

PRESERVED FRUIT.

Cherries, 1, Mrs. P. W. Hodgetts, Toronto; 2, A. M. Smith.

Peaches, 1, Mrs. P. W. Hodgetts; 2, A. M. Smith.

Pears, 1, Mrs. P. W. Hodgetts; 2, A. M. Smith.

Plums, 1, Mrs. P. W. Hodgetts; 2, A. M. Smith.

Raspberries, 1, Mrs. P. W. Hodgetts; 2, A. M. Smith.

THE PROSPECTS FOR EARLY VEGETABLES

Commission dealers in leading Canadian cities do not all agree in regard to the advisability of increasing the production of vegetables for the early summer markets. Desiring to gain some information on this point, *The Horticulturist*, during September, wrote to a number of leading commission dealers and asked them if they considered our Canadian markets could absorb larger quantities of early vegetables grown as they are in south Essex. The replies received are here published.

It will be seen a decided majority of the dealers heard from believe there is room for a considerable increase in the production of these vegetables. Our markets, they consider, can handle at remunerative prices all the early vegetables likely to be offered for some time. The Winnipeg market does not seem promising.

OUR VEGETABLES THE BEST.

Prospects for sale of early vegetables in Canada are excellent. Gardeners can sell at good prices all they can raise. In competition with the vegetables from the United States the home grown have the preference every time.—(Dixon Bros., Hamilton, Ont.)

Growers are perfectly justified in producing a larger quantity of early vegetables for the simple reason that they will arrive at destination, if properly handled, in better condition than those imported from the States, and retail dealers in Toronto will be willing to pay a better price. If larger and regular quantities were produced, there would not be much fear of competition from foreign goods. Canadian markets can stand a very material increase in the amount of vegetables raised for early market, and more especially if we can secure bet-

ter transportation and arrange for better distribution.—(The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., H. W. Dawson, manager.)

So little of the early vegetables from Essex county are marketed in Toronto it is difficult to give an answer concerning them. I have no doubt a greater quantity could be handled to advantage.—(McWilliam & Everist, Toronto, Ont.)

EARLY VEGETABLES IN GREAT DEMAND.

There is a very great demand in Montreal for early vegetables. Canadian gardeners could largely increase their income if they would devote more time to this crop. Thousands of dollars' worth are imported regularly from New York and Boston, and if our government would only take up the matter in a business-like way it would be greatly to the advantage of the Canadian growers.—(John T. McBride, Montreal, Que.)

There is a great demand for early vegetables in our market, as we have to import these goods from New York and other United States markets, until our own stock is on the market. It can be readily seen by the government books the great quantity of these goods brought to Canada from United States points before our local vegetables are ready to market.—(Hart & Tuckwell, Montreal, Que.)

If by early vegetables is meant those that can be put on our markets say in March, April, May and perhaps the first part of June, I would say there would be a good market here for such, but by the end of June our own market gardeners supply splendid vegetables of all kinds.—(Walter Paul, Montreal, Que.)

CANADIAN FRUIT AND THE IRISH MARKET

In the September issue of *The Canadian Horticulturist* attention was drawn to the advisability of shipping fruit to Ireland. Trial shipments were made during August at the request of Mr. J. H. Sheridan, of Columbus Road, Brumecondra, Dublin, Ireland.

In a letter to *The Horticulturist* Mr. Sheridan gives some interesting information concerning conditions on the Irish markets. He writes: "While I do not wish to in any way injure the trade of the English fruit merchants, it may be of interest to Canadian growers to know that there are in Dublin wholesale fruit buyers, ostensibly trading on their own account, who are in reality the paid representatives of English firms handling Canadian and American consignments. If the Liverpool price for say, Spys, is 10 shillings a barrel, and the Dublin

price 16 shillings, it is open to question if the shippers have the benefit of the higher figure at which the consignment would be sold by such firms in Dublin. I could, of course, give the names of such firms, but no good purpose would be served by so doing.

"I note that you are making small experimental shipments to Belfast via Liverpool. There is no cold storage coming direct to Ireland, for although Canadian and American boats so fitted up stop at various Irish ports they do not discharge cargo, but with fair cargoes of fruit coming here arrangements could be made with the different companies to discharge at Dublin, Belfast and Cork. The Canadian Pacific Company, subsidized by the Canadian Government, ought to do this, and should I succeed in making arrangements with the growers I shall do