

RETURNS UPON SMALL FRUITS, FOR 1876.

Question 1st.—Whether much grown? 2nd.—What kinds? and with what success?

ANNAPOLIS.—Not extensively grown. 2nd—Strawberries in moderate quantities; Gooseberries and Currant almost destroyed by the worms.

CAPE BRETON.—Seldom raised for market; only a few raised for home consumption.

COLCHESTER, 1st.—Not now. Ravages of Gooseberry and Currant worms have caused the neglect. 2nd—Black Currant with good success; Wild Strawberries, Raspberries, and Blackberries, are abundant.

CUMBERLAND, 1st.—Not much grown; climate and soil considered not genial. 2nd—Cherries are grown of the *old settler* kinds.

DIGBY, 2nd.—Cherries grow remarkably well; Strawberries will grow in most places; Currant and Gooseberry culture hindered by worms.

KINGS.—All kinds will succeed well, where they have proper treatment and care.

LUNENBURG.—For home consumption; want of a market prevents a more extensive cultivation.

QUEENS, 1st.—Not much. 2nd—Currants are generally raised; of late years the worms have been troublesome; the abundance of wild fruits precludes the necessity of cultivating the garden fruits.

SHELBURNE, 1st.—Soil and climate adapted to the growth of small fruit. 2nd—Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, are generally grown. A grub has been destructive these last two years. To destroy them, use —one part Paris green with forty parts of dry earth; throw on when the bushes are wet with dew or rain.

YARMOUTH, 1st.—Climate well adapted to successful culture; altho' not largely cultivated for the market. 2nd—Strawberries profitably grown; Wilson's Albany; Jecunda, tho' larger, is not so hardy; these two are the most productive; others are grown. Gooseberries succeed well under proper treatment, both English and American. Best English is the Yellow Amber. Other varie-