.

Mr. BOULTER : Mr. Smith suggested that in time we would be wrapping our fruit up, as they do in California. Has anyone had any experience in sending apples to the Old Country in any way other than in ordinary barrels ? I ask this question because the Australian people are sending their apples there in packages quite different from ours.

The SECRETARY : I have experimented in wrapping in tissue paper, and I believe in some instances it will pay. I don't believe it would pay to send apples that way for general sale on commission, because unless people know you, and know your fruit, they want to see the apples, and it takes a good while to unwrap them and find out what you have rolled up. They think you want to deceive them, perhaps, and so have hidden your fruit. If your brand is known, and your reputation is secure, it will be an advantage, because they carry better ; decay cannot spread from one apple to another ; they preserve their bloom a great deal better ; they will be dry, and open out in better shape. The cases where I have tried this plan successfully were those where I had made a special sale. I had special orders for a private parties—in Edinburgh and one or two parts of England—where people wanted a few barrels for their own special use, and had confidence that I would put them up to please them ; and I was able to make the sale at \$4 a barrel, delivered at my own station, for apples put up in that shape. That was satisfactory to me. Of course, I was careful, when wrapping them, to put nothing but the very finest class of apples in for wrapping, and the result was that I have had repeated enquiries from those parties to have apples shipped to them successive seasons. This year I did not feel that I had the quality of fruit to do for them, so did not attempt to fill their order ; but I believe that a business could be done in that way if we could once get in close enough connection with the consumers in the Old Country. (Hear, hear.) If we could once get by the middlemen who make the money out of us, and deal directly with some consumers that are willing to pay high prices if they can get just what they want, there are no doubt large numbers of people in England who, if they only knew us, and could get near enough connection with the Canadian growers, would order freely, and