

A NEW APPLE BARREL.

(PAT. 26TH NOV., 1892.)



THE want has long been felt in the export apple trade of some smaller case for shipping than the ordinary barrel. English buyers have repeatedly called attention to this, and Australian shippers, acting upon the suggestion, have already begun to send over their choice apples in 40-lb. boxes, which, it is claimed, will bring almost as much in the English market as our 160-lb. barrel will do. The disadvantage of the Australian plan, however, is obvious. It not only adds to the expense of packing, but greatly increases the cost of transportation. The same objection is met with in the use of small kegs.

It is to obviate these difficulties, and, at the same time, to supply the above mentioned want, that Mr. C. Aitkens, of Stoney Creek, Ontario, has brought out and patented the device represented in our cut. It consists of an ordinary barrel divided into two equal parts by a double flooring across the centre. This flooring is so adjusted as to admit of the barrels being readily sawn in two by the retailer in England, thus making two half barrels. In this way, while the expense of the barrel is but triflingly increased, cheapness and facility in handling are preserved.

The chief advantages claimed for this patent may be stated as follows:

1. It supplies the want of a smaller case better than an ordinary barrel for handling by foreign retailers.
2. It is more conveniently and satisfactorily handled than are boxes or small kegs.
3. The cost of shipping is much less than it would be if separate small kegs were used.
4. The price of the barrel being 40 cents, it is much cheaper than it would be to use the ordinary half barrels.
5. The fruit is carried much more satisfactorily than in ordinary barrels, there being no possibility of its slackening or shaking about, owing to the firmness imparted to the barrel by the central stays.
6. The fruit will, therefore, arrive in better condition, and, with the convenience afforded by the sawing of the barrels in two, will fetch better prices.

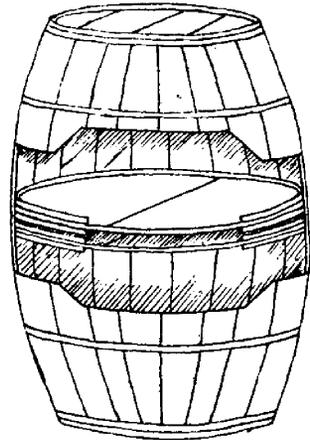


FIG. 501.