

to these two baskets of apples. I do not think the farmers put up those apples, and I do not think the dealers are doing it blindly or without instructions.

Mr. CARPENTER: Before I left home, I suggested that it would be a very good idea to send a sample of these apples down here so that people could see what stuff was being packed; so I suppose they took the suggestion at home and sent them down.

I can't say those apples were packed for export, but one would suppose so, because they were labelled XXX, and with the best brand the man put up. They were sold to me for No. 1 apples, in fact XXX, as represented. I opened one barrel of Baldwins and it was supposed to be No. 2, and it was a fair No. 2 barrel of apples. I did not have any time at my disposal just then, but I thought the No. 1 would be quite satisfactory, as the No. 2 were fair. By a strange coincidence, there were five of these barrels left out of my shipment; they were taken down to my place and opened up, and they were five barrels of the vilest trash that ever was put in barrels. If they had simply been shovelled up they could not have got in worse trash. By a peculiar coincidence also, the man who was selling the apples made an error of \$19 in my favor, and I thought he would write for it when he got home, but he didn't, and needless to say he will never get the \$19. I have not any suggestion to make, for I have not studied or thought out what would be a good way to obviate this difficulty, but no doubt one way would be to put up fancy packages of apples.

Mr. CASTON: You say you did not buy those for export?

Mr. CARPENTER: No, I buy very few for export, a few car-loads perhaps, but I sold these in Ontario. The English market is so uncertain that where we can sell here for any reasonable profit I think it advisable.

The SECRETARY: I think it will be in order to read a resolution that was passed by a meeting of fruit growers in Grimsby on the 17th of June, looking to legislation in this matter, which resolution was forwarded to Ottawa and a favorable reply got from the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion.

Resolved, That both the Dominion and the Provincial Legislatures be asked to consider the advisability of legislation to carry out the following regulations for the sale of apples and pears:

1. That all apples and pears packed for sale in closed packages shall have the minimum diameter of the fruit inside marked in plain figures on the top or face of the package, thus—2 inches, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, etc., as the case may be, and if more than ten per cent. run below the size specified, the package shall be considered fraudulently packed.

2. That all such packages shall also be stamped with certain grade marks which shall be defined as follows:

- (a) X A No. 1. Sound apples or pears of uniformly large size and high color for the variety named, of normal form, at least 90 per cent. free from worm holes, scabs or other defects.

- (b) A No. 1. Sound apples or pears of nearly uniform size and good color for the variety named, of normal form, at least 90 per cent. free from worm holes, scabs or other defects.

- (c) No 1. Sound apples or pears of fairly uniform size, at least 80 per cent. free from worm holes, scabs or other defects.

- (d) No. 2. Apples or pears that are disqualified from being classed under any of the aforementioned grades, but which are useful for culinary purposes, and not less than two inches in diameter.

3. That all apples or pears packed in closed packages be subject to inspection by the Government Inspector, and if, on opening one-tenth of the number of the packages of any one lot, these be found fraudulently packed, then the nine-tenths remaining shall be so classed, and the shipper be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 cents a barrel for all packages of that grade in the same shipment.