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years, our children, may measure our several degrees of advancement, both in Arboriculture and Horticulture. These eventually leading to the cultivation of the sister science, Floriculture, which even now has many lovers and faithful adherents. But the discouraging facts of the late Springs, and early fall frosts of our climate, which curtail so decidedly the floral season, it is teared will prevent very many from ever attempting flower cultivation; and will always deprive others of that fulness of pleasure anticipated when the gardens are beautified by the genial warmth of the summer's sun.

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QUESTIONS IN REFERENCE TO FRUIT CULTURE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

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The following is an epitome of answers to questions proposed by Judge Weatherbe, in the spring of 1882, to a number of fruit-growers in Nova Scotia, upon the general subject of Orcharding.

The questions propounded may be classified as follows:-

- (1.) The best section or sections in Nova Scotia for apple growing.
- (2.) The best varieties of trees to plant.
- (3.) The adaptation of soils to particular kinds of fruit.
- (4.) The best time for planting.
- (5.) Underdraining.
- (6.) Manuring—quantity, quality, and kinds best for use.
- (7.) Location, in regard to exposure, shelter, &c.
- (8.) Time required for fruiting.
- (9.) Probable product at given intervals after planting.
- (10.) Picking, packing, and marketing; and net profit to be expected per annum.

Answers to questions from one to ten seriatim:

1. Some say, any place from Windsor to Annapolis Royal equally good; others say, Kings and Annapolis Counties to be preferred; others, again, the western part of Kings, and the eastern part of Annapolis.