skin pale green changing to yellowish green, with dull red on sumns side which becomes bright crimson at maturity; somewhat res-mbling the coloring of the well-known I.onise: stalk, stout and fleshy, obliquely inserted without cavity : calys, large, half open, in shallow basin.

Fesh-Creamy white, fine, tender, juicy, with very agreeable flavor: good to very good.

Seasion--. Uugust zoth, to September rst, (1897).
()uality-Good for dessert and cooking.
litluc - Good for home market.
Adaptation-Counted perfectly hardy in (irey, Simcoe, Bruce, Huron, nearly hardy in South, and tender in North Ontario ('ounty.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF GRADING.

MAN 'growers seem to think that grading does not pay for the time and troulle incurred. and that it pays better to face up the packages, and hide the rubbish among the better grade. The mistake made by this method is well shown bey the follow. ing from the Rural New Vorker:

A fruit grower sent a lot of 12 barrels of apples to market, grood, bad and worse, all mixed toggether. They sold for $\$ 1.50$ per barret, although there was a fair proportion of good ones among them. Here is alout the way the account would stand:

REREIITS.

| 12 barrels of apples at \$1 $30 \ldots$....sis in) cost of makertint. |
| :---: |
| 12 barrels at 250 . . . . . . 83010 |
| Freights at 10c. per bhl. . . I 20 |
| ('artage at 50. per t,m..... 60 |
| Commission at 10 c . per bbl. 120 |
| Total net receipts |
| Net price per larrel |

Had one- half of the best of these apples beem sorted out. and rarefully packed in attractive shape, they would have sold much more quickly at double the price per barret for which the whole of them
sold. Then the account would have stood as follows:

## RECEIPTS,

if harels of apples at sis per bol. \$1s 90 COsT OF HARKHTIN(:
6 barrels at 25 cents....... $\$ 1$ :0
Freight at 10 cents per bbi. 60
Cartage at 5 cents per bbl. . 30
Commission at loce per bbl. $\quad 10$
$: 00$

| Total net receipts. .......... $\overline{8} 1 . i 00$ |
| :--- |
| Net prices per barel ..... |

It is plain that, when the apples were property assorted and only the six barrels of choice omes were sent, the net receipts were 3 more than in the other alase. Which shipment gave the most profit to the shipper? These figures do not take into account the six barrels of inferior apples that were left at home, which were worth something. Another feature of this matter is the effect on the market. The shipment of these illassorted, under quality products, is the greatest factor in the so called slutted markets which are a bug-bear to commissim men and producer alike. The abowe case is not a fancy sketch, but is duplicated in different products and in warious degrees every day in our great markets.

