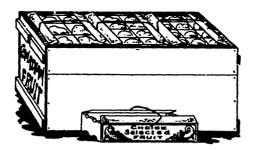
Having touched on the salient points of a serviceable fruit package, I would like to draw attention to the accompanying illustrations and descriptions of such a box as I refer to:

Diagram No. 1 represents a box of winter apples packed in the usual way, which holds an imperial bushel of 32 quarts, equal



to 40 pounds of Baldwin apples. This box is just one-third size of a 96-quart barrel (same as used in Nova Scotia), but it rerequires 3½ boxes of this size to equal the Ontario barrel of 112 quarts, or 7 boxes to 2 barrels.

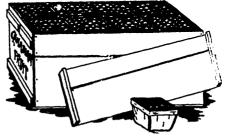
Diagram No. 2 shows the same box with cardboard travs and fillers added for peaches, pears, plums, or fine summer ap-These travs are made with wooden ples. ends which give ample strength for resting one tray on top of another without injury to fruit. The trays have flaps on each side that they may be lifted in and out from the top instead of sliding them from the end of box, which bruised the fruit when the travs were tightly packed; or empty trays may be first placed in the box and then filled with fruit. This overcomes all difficulty of handling trays which are tightly packed. Travs may be made in various depths to suit size of fruit. Thus 3 trays 3 1-3 inches deep will fill the case, while 4 trays 21/2 inches deep just occupy the same space, and 5 travs' 2 inches deep will also fill the case. -nese travs are thoroughly ventilated for fast breathing fruits, then fillers are made in all sizes of depths and square divisions

to suit the fruit, securing perfect isolation as well as firmness and protection for all the finer grades. When 2½ inch peaches are packed in these trays each tray holds 32 peaches, equal to half of a 12-quart basket, and there being 4 trays of this 2½-inch size to each case, therefore one box holds just two baskets.

Diagram No. 3 is the same box with smaller cardboard trays and fillers, arranged in the same way as Diagram No. 2. but either with or without handles. These smaller trays have the same depths and the same variety in size of fillers as the larger trays, but are exactly one-third of the size in No. 2 Diagram, and being smaller and made of the same thickness of material are much stronger and suit the retailing of the finest fruits to greater advantage.

Diagram No. 4 shows the same box holding 24 common wooden boxes of strawberries. These basket berry boxes are equal to four-fifths of a quart, but their bevelled sides take up the extra space. This adaptation provides for all other small fruits as well.

Diagram No. 5 represents the same box holding 12 cardboard grape packages, with



wooden ends, of 2 2-5 quarts each. These have handles and covers, and will carry grapes pertectly to the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

This box can be made open or closed or with whatever ventilation is required, and can also be made as a returnable or single-trip case as desired. An excellent half-bushel pear case (called a half case) may