

It is also in evidence that the settlers upon land are well pleased with the returns the soil yields for their labour, and happy in the enjoyment of the moral freedom they find in Canada, and ample protection secured to them for the safety of life and property. This is the case as expressed particularly by settlers from the continents of Europe and Asia.

The dairy industry is found to be also in a prosperous condition. The cheese branch has not very largely increased its exports last year, but the prices received in the markets of Great Britain were such that for about equal quantities exported in 1905 and 1906, for the latter year's export \$4,000,000 was received in excess of the export of the former year. It is satisfactory to note that Canadian cheese received in the British market, is regarded as second to that of no other country. This largely is due to the introduction of cool curing rooms as an adjunct to cheese factories, and the ample provision made for export in cold and cool storage. This provision for export has in the past year been extended to several products not so provided for in the past, and will doubtless be attended by corresponding results.

Owing to the provision made under agreement with the Government of Canada for the provision of ample cold storage for perishable products on railway and steamship lines, aided by cool curing rooms at factories, the dairy industry may now be regarded as settled upon a safe and permanent basis, conditional, however, upon manufacturers keeping up the standard of quality.

The Committee have had evidence before them in reference to the cultivation and export of fruits, particularly of apples, and it is found that the provision of cold storage in export, has materially enhanced the favour with which Canadian fruits are received in the United Kingdom and on the continent of Europe. This in turn has stimulated fruit-growers to greater care in selection and packing, in consequence of the better price thus received for their products. The protection to honest packers extended by the Fruit Marks Act, has led to more care as to quality on the part of sellers. By the evidence of the Chief of the Fruit Division of the Department of Agriculture, there is left over a large surplus yearly, of small fruit of the apple orchards that is not marketable owing to size, but which might be very profitably manufactured into excellent jam, jellies, &c.

Co-operation would probably convert this present loss into a profitable industry.

A careful survey of the entire field demonstrates that agriculture, the corner stone of national wealth and power, is in a more prosperous condition at present, in the Dominion of Canada, than in any other country of the world, whilst the yet unmeasured territory of rich virgin lands, awaits settlement, ready to respond bounteously to the industry and intelligence of many millions of willing hands. In a word, Canada is the world's great bread field of the day. Besides, no other country of the globe offers a larger measure of constitutional freedom and legal protection to her people, irrespective of social class conditions, or rank.

Another feature that augurs an enduring prosperity to agriculture in Canada, is the rapidity with which agricultural scientific training is being adopted as a branch of her national system of education, thereby placing the pursuit of agriculture on a par with the so-called learned professions.

P. H. MCKENZIE,
Chairman.