

cold storage on arrival and kept until the surplus from the South and West is disposed of, they will return a far higher price than if shipped to Great Britain. Canada has a monopoly in first-class apples and can sell them after their character is established in this market, duty or no duty, at prices which will secure to the producer a liberal reward. The territory in which prime varieties can be profitably grown in Canada is so small, that there is no danger of over-production, and the sooner you organize in Ontario a Canadian Fruit Growers' Association, and send agents to our chief distributing centres, the better.

FRANCIS WAYLAND GLEN.

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Canadian Snow Apples in New York City.

SIR,—Yesterday I purchased from a fruit stand at the corner of William and Wall Streets two Snow apples, for which I paid 5 cents each. At the same time I saw a gentleman pay sixty cents for twelve of them. They were from Northern Vermont, and the owner of the fruit stand paid \$6.50 for them per barrel in Washington Market. He told me there was 450 apples in a barrel. A few of the smaller ones he will sell at the rate of two for five cents. The barrel will net him at retail \$20. The two I purchased I took to the Hon. C. A. Dana, Editor-in-Chief of the New York Sun. We measured one of them, and it was $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; the other just a shade less.

To-day I went there and purchased three apples and put them in a small box and mailed them to yourself at Grimsby; they are fair average samples of the barrel. The man who keeps the stand told me that he had sold out nearly all of them in about one day. I have no hesitation in saying that 40,000 kegs holding a quarter of a barrel each of the same quality of Fameuse apples could be disposed of in one week in this market at \$1.50 per keg. I suggest that you have the three I sent you painted on a single plate for the HORTICULTURIST. The large one which I gave Mr. Dana was even more highly colored than any of the three I sent you. The quality, as you will see, is best.

Mr. Dana is not only a great scholar, writer, editor, philosophic thinker, clear and far sighted political leader, but also a good horticulturist. He has, perhaps, one of the largest collections of hardy trees and plants in this country at his home at Oyster Bay, and some time when he takes a day off I am going to go out there and write a description of his country seat for the HORTICULTURIST. Although he has nearly reached his four score mile post, he is only a boy in the freshness of his love for nature and his sympathies for humanity. He leaves his home at ten minutes before 8 in the morning, and when he reaches the steamer all of the New York papers are handed him, and by the time the boat reaches the dock in New York, he has read all of them and marked the articles which he wishes his secretary to cut out and lay upon his editorial desk. After he arrives at his office he works incessantly until four in the afternoon, and then takes the boat for home, and spends an hour or so before sun down with his plants, fruits and trees. Beyond all question he is the greatest living American, and I am sure the readers of the HORTICULTURIST will enjoy reading a description of his home on Long Island.

In the summer of 1846 I began my first day's work in a nursery owned by John J. Thomas, for many years the editor of the Cultivator and Country Gentleman, tying pear buds into Hawthorne stocks. I continued to work in the nursery summers until I was fifteen years of age, and attended school winters, and then became the foreman of the Commercial Nurseries of Rochester, owned by Bissell & Hooker. At the end of three years before I was nineteen years of age, I purchased the interest of Mr. Bissell, and the firm of H. E. Hooker & Co. was organized. I continued in partnership with Mr. Hooker until 1861, when I went to Canada to assume the management of the Joseph Hall Machine Works at Oshawa, Ontario, and remained there twenty-five years.

Since 1846 I have taken an active interest in the progress of horticulture, floriculture and agriculture. I shall write some letters to you making suggestions as to fruit culture in Canada, which I hope will stimulate the planting of apple and plum trees in Ontario.

The enormous surplus of apples of indifferent quality, although of handsome appearance, will be sent to Europe, and will probably overstock that market, but relieve this market of the surplus, then any prime Canadian apples which have been kept in cold dry storage will command good prices. If there is any surplus of Damson plums in Ontario, they should be sent here at once.

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