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## The Better Judging of Fruits

Charles Webster, Kelowna, British Columbia

HE first national apple show held at Spokane, Washington, last December, while doubtless the largest display of apples ever brought together, was also a skillfully managed and thoroughly successful event. Eight carloads of 630 boxes each, entered in competition in Class I., calling for "best carload of standard commercial apples," is but one instance of the magnificent scale upon which the show was run. There were other features, typically western in being about the best possible and showing independence in thought and action. Several fruit farms and a customer at \$25 a box for the first prize boxes in a certain section, were some of the novelties in prizes.

By-products of the apple—cider, apple butter, apple vinegar, apple jelly, etc., home-made and factory-made — won numerous awards. In the apple kitchen the king of fruits, daintily served in about every conceivable way by a bevy of college girls, was an innovation that proved very popular and will surely result in an increased use of this wholesome fruit by thousands who attended the show.

THE JUDGING SYSTEM

The splendid system of scoring by points must have been gratifying to the judges and was surely utter fairness to the exhibitors. This feature of the great show seems to have been but little commented upon by the horticultural press. In view of the notes about better judging of fruit in recent issues of The Canadian Horticulturist, a review of the methods of judging there may interest some of its readers, and may suggest some points worthy of adoption at the fruit shows of our Dominion.

A grand system was used in judging the plate exhibits. The judges were asked to score each variety on its merits as an apple as well as award prizes. A score from one to ten was used. Varieties that scored lower than three, were awarded no prizes. Some sorts were not scored at all. The field was open to any variety, new or old; the foregoing simple method will, however, gradually discourage the exhibition of comparatively worthless kinds at future shows.

Every entry winning a fifth prize or over was awarded a diploma or diplomas and cash prize according to the scoring. In the case of a variety scored ten by the judges, the winner of first prize received a diploma and \$5; second, diploma and \$2; third, diploma and \$1; fourth, medal and diploma; fifth, diploma. Varieties scoring only three and four points received prizes as follows: First, \$1 and diploma; second, fifty cents and diploma; third, diploma. Varieties scored intermediate to these instances were awarded prizes in proportion.

In the box and carload classes, the system was ideal, the judges having to show on score card just where the points had been earned as well as indicating (as in the plate fruit section) how much better they deemed one entry than another. An instance of score card will illustrate clearly:

General display, No. 2—Class 2—For best individual, county, district, state or

## For Progressive People

I sincerely hope that The Canadan Horticulturist will soon have a vast circulation throughout Canada. It fills a long-felt want, and should become very popular, especially among progressive people in the rural communities.—Dr. J. E. Klotz, Lanark Co., Ont.

provincial exhibit of apples. Each exhibit to consist of two barrels, two boxes, two plates, two baskets and two jars of apples. No package to contain more than one variety:

SCORE CARD-SPECIAL DISPLAY.

Entry No		47	23	57	
Texture and flavor	15	14	13	12	
Size	10	10	10	8	
Uniformity	10	9	8	8	
Color	10	10	10	9	
Condition and freedom					
from blemish	20	18	18	17	
Arrangement	10	8	5	7	
Number of varieties	25	25	25	25	
Total	100	94	891/2	86	

Figures in first column represent highest possible score. There were nine entries. Kelowna was entry No. 47 and she is justly proud of her success, as first prize meant \$500 cash and \$25 each from a Spokane merchant for the two first prize boxes. Rather a record price for a bushel of apples. Kelowna was also fortunate enough to win at the same time the greatly coveted silver loving-cup presented by the Seattle Chamber of Com-

merce to the exhibit in this class scoring highest points for texture and flavor. It is an open question whether eastern fruit excels in texture and flavor, but it is pretty certain now that British Columbia grows the finest flavored apples in the west.

For Foreign Countries.—No. 6—Class 5.—For best two barrels or six boxes from foreign countries:

GOODE GIRE HODELGE	DDTG		-			
SCORE CARD—FOREIGN	BRLS.	AND	BOXES.			
Entry No		211	47	46		
Variety	20	15	18	15		
Commercial value	30	25	28	28		
Uniformity	20	16	19	18		
Attractiveness	20	16	18	18		
			_	_		
Total	90	72	83	79		
PACK SCORE (BOXES.)						
Bulge or swell	20	16	18	17		
Alignment	20	15	17	16		
Height of ends	20	16	17	17		
Firmness	20	15	18	17		
Attractiveness	20	18	19	18		
Total	100	80	89	85		

All prizes in this section, first, second and third, were won by British Columbia. Kelowna was entry 47. Second and third were won by Mrs. Smith, Spence's Bridge, (46), and Mr. Cockle, Kaslo, (211), respectively.

No. 12.—Class 7.—For best packed two barrels.—No barrel packing is done in Kelowna, the standard Canadian apple box being used exclusively, therefore Mr. De Hart who packed this exhibit and who had had no practice for years, deserves great credit for winning first prize. As I have been unable to get details of the score, only the possible points are shown:

SCORE	CARD-TWO BARREL PACK.		
Entry No.			
Fruit (a)	Quality	10	
(b)	Appearance	50	
		_	60
Packing (a)	Staves	3	
(b)	Hoops	5	
(c)	Heads	4 3	
(d)	Nailing	3	
		_	-15
Packing (a)	Facing	10	
(b)	Tailing	5 5 5	
(c)	Pressing	5	
(d)	Racking		
		-	25
			100

In the fruit score it would almost seem as if fifty points for appearance was a handicap for eastern barrel fruit which