

Britain and the Continent. Your perusal of the various independent reports from the most reliable sources at my command, added to a wide personal survey, will, I trust, aid you in forming some idea as to the conditions under which shipments of apples from the United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia will arrive here.

**United Kingdom.**—The period of prolonged drought during the greater portion of the early Spring and early Summer, combined with a general attack of caterpillars, have, in the Southern Counties of England, nearly destroyed the apple crop, which has suffered more than any other fruit in the orchards; in the Midlands result are not quite so discouraging, the yield, however, is much under the average; in the Northern Counties, though showing fairer results, the cultivation of the apple is merely nominal, and can have no appreciable effect on the imported fruit.

**Holland.**—Like the Southern Counties of England the fruit has suffered largely from the drought, and the yield in the most favored parts is reported about half a crop compared with 1888.

**France.**—The Northern and Western Districts report about half a crop, mostly common sorts. In the South and South-West the yield will be very small; the quantity of fallings is reported very heavy nearly all over the country.

**Belgium.**—The reports are more encouraging, and late varieties showing an average yield.

**Germany.**—The North estimates a fair aver-

age crop. From the South the report is about half a crop.

**Spain and Portugal.**—Crops reported light, prices are therefore high, but arrivals commence early in July and in September; arrivals after that have no influence in the English markets.

The conclusion which may be fairly anticipated is that our wants will be quite equal to that of last year, which, with shortened supplies and better fruit—as we are led to expect from your side, this season—must tend to better net results for shippers.—J. B. THOMAS, Aug. 1889.

### Dried and Evaporated Apples.

THE prospects of a short crop of apples for 1889, has already had the effect of stiffening prices for the supply of dried apples left over from last year, sales having been recently made at 4c. to 5c. per lb., although at one time they sold as low as 3c. Evaporated apples have likewise been held with much greater confidence, prices having advanced from 5c. per lb. to 6c. @ 7c. There can be no question that the present apple crop will be very much less than that of 1888, and considerably short of an average yield, and consequently new supplies of dried and evaporated will, it is expected, be very light, for the reason that prices even at the late advance will not induce production, as growers are expecting to obtain prices for the green fruit which will pay them better than preparing the dried and evaporated products.—*Montreal Trade Bulletin.*

THE GLASGOW MARKET.—While this number was going through the press the following report of sales of apples in Glasgow by Messrs. James Lindsay & Son was received, viz.: Cranberry Pippins, 22/ to 23/; Nonesuch, 15/ to 16/; Kings, 23/ to 24/. Reports from all over Great Britain, as well as from the continent of Europe, agree that the crop will be small, and under the circumstances American apples, in good condition, should do well.

## OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE DOMINION ILLUSTRATED for August 3rd is up to the usual high mark. The Wimbledon Team comes in for due attention, and the fine portraits of the members will be appreciated. St. John, N.B., and British Columbia have a large share in the remaining illustrations. The grasshopper hunt in Algiers will recall the shudders of some years ago to Manitoban farmers. Altogether, a good number.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF INDUSTRIES FOR THE YEAR 1888. PARTS I, II, and III. A. Blue, Sec., Toronto, Ont. This report is an exceedingly valuable one to the farmers of Ontario, and shows a great amount of careful work in preparing approved, correct estimates of the various farm crops, values of farm property, farm wages etc., etc., but it is very incomplete regarding the progress of Horticultural industry in our Province. Out of 177 pages of matter, only seven are devoted to the Orchard and Garden, and while careful

estimates are made of the various farm crops such as wheat, rye, oats, beans, etc., giving in detail the acres, the bushels, the bushels per acre, etc., for each county; and in addition the totals for the Province. Now this is the very report we which need concerning the fruit industry. We have at present no means of knowing, for example, how many barrels of apples are produced in a given year in any county of our Province, nor the increase in the yield during the last decade. The report should give us full statistical tables showing the barrels of apples, the pounds of grapes, the baskets of peaches, etc., together with the acreage devoted to each, in each county. We have been frequently asked for the value of the fruit industry in our section, but in the absence of any reliable statistics it was impossible to give any definite answer. We hope the Government will give favorable consideration to our interests in this matter, and that a larger space will be devoted to Horticultural Statistics.