

crop; while the fruit buds of American varieties (*Prunus Americana*) were very much destroyed with the frost, also the Japanese varieties, Abundance, Burbank and Willard. Would you kindly give the dimensions of the Grimsby apple case. I have been using a case the same as the California case holding about 40 lbs. of apples.

The apple box used by us in exporting apples measures $10\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2} \times 22$ inside

measure and holds about one bushel of apples. If this were taken as the outside measure it would mean a box holding about 40 lbs. of apples, and indeed be practically the same as the California apple box. We have preferred to take these as inside measurements, because in packing we can just fit in the apples $4 \times 4 \times 8$, of No. 1 stock, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; or a total of 128 apples in a bushel box.

CORK INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1902

A LETTER FROM MR. E. H. WARTMAN, DOMINION FRUIT INSPECTOR, MONTREAL.

SIR,—It may be your pleasure to publish a few lines from my note book. As Superintendent of Fruit at International Exhibition, Cork, Ireland, my time is fully taken up telling the people here how successful the fruit growers of Canada have been in the cultivation of various kinds of fruits. When I tell them we can grow apples at a profit at one dollar per barrel, and grapes, pears, plums and peaches, a ten pound basket at thirty cents, they look astonished. I saw some very nice peaches in a fruiter's window. I went in and priced them; they asked 6d. to 1s., or 12c. to 24c. each. Although my mouth seemed to water, I came away minus any. I have visited a number of "as they call them" orchards in the vicinity of Cork. They all have twelve foot stone walls around them. This wall serves a two-fold purpose, for concentration of heat as well as a good support to tack vines or various kinds of trees to. I tell them of our hundred acre orchards that it would be impossible to put a penitentiary wall around, as we can put our stone to better use; but they say unprotected orchards here have all their fruit stolen. Then I tell them to try Canada, where thieves seldom break through and steal. The fruit

growers of our Province will see the people here have many discouraging things to contend with. The visitors to our pavilion are most unanimous in saying it's the best show on the grounds, which is a pleasure for us Canadians to hear, and gives encouragement still to do better in the future years.

I have about 20 kinds of our apples on table yet in a good state of preservation this 18th day of August, 1902. On the 8th of August I made a thorough examination of a number of boxes of apples with the following results: Baldwins, 56 per cent., sound; Phoenix, 46 per cent.; Golden Russet, 57 per cent.; Canada Red, 55 per cent.; English Russet, 86 per cent.; Rox Russet, 95 per cent.; Nova Scotia, Nonpareil, 86 per cent.; Mann, 80 per cent., sound. I consider this speaks well for keeping quality of our apples, as this lot were repacked out of barrels that had been pressed very hard for export and badly bruised. Had they been carefully selected from trees, cooled, wrapped and boxed, results would have been better. It is very natural for people of this country to ask me how we keep our apples so long. I tell them in the first place it is the climate that makes our apples of so good keeping quality, in fact the best keepers in the world; tha