



A Corner in the Basement Where the Commercial Fruit Packages Were Shown.

dian grower would benefit as a result.

Mr. Jos. Rush, of Humber Bay, claimed that only the doctors benefit by the importation of this American "stuff." As long as only good products are sent we can compete, but our prices have to be in keeping with the quality of our fruit, and the majority of consumers take the cheaper goods from the States.

"If we have a surplus of fruit to send out," said Mr. W. H. Bunting, of St. Catharines, "we find a wall practically prohibitive, and if we wish to buy implements we are again at a serious disadvantage. Besides, climatic conditions are against Canadian producers. Our seasons are short and the winters severe. A producer may succeed when hampered by one drawback, but three are too many."

Mr. Jos. Tweddle, of Fruitland, referred to the loss annually owing to the difficulty of getting labor. He claimed that the protection afforded manufacturers made it possible for them to pay high wages and keep the laboring men away from the farmers.

Mr. Caston, of Craighurst, claimed that considerable money could be made out of some varieties of apples by shipping them to the northern states where it was not for the duty.

While the discussion was going on it was reported that local fruit dealers had been before the tariff commission, which was sitting in Toronto, and had asked for a reduction in the duty on American fruits coming into Canada because these importations did not injure sales from Canadian producers whose fruit was not ripe when the foreign stock arrived.

The fruit growers were unanimous in adopting a resolution that the duty should not be reduced, and a committee was appointed to lay the facts before the tariff commission. This ended the discussion.

THE CASE PRESENTED.

On the Friday evening following this discussion the deputation from the association laid its case before the commission. Mr. Bunting, in introducing the deputation, read the following resolution: "That we,