

This was another reason for our determination to have a factory of our own.

"It has been reported that the syndicates will sell below cost and so put us out of business. But The Farmers' Canning Company is composed of about 40 shareholders who are growing the raw material, and we can hold back our goods for five years, if necessary, until a paying price can be obtained. We are going to put up only the best and work back to the old standard," concluded Mr. Hyatt.

"The farmers were late in starting the agitation for 30 cents per bushel for tomatoes this season," said Mr. Spencer. "Next year they will be able to get the 30 cents all right, but they will have to supply a better quality of goods. Cannery now contract for the crop at 250 bushels per acre if they want them. In case they don't want them

the farmer is left to do whatever he likes with the crop. When the crop is light everything is all right."

"We can not afford to pay more than 25 cents per bushel," said Mr. Baker, "unless all the factories do the same. But there is no crop on the farm pays so well as a crop of tomatoes at 25 cents. An average crop is 250 bushels per acre, and very frequently they run two or three times that much. Last year one man had 800 bushels and that was in an unfavorable season.

"The natural feeling among the growers is that a higher price should be obtained, but an average season gives them returns far above mixed farming or dairying. If the price is raised for the raw material the next move will be a higher price to the consumer and smaller sales as a consequence."

GROWING EARLY VEGETABLES IN ESSEX COUNTY

THE forcing of vegetables for the early markets and their growth for canning purposes is rapidly becoming a very important industry in Essex county, Ontario, especially in the Leamington district. Thousands of dollars are being invested in greenhouses and in the other equipment required. Most of the people growing vegetables were extensive fruit growers until the last few years. The severe winter of 1903-4 which destroyed many orchards in this section forced many of the growers to turn to vegetable growing. In this they have been so successful the acreage has been steadily increased, although some of the growers are again turning their attention to fruit growing.

A grower who has invested a large amount of money in the growing of vegetables is Mr. J. D. Fraser, of Leamington, with whom The Horticulturist recently had an interesting interview.

"Owing to the freeze out in my peach

orchard twice within four years," said Mr. Fraser, "I have been compelled to enter rather more largely than I should otherwise have done into the growing of tomatoes, musk melons, cucumbers, and other vegetables. I still hope, however, to make a success of peach growing, as I firmly believe, apart from the above danger, that this section is second to none for producing this particular fruit. The tops of the trees do not get frozen, only the roots. This has been due to an insufficient covering of snow, as is shown by the fact that after the damage had been done by the frost the trees came out in leaf and bloom and then wilted away.

"For many years previous to the winter of 1899-1900 peaches were grown here very successfully with clean cultivation. After the loss caused by the cold weather of that winter we practised clean cultivation together with a cover crop sown in July or early August, but could not get anything