

duced hitherto, notably the Coldstream apples and the Summerland peaches, has attained a high standard. The apples from this valley obtained the highest awards at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show in 1906, the awards being for the attainment of a certain fixed standard; not as is erroneously supposed, in competition with exhibits from other parts of the world. This is encouraging, but the high price secured by the fruit in open market is even more satisfactory. The price of the best irrigable land at present is from \$150 to \$200 per acre. An article on the climate and irrigation will be published in another issue.

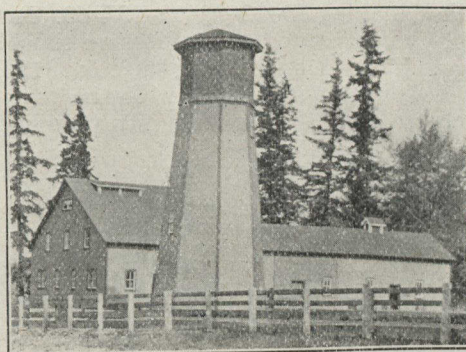
SETTLERS TO THE PROVINCE

The Vernon district is popular with settlers from England and eastern Canada, and the same may be said of Kelowna. The newer settlements lay themselves out to attract the ever increasing number of farmers in the prairie provinces and Manitoba who are turning further west in search of less rigorous conditions. Summerland and Peachland find great favor amongst settlers from the prairie provinces. Summerland attracts a particular class in virtue of the absence of a liquor license, and the establishment of a Baptist College in the newly-formed municipality.

EXPENSES OF LIVING

The cost of living is high to eastern

ly speaking, about \$5,000 are required for every ten acres of land to cover all the expenses of culture, planting, fencing, modest buildings, living, and so forth, until the orchard produces some income at the end of five or six years. The net profit to be expected from an orchard in full bearing has been estimated variously, but always without consideration of the important and inconstant personal factor, which renders all such estimates unreliable. It



The Fruit House, Coldstream Estate

Photograph by H. Gordon

is, however, beyond question, that skill and industry may receive handsome reward in this pursuit. Experienced growers of vegetables and small fruits may utilize the spaces between the trees to obtain a return during the early years; a careful study of market and labor conditions is necessary be-

The necessary common labor is scarce and dear. The question is becoming serious, and already orchards are showing evidence of neglect forced upon the owners by the difficulty of obtaining labor and by the high rate of wages.

MARKETS

The chief market for the produce of the valley lies in the northwest provinces and Manitoba. The favorable geographical situation of the province indicates the wide possibilities for the opening up of other markets. There can be little doubt that markets will be found for all fruit of good carrying and keeping quality.

TRANSPORTATION

The means of communication throughout the valley—railways, lake steamers and roads—are scarcely adequate to the needs of a rapidly growing and important agricultural and horticultural district. It is a truism that enterprise in these directions brings its own reward. There seems an excellent opening for the establishment of a system of light electric railways connecting the chief centres and giving them outlet north and south.

PESTS AND INJURIES

The provincial authorities exert themselves to prevent the incursion of pests and have so far succeeded in preventing the arrival of the San Jose Scale and other foreign scourges. But the



A British Columbia Home and Young Orchard near Victoria

Photograph furnished by R. M. Palmer

Canadian and English eyes, but is no more than in the west generally. The cost of caring for the orchard cannot be estimated with accuracy, but rough-

fore embarking on this branch of horticulture. The districts of Armstrong and Enderby excel in the production of some vegetables and strawberries.

boast that pests are entirely unknown can no longer be made; the usual troublesome and injurious ones are arising from within.