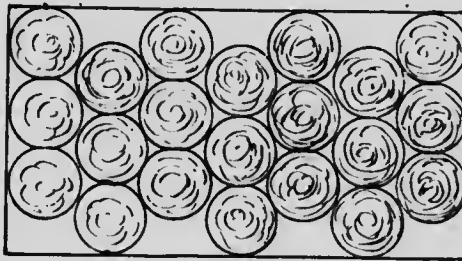
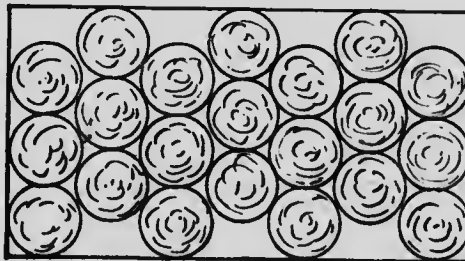


PACKING THE SAME SIZE IN DIFFERENT STYLES.

It is often possible to pack a certain size more than one way, and have the box in each case look equally full and appear equally tight. It will usually be found that one of these ways will take a few less apples than the other. In such cases, choose the pack that will take the most apples. This is not advised for the sole purpose of giving the purchaser the full quantity of fruit but to ensure good carrying qualities. If one style of pack takes 172 apples and another 176 of the same size, which is quite possible, it is certain that in the 172 pack there is space unfilled in the box for four apples. This space in the case of skilful packing may be so evenly distributed throughout the box that the difference in the size of individual spaces between the different styles of pack will not be noticeable. If the fruit does not stay long in the box, all the styles of pack may come out in good condition. But if the conditions are not favourable, and the fruit is subject to excessive evaporation and rough handling, the style with the most apples will stand up much longer than the other. After the apples have shrunk slightly, a very little shaking, such as would be experienced in passing over rough tracks or in shunting cars, will cause the apples in boxes with the fewer specimens to adjust themselves into the spaces, and then the box becomes decidedly slack, and in due course wasty.



(a) 1st and 3rd Rows.



(b) 2nd and 4th Rows.

FIG. 9.

OFFSET PACK.

4 Layers—84 Apples.

TIERS TO DESIGNATE SIZE.

For the designation of size the term 'tiers' is too indefinite for commercial purposes. In a general way the term '3 tier apples' would embrace all the largest apples in commerce; 4 tiers would include the medium size, and 5 tiers the small apples. The number of apples which a box contains is very easily determined by the kind of pack used. There seems to be no reason, therefore,