of unloading will depend upon the construction of the storage house.

When there comes a hot fall, like that just passed, when it hardly froze at all in November, the ar. ious orchardist longs for cold storage. And where fruit is perfect and intended for the late market and the cold storage complete, then it ought to be satisfacory. The charge for cold storage is commonly forty to fifty cents per barrel for the season to May 1. Freight, switch charges, shrinkage and unpacking will commonly make the cost about seventy-five cents per barrel.

Thrice and four times happy is the apple man whose fruit is near enough to a good market so that he can sell it in person, or by proxy, from his own wagon. Then everything goes at some price—culls, windfalls, seconds, and firsts. He pays neither freight nor commission. Most orchardists have harder ways of making sales. Some are harder than others, but the hardest of all is where the buyer is furnished the apples in piles for him to paw over at his leisure and

select or reject according to his fancy. Apple buyers of that variety should be shown the door that the lightning-rod peddlers go out. Before negotiations for a crop of apples are concluded, a perfect understanding should be reduced to writing, specifying what is to go and what is to be thrown out.

As a final word, many orchardists practice a false economy in saving their fruit at a loss. Whenever cider apples or evaporated apples are going at less than they can be delivered for with hired labor, the rot process of disposition should be introduced, except that where the farmer himself or his minor children have no other gainful employment, then the farmer and his kids will find even half wages the same as something found. when people have paying jobs, their cider apples at twelve cents per hundred delivered on the cars or their evaporator apples delivered at the factory for ten cents per bushel will bring them nothing for their fruit and less than cost for their labors.

EDWIN TAYLOR,

Before Kansas Agricultural Society.

THE APPLE MARKET.

The Manchester Fruit Brokers write as follows:

Contrary to the expectation of many people the English apple crop now promises to turn out a fair yield in quantity and very good in quality. Advices from the continent of Europe are mostly to the effect that there is not likely to be a very large surplus there for export, but we consider that even here the estimates are likely to be exceeded because the weather prevailing on this side now is very favorable to the growth of the winter varieties. It is at any rate certain that for the next two months home and continental growers will be able to send in to

market very considerable quantities of apples, and, as other fruits are likely to be both plentiful and cheap, we do not consider that prices within the period named will run above last year's values.

Advices from Spain indicate that the crop of oranges this year will be an enormous one and, as this fruit will compete strongly with the sale of apples from the early part of November, we warn packers and shippers in Canada not to pay extreme prices. It must be remembered that the consumption of apples here falls off greatly when prices run beyond a reasonable limit.