

A NOVA SCOTIA FRUIT HOUSE.

THE following description of a Nova Scotia apple storage house is furnished me by my friend, Prof. F. C. Sears, director of the horticultural school at Wolfville. He says that apple warehouses are each year becoming more common in the great apple district of Nova Scotia, the Annapolis valley. They are built either by large speculators who deal extensively in apples, by English commission firms for the accommodation of their patrons, or by co-operative associations of the growers themselves, and are used either for the permanent storage of fruit or for temporary storing of apples as they are brought from the farm, and until they can be forwarded by rail to Halifax, and there loaded on steamers for England. Fig. 2194 shows one of several which were built in 1899. It is 85 feet long by 20 feet wide, and has a capacity of about 4000 bbls., with loading accommodations for three cars at one time along the side.

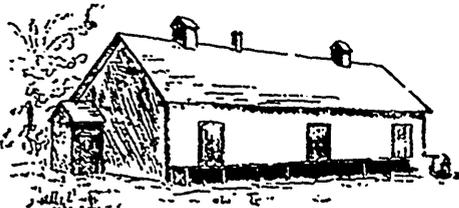


FIG. 2194. PERSPECTIVE OF NOVA SCOTIA HOUSE.

The building rests on a stone and brick cellar wall 8 feet deep, and the superstructure has walls 10 feet high. The walls are covered, on the outside of the studding, with two courses of inch boards, with building paper between, and this again is covered with paper, with shingles on the outside. Inside, the walls are first lathed and plastered with selenite and lime mortar. Then inch strapping is nailed against the studding,

and the whole is covered with 1-in tongued and grooved spruce sheathing. The ceiling is covered with the same kind of sheathing, with building paper laid lengthwise of the joists between them and the sheathing. The upper floor is also laid double, with paper between, thus protecting the body of the building from frost from above.

The window and door frames are made with double casings buried in the covering in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of draft or frost, as seen in Fig. 2195. The windows have double sashes, and are provided with storm shutters for protection against heat as well as cold. The doors are also double, one swinging outward and the other inward, and fitting closely into beveled jambs. These doors are built on 2-in pine frames, with 1-in tongue and grooved sheathing on each side of frame, and paper between.

There are three hatchways in the lower floor, provided with gratings, or tight hatches if required. The ventilators extend from the ceiling to the roof, and are provided with slides to close when necessary. The cell has also double windows and 4-in ventilator tubes in the sides. Both the cellar and the main floor of the building are proof against frost in the coldest weather, and altogether this warehouse is admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was built, and has proved invaluable to shippers.

*From advance sheets of Prof. F. A. Waugh's book on "Fruit Harvesting, Storing, Marketing."

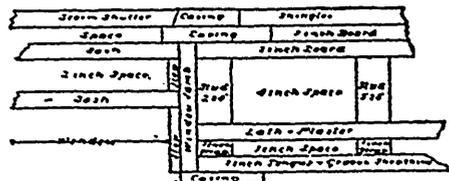


FIG. 2195. SECTION THROUGH WALL AND WINDOW.