

*APPLE GROWING IN THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY, NOVA SCOTIA.*

and each year to grow less and less giving more room to the extending roots of the trees. Among the best growers this cultivation is continued each year even after the orchard has grown old in the service, the cultivation beginning as early as possible in the spring and continuing till the latter part of July, when usually some cover crop is sown. Buckwheat is the one most

up earlier in the spring, which is an important consideration in a climate where the season is so short as in Nova Scotia. On the other hand spring plowing gives much less danger of winter killing through the roots being exposed to the frost, and if the orchard is sown to a cover-crop all the leaves are retained on the land as well as the snows of winter.

Spraying has become a regular part of



FIG. 1701.—PICKING APPLES AND SORTING IN THE ORCHARD.

used though clovers are coming into favor. In the matter of plowing of orchards growers are divided in opinion, some favoring fall plowing, while others prefer to wait until spring. There are unquestionably advantages to either method. Fall plowing covers in the decaying fruit and leaves, thus lessening the danger of infection from such sources and it causes the land to warm

the season's work in most orchards and though there are still those who are skeptical as to its value, it is every year becoming more general. Most growers spray from three to five times using Bordeaux mixture and Paris green, and a few have tried winter spraying. Another practice which is becoming more popular each year is the use of a solution of potash applied to the trees either as