



FIG.—1702.—A YOUNG GRAVENSTEIN TREE, fifteen years set.

a wash or a spray. It is particularly valuable in destroying bark lice and clearing up the trees generally, but just what its effect is upon fungous pests has not been definitely determined. There are some indications however, that it is equally as effective as Bordeaux mixture in fighting the black knot of plums and the black spot of apples.

Of the varieties of apples grown in Nova Scotia none are more popular than the Gravenstein, it is generally healthy, comes into bearing fairly early in life, and continues to give large biennial crops as long as it is cared for, and even longer. The only possible objection to it is its season, for a winter apple of equal quality would soon distance all our present winter sorts. The Banks or Red Gravenstein, a bud variation from the orthodox Gravenstein, is gaining in popularity because it com-

bines with the superior quality of the ordinary Gravenstein, the bright red color which people demand who judge an apple by its appearance alone (and this includes about nine tenths of those who buy apples.) Other deservedly popular sorts are King, Ribston, Blenheim, Baldwin, Golden Russet, Nonpareil, Northern Spy, Fallawater, and Rhode Island Greening; while Wagener, Ontario, Stark, Wealthy, Mann and Ben Davis are, for the present at least, gaining in popularity.

In gathering apples baskets are used almost altogether, and the fruit is either sorted and packed in the orchard or taken to the apple house and stored until it is ready to be shipped when it is packed. In disposing of their apples growers are about equally divided between selling to buyers here in the valley or shipping for themselves to the