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actual planting and improving the land and settlement by the people—certainly over \$30,000,000. The industry, owing to the fact that the planting has all been done within comparatively recent years, is at present only in its infancy; we are only now beginning to produce. The people have, up to date, been living on incomes from other sources, or they have had to spend their capital in getting along until such time as their orchards would produce and they would get some return on their capital investment, and some possibility of continuing in the industry in which they had engaged. On that point, I want to say it has been a real hard struggle in those cases, because those people who settled there anticipated from the information that was given them that there would be some return from their orchards somewhat earlier than has taken place. So that as most of us have had to cut things pretty fine, and to tide over an additional two years, it became pretty difficult. It has been a hard struggle, gentlemen. If we don't get returns at this late day, then our state is going to be parlous; it will be impossible for the fruit growers to hold on. We arrived this year, really for the first time, at the point where we have had some return as to crop—some return as to produce—some bulk to dispose of, and I want to give you figures showing what that crop has been and how it has increased, so that you may see for yourselves how little we have had in the past, what we expect in the future, and what this industry, properly handled and properly protected is going to grow to. I can speak with absolute exactness as to figures. Let me give, in the first place, the figures connected with the business of the Okanagan Fruit Union, a co-operative association, of which I happen to be a director. And I would like you to seriously consider the figures. First I will tell you what was the proportion of the whole crop grown in that valley and the then total from the whole Province so that you may arrive at what the bulk of the crop that we have at present is and what we expect to have in the future:

The Union's shipments in 1909 were 76 cars, the value of which was \$57,000; in 1910 we shipped 176 cars of which the value was \$118,000; in 1911, a comparatively short crop, we shipped 120 cars, the value of which was \$75,000; in 1912 we have already shipped 310 cars, this particular Association, and we have still to ship a small balance, so that the last season we will have shipped at the finish 335 cars. The value of the 310 cars has been only \$153,000. I want to impress this point upon you gentlemen, that had these 310 cars returned to us an amount based on the preceding years we would instead of \$153,000, have received \$208,000 to \$210,000. The prices this year, gentlemen, as you see from this have been very bad for us.

Q. Is that for apples only?

A. No, all kinds of fruit.

*By Hon. Mr. Burrell:*

Q. What would that work out at for the Okanagan Valley on that basis?

A. This is Union shipments. The Union shipped out of the Okanagan Valley about one third of the whole. This year I think the shipments of the Okanagan Valley of all fruits have been around 800 cars.

Q. You do not know what proportion that would bear to the rest of the Province?

A. The Okanagan Valley of course is the district that ships most of the stuff just now because we are, as I said, at about our 8th year; in some cases in the tenth year, there are a few old orchards though they do not amount to very much there at present, and that is where the bulk of the fruit is coming from to-day.

Mr. R. M. WINSLOW (Provincial Horticulturist, British Columbia).—I think there were about a thousand cars shipped from the Province this year.

Mr. FOGGO.—Now, gentlemen, that is what we have shipped up to date. You see how it has grown; you see the rate at which our product is going to increase. We are dealing now only with a very small area of producing land of the planted area. From