

indicate room for extension of the business, but this extension largely depends on the quality of the goods put before the consumer. There never has been a time when strictly first class canned tomatoes were packed in excess of the demand. There may have been a time when the market was overloaded and injured by second class goods. The condemnation or approval of the masses who purchase these goods directly affects the supply and demand. If the consumers had implicit confidence in all canned goods, and those canned goods were strictly first-class, then the demand would be much greater than it is at present, and the possibilities of the canning industry would increase very materially. However, in this respect it would be well to remember that the canning factories in Ontario are by no means run to their full capacity, and that if there were, without increasing their number they would be able to supply a much greater demand than they do at present.

TOMATO REFUSE.

As already stated many factories do not put up pulp at all, and those that do still have a certain amount of refuse on their hands, so that all the factories have tomato refuse to dispose of. In a number of cases it is drawn away by growers to be used for pig feed. If not fed in too concentrated a state it proves of value. Used in large quantities and without mixing any other foodstuff with it, it is decidedly dangerous on account of its acidity. In other cases it is drawn away and spread on the land for its fertilizing value, on which there is considerable difference of opinion, some claiming to have used it with a fair amount of success, while others do not consider it worth the time it takes to draw it to the field. The majority of it is disposed of in these two ways. However, in a few cases it is drawn away to some dump nearby—a most objectionable practice. Where factories are situated on the banks of a creek or river, the refuse is dumped straight into the stream and is carried away by the current, and many bitter complaints of such a practice have been made by nearby farmers who depend upon the water thus contaminated as a drinking supply for their cattle. There is room for investigation and experimental work as to the feeding and fertilizing value of this and other canning factory refuse, and certainly room for improvement in the legislation controlling its disposal or in the enforcement of that legislation.

OTHER SPECIES.

Cherry, pear and plum tomatoes are grown to a very limited extent to be used in making preserves and sauces. They will be found on the markets from August 1st to October 15th, at prices from 60 to 75 cents per 11 quart basket.