

many trees in his orchard which, had he the planting to do over again, he would not have there. Of the fifteen acres, five is planted to young trees which are not yet in bearing, and it is only from between these rows that the crop of small fruits has been taken this season. In the older part of the orchard a number of trees that were not of suitable varieties, have lately been rerafted, and they, too, are not yet in bearing. In any calculation of profits, allowance must be made for these things and they will materially affect the result.

In this connection, it is most instructive to notice the crop borne by the various apple trees this season. Of the six leading varieties there are 329 trees in bearing from which 816 boxes were obtained as follows:—

92 Wealthy trees, 370 boxes, average 4 boxes per tree.
 71 Duchess trees, 116 boxes, average 1.6 per tree; 50
 Blenheim oranges, 112 boxes, average 2.2 boxes per tree;
 38 Keswick Codlin trees, 93 boxes, average 2.5 boxes per
 tree; 35 Yellow Transparent, 64 boxes, average 1.8
 boxes per tree; 43 Hyslop crab, 64 boxes, average 1.4
 boxes per tree.

From the above it will be seen that the Wealthy has this year outstripped all rivals by almost two to one. While there is not usually so marked a difference, the Wealthy is undoubtedly the commercial variety from which the largest returns are obtained. Except in that one variety the apple crop has this year been a poor one but not so bad as the pears. Of the latter there were practically none, and the price has been correspondingly high. Cherries were a two-thirds crop, plums and prunes very light, strawberries fair, raspberries good, loganberries fair and rhubarb a good crop as usual.

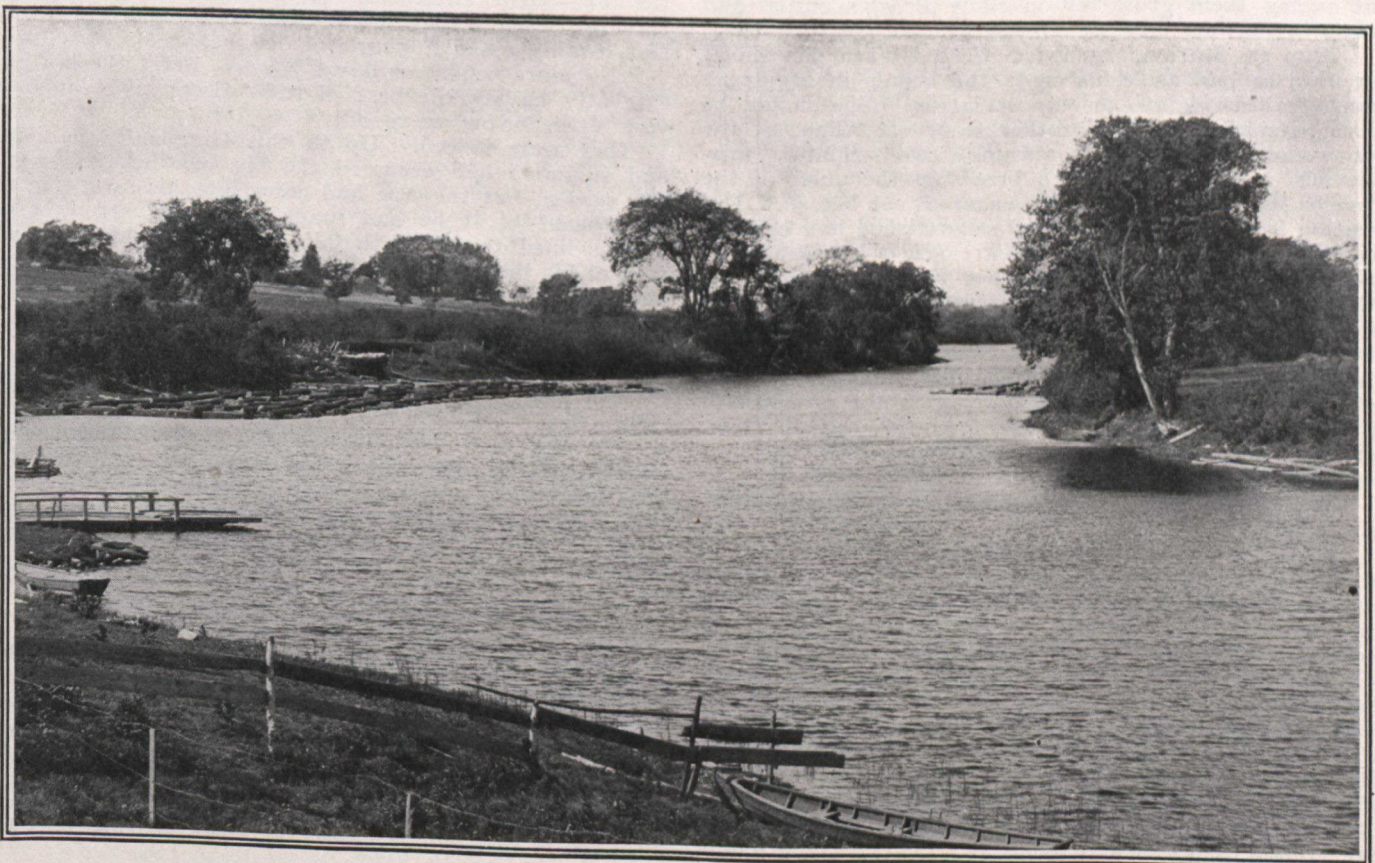
It will perhaps be noticed that winter apples are omitted from the list given above. The fact is that winter apples are not an unqualified success in the Victoria district. While summer and early fall varieties come to perfection and always command a good price, the lack of rain towards the end of summer makes the winter apple small compared with those grown on the irrigated lands of upper British Columbia. For this reason the growers on the Island are turning their attention almost wholly to early apples the which, when grown here, cannot be beaten in any part of the world.

From his experience at Rockside, Mr. Palmer recommends the following commercial varieties of fruits: Engelbert and Grand Duke plums; Italian prunes; Bartlett, Louise Bonne and Boussock pears; Olivet and Morello preserving cherries, and for those who wish a sweet variety, the Bing is a good one. The Marion strawberry is the only one that has been proved of value for the Winnipeg market; the fillbasket raspberry is a good one and the Victoria variety of rhubarb is



Apple Tree in Bloom at Rockside Orchard.

good for all general purposes and is a good cropper. It is not meant by this that no other varieties of the different fruits are suitable for this country but only that these have been all proven and have stood the test, while many others have not. Experimenting is an expensive business, especially in fruit growing. It might be well to say here that prospective fruit growers should be careful not to allow agents handling outside nursery stock to persuade them into buying trees that are successful in the East or in the states to the south of us, because the conditions, climate, soil, and distance from market all affect the choice when planting. Trees grown at home are equally as good as those imported, and usually the prices are more reasonable.



Oromocto River—A Typical River Scene in the Province of New Brunswick.—Note the Primitive Boat Landing and the Log Booms on either side. Lumbering is one of the chief industries of the Province.