its to contend owing to the them in the persevere in through' the pests and have

eat importance uality superior. sort, the Old d grown quite ity raising the

ps and markets for the grower.

curculio than s generally, *i. e.* ands, which are d the market. fore prepare to is any fruit therefore plant we grow.

rial during the ery satisfactory. trees so heavily 11 bushels per Cornwallis are ng is to get early

an off year for and the crop on ed in early part ery large crops. uality good; the account of the of Massachusetts 3 stock as usual affected our markets during the early part of the season, later on our markets seemed to recover tone and fair prices were received for good fruit.

Quinces, wherever properly cultivated and cared for, have given heavy crops of well-grown and ripened fruit this year, and the demand is always greater than the supply, growers do not pay enough attention to this fruit. On proper soils and with suitable cultivation there are large profits to be made in growing this fruit.

Cranberries.—The cultivation of this fruit has passed its initiatory and trial stage, and has become one of the recognized industries of our fruitful valley. We have no means of estimating the acreage of cranberries under cultivation, but it is rapidly growing on those soils suitable to its habits and nature, and the export this year will have risen to something about 800 or 1000 barrels, the largest portion of these have gone to Montreal, some to London, and the rest to local markets. The prices have been good and the demand is still increasing. The industry seems capable of very large expansion, as there are hundreds of acres of land suitable for the growth of the cranberry that is worthless for other purposes, and there appears as yet to be no call for fertilizers for the crop other than water.

The apple crop of '91, notwithstanding the drawbacks of the early part of the season, and the severe gale of the 7th of September, which destroyed for market purposes more than half of the fruit in some of the more exposed orchards, and the continued series of severe frosts in October which caught some of the later varieties on the trees, and ruined them for any purpose but feeding or cider,—notwithstanding all this—the crop has exceeded all the earlier estimates and will not fall so very far below the average as we were led to expect.

The gravenstein as usual heads the list for profit, giving the largest returns per tree of any variety taking the whole orchards together, and it is an incontrovertible fact, that taking one year with another, over a series of years, 100 gravenstein trees will give from 20 to 25 per cent. greater dividend than 100 trees of like age and cultivation of any other variety that we grow.

The ribston has shown up well this year, the quality good and comparatively fair yield.

Kings, fair, well coloured and large, but some complaint of "watercore" in some orchards.