# Protect Your Fruit

WARNER'S APPLE BARREL PAD

It costs LITTLE and PAYS BIG Manufactured by

ROSWELL B. WARNER, INWOOD, ONT.

## PEARSON BROS.

Temple Court, Liverpool, Eng.

WANT

## YOUR APPLES

WRITE

MR. E. PEARSON

c/o. W. H. GIBSON Phone 23 N

NEWCASTLE

ONTARIO

## FRUIT MACHINERY CO.

INGERSOLL, ONT.

Manufacturers of Fruit Sprayers

and a complete line of

#### Apple Evaporating Machinery

Our complete **POWER SYSTEMS** for evaporating, when installed by our experienced millwrights are the most practical, sanitary and labor saving to be found anywhere. Our prices and terms always reasonable.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue

# GLASS GARDENS

"MADE IN CANADA"

With everyone interested in the "Made in Canada" movement we feel that we are particularly fortunate in being able to offer just at this time, glass gardens and greenhouses that are entirely "Made in Canada" by a Canadian Company.

Of course the real question is "are they made as well in Canada?"

The knowledge and experience of these men, who are connected with the Company, assure that the character of its work will be equal to any:

Mr. Isanc Cassidy, formerly of Lord & Burnham Co., Mr. R. L. D.rbyshire. formerly Canadian Manager of the Parkes Construction Co., Mr. W. J. Keems, of Toronto, is President, Dr. J. M. Baldwin, late Vio-President of Toronto Horticultural Society. Vice-President, and Mr. C. M. Baldwin, Secretary-Treasurer.

It has already under construction; two large houses for T H. Dunlop, of Richmond Hill, and private gardens for Mrs. G. A. Cox and Mrs. W. R. Williams in Toronto.

Further particulars or plans and estimates will be gladly furnished to anvone interested or they will be welcome to view our methods at the factory.

### GLASS GARDEN BUILDERS, Ltd.

201 Church St., TORONTO

of the inspector to see that the fruit is up to the requirements of the grade mark on the package. In the matter of imported fruit the importer is required to brand the packages in the same way as the packer in Canada, and is responsible for the grading of the fruit.

In the Province of Alberta and western Saskatchewan, the greater portion of the fruit is received from British Columbia and the north-western states, and all such that it is packed in boxes or crates. Barrels are never used. The careful packing and grading of the fruit from these districts makes the work of inspection much easier than when packed in barrels.

In the Provinces of Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan the great bulk of the fruit is supplied from Ontario, Nova Scotia and the central states. The principal package is the barrel, although it is worthy of note that the quality of boxed apples from the east, and especially from Ontario, has greatly increased during the past three

More time is required to inspect fruit in barrels than when put in boxes, and on account of the pressure which has been put upon the fruit in packing, great care must be exercised in examining the contents, as any injury to the fruit might lessen its keeping quality. Although it is the first duty of inspectors to see that fruit is packed in accordance with the requirements of

the Act, it is also their duty to do everything possible to promote the interests of the fruit industry. The opportunities for this are probably greater in this district than in any other, because of the fact that more shippers have no opportunity of seeing their fruit at the receiving end. Information with regard to the loading of barrels, the carrying qualities of the different varieties, the most suitable styles of paking, the conditions of the market and many other details of the work are regularly forwarded to the Fruit Branch at Ottawa, and transmitted to the shippers.

The work of organization and inspection has for the past two years been in charge of the writer, who has been transferred this season to the Lake Ontario district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. W. Brown. Mr. A. H. Flack, who has had many years of experience in the growing and packing of fruit in British Columbia, and who has also been fruit inspector in the cities of Edmonton and Vancouver is now in charge of the work in the prairie provinces, with headquarters at Winnipeg. The following is a list of the inspectors under his supervision:

Winnipeg, J. Carman; Winnipeg District, C. Weld; Brandon., J. H. Fleming; Regina, J. W. Clement; Medicine Hat, F. Metcalf: Lethbridge, J. C. McCauley; Calgary, M. P. McNeill; Edmonton, F. H. Steele; Saskatoon, R. J. Wallace.

### Fruit Jobbers are Organized

R. M. Winslow, B.S.A., Victoria, B.C., Sec'y, B. C. Fruit Growers' Association

Aside from competition, the greatest feature of fruit distribution in the Canadian prairies is the attitude of the fruit jobbing trade to our product. The Fruit Markets Commissioner connected with the Horticultural Branch of this Department reports to me seventy-two jobbing and brokerage houses handling fruit in the three prairie provinces. Twenty-nine of these houses are more or less independent of each other and one of the twenty-nine is said to be controlled by the Ontario fruit growers. British Columbia fruit shipping concerns have a total of eight established jobbing and brokerage houses, and of the remaining thirty-five houses, twenty-six are closely affiliated with one organization known as the Nash House or equivocally "The American Ring," while the remaining nine are the Scott Houses, which are said to be closely affiliated with the ring. At any rate these thirty-five houses dominate the situation in Alberta and Saskatchewan, where British Columbia fruit is largely marketed.

These houses, it is reported are owned by American capital, controlled by Americans, and affiliated with similar fruit distributing houses on the American side. One organization reported to be affiliated with the Nash House is one of the largest fruit shippers in the northwestern states. The total capitalization of the Canadian Nash Houses is said to be about two million dollars. These houses have buying agencies in Calgary, Edmonton and Alberta, through which most of their British Columbia, and many of their American purchases are made.

This organization has grown rapidly from comparatively small beginnings of a few years ago, and its rapid growth has been a matter of great concern to British Columbia growers. Most certainly the Ring Houses do not encourage less than carload shipments, nor do they have much sympathy with unstandardized fruit.

Practically all of the fruit Jobbing houses in the prairie provinces are more or less opposed to handling Ontario fruit if there is any prospect of handling western fruit.

This prejudice is probably nothing more than a matter of fruit packages, but at any rate it is a strong factor in the constant approachment of Pacific Coast fruit, whether Canadian or American, into sections which had largely been supplied by Ontario a few years ago.

Experience has shown that British Columbia has little to fear from this organization, but the same experience amply demonstrates that there is safety only in a large and equally strong organization of our own. That requirement is very largely met by the formation of the Okanagen United Growers, which is the central selling agency of nine-cooperative packing associations.

RASPBERRY SHIPMENTS.

The Mission-Hatzic section in the Lower Mainland is the principal raspberry district we have, and marketed this year about 24,000 crates. Up to this year, none of its crop had been handled by houses of the American Ring, which had gotten their supplies from Washington in carloads. To get a better distribution and to displace the American raspberries, it was necessary to put our own raspberries into carloads, and to this purpose, the growers of this province formed the Fraser Valley Fruit Growers' Union, and put their own representative into Calgary to oversee the marketing of their fruit. They shipped eleven straight carloads of raspberries by express to the American House and got excellent satisfaction. Each car displaced an American car. The growers are well satisfied with the results and intend to continue and development perfect their ungantzation for next year along the same lines.

The prairie farmer demands cheap fruit.

The prairie farmer demands cheap fruit. He is not particular as to grade, providing the fruit is sound, of reasonable quality and true to description. He has no use for fancy colors, fancy packing, or high prices. The American C. grade meets this demand, which is at once lower than our No. 1, and higher than our No. 2. To meet the C grade on equal terms, the Okanagan United Growers are putting out a No. 2 grade which is much superior to our old No. 2.