

have been made in recent years of such varieties as Russet, Gano, Stark and Ben Davis. The apples of Western Ontario find a market chiefly in Canada, more particularly in the Prairie Provinces, while the Eastern Ontario apple crop is marketed principally in Great Britain. The varieties of apples produced in Eastern Ontario are principally of the bright red kind, are excellent carriers, and are consequently in popular demand in Great Britain.

There is perhaps no province that produces apples of finer quality than Quebec, and, although the more tender varieties grown in Ontario are not hardy here, this province is able to produce to the highest state of perfection such varieties as the McIntosh red, Fameuse, Wealthy and Duchess. Fruit growing here is confined largely to the districts around Abbotsford, Rougemont, St. Joseph du Lac, Oka, St. Hilaire and Chateauguay County. While this province has nothing like the acreage that Ontario has in apples, yet there are some most excellent orchards and, in fact, one of the finest crops of apples grown in Canada last year was produced in a thirty-acre orchard at Abbotsford.

The province of New Brunswick has not yet developed into an important commercial fruit district, although along the St. John River are to be found many splendid young orchards just coming into bearing, and the Apple Show held in St. John last November was one of the largest and finest displays of fruit ever made in Canada, and showed the possibilities of the St. John Valley as a fruit producing district.

Nova Scotia has long been famous for its splendid orchards in the Annapolis Valley. This beautiful valley is about eighty miles long and five or six miles wide; through the center of

it run the Annapolis and Cornwallis rivers, and it is bounded by the North and South Mountains. Probably the first orchards planted in Canada were planted here by the early French settlers in the days of Evangeline. The farms are largely given up to the production of apples, and during the past few years the orchards have been given the most excellent care and attention and have yielded very fine crops. Situated on the Eastern Coast, it is in close touch with the British markets, and Nova Scotian apples are largely in demand in London and Liverpool, and surrounding countries. The average crop of apples in Nova Scotia over the past six years has been estimated at 880,000 barrels. This year (1910 crop) the production was estimated at slightly over 600,000, while the maximum crop of which we have record was that of 1911, estimated at 1,700,000 barrels. Nova Scotian exports this season amounted to 415,000 barrels. Large quantities of their earlier varieties and, of late years, their winter apples also, find a market in the consuming centers of Eastern Canada. In Nova Scotia the Gravenstein reaches a very high state of perfection, both in flavor and in appearance; so also do such varieties as the Bishop Pippin, Nonpareil, King, Spy, Stark and Wagener.

The people of Prince Edward Island, one of the finest agricultural provinces in the Dominion, have not devoted themselves very seriously to the production of fruit, but many individual orchards produce apples of good quality and supply largely the home demand for the early, hardier varieties suitable to the climate.

The province of British Columbia has made more rapid strides in the production of fruit than any other province of the Dominion. Last year the