

of the bay near Parrsborough, at the rate of nine miles an hour; and this extraordinary ebb and flow of tide undoubtedly has a very important influence and effect upon the climate.

The valley of Cornwallis, and Annapolis, lies on the south of the North Mountain range, composed of trap-rocks, resting upon sandstones, and ranging from four to six hundred feet high, and affording great protection from the cold north and west winds which sweep over New Brunswick and the State of Maine. This valley is over one hundred miles long, and its soil consists of sand, sandy and clayey loam, based on the sandstone formation, sandy loam predominating throughout. At its eastern extremity the enormous rise and fall of tide, and consequent rush of waters from time immemorial, have worn away soils and rocks, and produced those rich and extensive deposits constituting the present marshes and dyked lands; these produce, from year to year, hay, grain, and pasture, without any renovating substance or manure of any kind, and still continues productive even after the lapse of one hundred and fifty years; and the Grand Pré, made famous by Longfellow's poem, is still covered with abundant crops, and, in the autumn months, with numerous herds, as in the days of Gabriel and Evangeline.

On the south side of the valley, and distant six to eight miles from the North Range is the South Mountain; the valley between is comparatively level, and throughout its whole extent of one hundred miles, is of good soil easily cultivated, and well intersected with streams and rivers, and is the most fertile and productive belt of land in Nova Scotia. Here the apple, pear, plum, cherry, and even grapes and peaches, attain their greatest perfection.

Other parts of Nova Scotia, as Hants County, lying to the south and east of Annapolis and Kings, although more clayey and based on plaster and limestone, sub-strata, produce very fine apples and pears. The interior of Queens, Lunenburg, and Yarmouth Counties, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia, produce fair apples in certain localities when properly cultivated; so do Pictou, Cumberland, and Colchester; but in the last six counties the cultivation of the apple is very limited. It does not succeed when planted on the sea-coast, owing, in all probability, to the cold, damp fogs and winds which are so prevalent in the months of May and June, chilling and blighting the blossoms; but the plums and cherries grow and produce large crops near the sea-coast, where the sea breezes are daily felt.