## COLD STORAGE TRANSPORTATION.

Turning his attention to cold storage transportation to England, he said the individual could not work out his salvation without help. The only thing discovered yet to ensure delivery of tender foreign fruits in England was There was variance between cold storage. himself and the Dominion Government on two points. He wanted lower temperature He wanted it remembered and circulation. that if fruit was decayed no cold storage would put it in condition again, for which reason it was absolutely essential that it should be put up in cold storage as soon as picked, and kept in cold storage until and after it reached Liverpool. He had had much labor and an jety all summer over the The Dominion authorities had auestion. said Canadian peaches and grapes could not be shipped to England successfully, so he had started to work. If fruit could be held in cold storage on land he was convinced it The cold storage should be could at sea. provided, and they wanted boats leaving everv week. He had met with opposition, but to ensure what he wanted he had built in the ship Trader a cold storage department. The results were shown in Mr. Woolverton's report. Mr. Dryden emphasized very strongly the need for continuous cold storage, and said if the fruit dealers wanted it they would have to have it. What, he asked, would that trade be worth to Ontario? Would it not be worth spending \$3,000 a year for several vears to obtain? It would, a hundred times over, he believed. The Ontario Government would aid in building cold storage houses here, and had provided a proper car-the car which had carried fruit successfully in South He had the lecturers to farmers' Africa. institutes to explain the cold storage problem. He believed it one of the greatest questions before the Province to-day. It might be termed class legislation, but it benefited every class, and for his efforts on behalf of the farmers, Mr. Dryden said he sometimes had

more appreciation from financiers and bankers than from farmers themselves. He urged the association to continue its work energetically in aid of one of the greatest of the country's industries.



FIG. 1983. MR. M. PETTIT.

Mr. M. Pettit, of Winona, read the report of the San Jose Scale Committee, which recommended that the system of general inspection be continued, and that, as the scale cannot now be exterminated, instead of wholesale destruction of the trees, an endeavor should be made to control, and that such treatment be made compulsory upon individual growers, under supervision of the Department of Agriculture, both as to material and the carrying it out. It was recommended also that the department be urged to relax no effort in the matter, and that a committee be appointed to confer with the Minister as to the methods to be put in operation during the coming season. "Your committee believe," the report concluded, "that a serious mistake was made by the large number of owners of infested orchards who offered determined opposition