

1887, brought over \$6.00 per barrel. The reverse of the picture is not so encouraging to shippers. The lowest prices paid during the same period were as follows : April 1885, \$1.50, (an exception) ; November 1887, \$2.50 ; November, 1888, \$3.00 ; January 1889, \$1.50 ; November 1890, \$3.00. It is of course understood that there are not net prices, but the selling prices in Liverpool market.

It is gratifying to notice, however, that the export trade in apples is constantly extending, and the average returns are such as to encourage the commercial orchardist to take the best of care of his orchard, and put up his fruit in such a way as to command the confidence of the English buyer.

GOOD STRAWBERRIES.

MR. E. P. POWELL, writing in the R. N. Y., says he has tested a great many varieties of strawberries and concludes that no one is likely to go astray with the following list : 1, Bubach ; 2, Cumberland ; 3, Haverland ; 4, Sharpless. His soil is a strong clay.

NEW FEATURES AT FAIRS.

MR. A. A. CROZIER, gives in the same journal some hints of new departures in the management of fairs. He proposes that prizes be offered for such items as the following : 1. New fruit produced by hybridising ; 2. Display of wild fruits in greatest number and variety ; 3. Sample of wild fruit, showing improvement by cultivation ; 4. Exhibit showing benefits of treatment for apple scab ; 5. Collection properly named, of living branches of ten deciduous trees, by a boy or girl under twenty ; 6. Best essay on some branch of Horticulture by a boy or girl under sixteen ; 7. Largest collection of apples classified in order of merit ; 8. Exhibit showing the modifications of fruits or vegetables by soil or climate.

INGENUITY PAYS.

A LITTLE ingenuity and good taste often pays well in the preparing of fruit for market. A New York state grower is reputed to have received about half a cent each for his Bubach strawberries, by putting them up in paste board trays such as grocers use for lard and butter, 28 berries in each. He had them sold on commission and netted about half a cent for each berry.

The writer has, during the past season, netted about twelve cents a quart for raspberries when others were only getting about ten, by putting them up in pint boxes. This was not done through a commission agent, but through a retail merchant who found the pints just the thing for his trade. Several lots were sent to a Toronto commission agent, but he objected to handle a new size package not yet known to the retail trade, and sold them at exactly half the price of quarts. Of course this was a loss to the shipper, for the package is more expensive. But rightly handled, it would pay to use pints for raspberries, for they carry the fruit better, and retail at higher prices in proportion than the quarts.