

attained. Connected with the first show were many details incidental to its construction as an institution. A second show will have the traditions of the first. The moulding into shape occupied months of toiling thought. Mr. Maxwell Smith, editor of the Fruit Magazine, whose trip to the east opened the eyes of the growers there in connection with the aim of the apple show, deserves the thanks of the province for his efforts. With him was associated Mr. L. G. Munroe, former secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Spokane, an old campaigner in apple shows. The executive were men who believed in the possibility of a national show. That there was no precedent mattered nothing. The months of work requiring tact, skill, brains and money for its accomplishment failed to deter them from attempting the seemingly impossible. When a difficulty arose they conquered it or went around it, and so the work progressed. The week of October 31 to November 5 found Canada's First National Apple Show a success where failure was predicted, an advantage and a laurel for Vancouver and the province where the pessimistic ones had moaned of losses and a lowered prestige. In acknowledgement of the barriers surmounted so triumphantly, Premier McBride paid tribute to the city in these words: "There is no doubt that when Vancouver undertakes anything she always makes good." Let that statement serve as a goad to the citizens in the future when the city undertakes a project, be it ever so impossible in appearance.

The story of the show has been told voluminously in the daily press. The facts, figures and informative statistics have all been given. One hundred and ninety-four varieties were shown in three thousand, four hundred and twenty-four entries, by two hundred and eighty-seven exhibitors.

A few figures of interest are repeated. The apple show comprised twelve carloads or seven thousand boxes of the more important varieties. There were seventy-nine ten-box displays, seventy-four five-box displays, seven hundred and twenty-four single-box exhibits, sixteen three-box sweepstakes, or a grand total amounting to nine thousand, one hundred and thirty-two boxes. Even the small boy with his amazing capacity stood aghast at the possibility of having

to devour the apples he saw there. There were also four hundred and seven pack exhibits, nineteen hundred and forty-four plate displays, six collections of big apples, thirteen biggest apples in the world, eight freak exhibits, five limited displays, eight district exhibits, six crab apple displays and one hundred and nineteen entries of apple by-products. The Dominion government contributed an exhibit containing specimens from every province in Canada. There were exhibits from Wenatchee, Yakima, Touchet and Methow Valley, Wash., from Rogue River and Hood River Valleys of Oregon, from West Kootenay, Grand Forks, Nelson, Rossland and Kaslo; Kelowna, Vernon, Salmon Arm, Summerland, Keremeos, Vancouver Island, Kamloops, Lillooet, Lytton and Chilliwack.

British Columbia is a fruit-growing province. It has proved by actual results that this is so. Going a step farther it has proved that its productive area is not confined to any one locality. Every piece of level land south of the fifty-second degree is capable of cultivation, which invariably proves immensely profitable. In spite of Professor Macoun's opinion, Bella Coola exhibited an array of fruit grown north of the fifty-second degree.

"Nothing venture, nothing have." Vancouver ventured the project without precedent. The reward was success. With Maxwell Smith we cry, "The Greatest Apple Show in the Greatest City of the Greatest Province in the Greatest Dominion of the Greatest Empire in the History of the World."

It is not necessary to pad or varnish the story of British Columbia. The plain truth is amply sufficient. Anything more gives to its relation the atmosphere of an Arabian Nights narrative. If the truth, entire, exclusive, be told, the result is certain.

This is a land of gold. It is here for those who seek. There are more fortunes lying dormant in British Columbia to the square mile than in any other equal area in the world. "The first shall be last and the last first." The eastern coast was first. It yielded its hidden hordes to the eager searchers of gold. Now the West is the Eldorado, the Mecca of the East. The last is now first. First in importance, first in wealth, first in the steady search of