

Delegates and others who were in attendance at the Dominion Fruit Conference, as photographed specially for The Canadian Horticulturist (The names of the delegates are published on page 106, and may be traced by the numbers on their hats. Mounted copies of this photograph may be had for 75 cents each by writing to The Canadian Horticulturist)

\$33,564,766 and in 1905 at \$36,921,242.

Apples exported from Canada during		
the years previous to June 30, 1904:		
Crop Year	Barrels	Total Value
1899	956,458	\$ 2,578,233
1900	678,651	1,482,927
1901		1,566,808
1902		2,758,724
1903		4,590,793
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It was estimated that approximately 815,000 barrels of apples have been exported from Canada since the opening of the apple season of 1905.

Value fruit crop in Canada in 1901 was \$8,236,500; number of acres, 370,-998; capital value of land and trees, \$66,537,650; proportion of capital earning, \$44,358,433. Were 25 per cent. added to the value in 1901 to find the value in 1905, the value would be \$10,-295,625. Add 10 per cent. to the number of acres to find number in 1905, would be 408,097. Were 10 per cent. added to the capital value in 1901 to find capital value in 1905, it would be \$73,191,415, and the capital earning \$48,794,276.

Other estimates placed the total value of fruit in Ontario in 1901 at \$6,004,905, and in 1905 at \$7,505,636; the number of acres in fruit in 1901 at 279,571, and in 1905 at 307,528; the capital value in 1901 at \$50,347,150, and in 1905 at \$55,381,865, the capital earning in 1901 at Mr. Peart suggested that the Dominion census should be amended as follows: Where it now gives only total acres in orchard it should give acres in apple orchards and acres in other tree fruits. Where it now gives acres in vegetables and small fruits together

they should be divided. Where it gives the value of fruit and vegetables together it should give the values separately. In Ontario, where acres in orchard and garden are given together, they should be so divided as to show the acres in apple orchards in other tree fruits and in small fruits.

In conclusion, Mr. Peart submitted the following resolution: "That the delegates to this convention from the several provinces petition their respective governments to collect, classify and publish henceforth in detail in their annual industrial reports the statistics bearing on fruits and (b) that the Dominion Government in the next census give further sub-divisions of the tables and figures relating to fruits; (c) we appreciate and recognize the valuable information given heretofore by the Dominion and various provincial governments on fruit statistics."

In the discussion that followed a delegate from each province was asked to

speak in regard to the fruit interests of* his province. For Quebec Mr. Jack reported that he was not furnished with statistics for the province, but in his locality during the past five years, there had been an increase of 30 to 40 per cent. in the amount of fruit produced. Mr. Gilman, the delegate from New Brunswick, said that as yet the production of fruit in that province is not equal to the consumption. So little fruit has been grown that reports on fruit conditions have not been made in the annual reports of the department, but this will be remedied in the near future. For Nova Scotia, it was reported by Mr. Starr that the average number of barrels exported during the past three years had been 405,813; about an equal amount was raised for home consumption. Rev. Father Burke, speaking for Prince Edward Island, reported that that province had no machinery for collecting and tabulating reports concerning its production of fruit. The industry has been advancing by leaps and bounds.

The Pacific Province, British Columbia, was heard from through Mr. Burrell, who stated that the fruit industry there is growing with extraordinary rapidity. He agreed with Mr. Peart, as did the other speakers, that each