

APPENDIX No. 3

further, and in time co-operation may be taught in conjunction with the work of the popular high school. I may tell the committee that I found it difficult to get information on this matter. The government issue information on agriculture, reports and proceedings of commission, and they hand you when you go there the printed literature, but they don't seem to have anything in English with regard to the educational system. There are the popular schools, private schools usually, where young men and women go for short courses. They don't teach agriculture, they teach literature and history.

By Mr. Monk:

Q. Do they teach any economics?—A. To some extent, but not very much. They teach geography and history and things of that kind.

By the Chairman:

Q. To sum up your evidence. You think that the establishment of co-operative societies on a like basis in Canada would in the long run have the same effect?—A. I think it would. Of course, I don't think our people would take up co-operation to the same extent.

Q. On similar lines?—A. Yes.

By Mr. Monk:

Q. It would take them some time?—A. It began in 1882 and has been growing rapidly all the time, and it seems to me that it is only a question of time until the whole business of the people becomes co-operative.

By the Chairman:

Q. You were speaking of cold storage and dairying. Would you explain how it is in Canada that you find co-operative societies identified with these two branches of your own department?—A. Well, the manufacture of butter and cheese is quite frequently carried on purely on a co-operative basis. That is to say, the actual cost of manufacture deducted from the value of the produce goes to the members who supply the milk. Then, in connection with the fruit industry there is very good chance for the improvement of the apple trade inasmuch as the great defect in the apple trade is the lack of organization. If there were organizations on the co-operative basis we could gain control of the packing of the apples whereby the grading could be kept up to a high standard, and we should be able to sell direct to the British buyer instead of through a commission agent. There are judged to be twenty-five associations already established in Canada, and they have worked very successfully during the last two or three years.

By Mr. Smith (Nanaimo):

Q. Are those societies co-operative?—A. Purely co-operative. I have here the names of the associations and their secretaries or managers:—

Name of Association and Secretary or Manager.

East Lambton Fruit Growers' Association, W. J. Seymour, Arkona.
 Belleville Apple Growers' Co-operative Association, F. S. Wallbridge, Belleville.
 Brant Packing Association, F. M. Lewis, Burford.
 Bruce Fruit Growers' Association, A. E. Sherrington, Walkerton.
 Burgessville Packing Company, S. R. Wallace, Burgessville.
 Burlington Fruit Growers' Association, A. W. Peart, Burlington.
 Canadian Apple Exporters, Limited, W. H. Dempsey, Trenton.
 Chatham Fruit Growers' Association, W. D. Ross, Chatham.