

the branches of the tree bearing the Pomme Gris variety are always extending upward, the branches of the well known Bishop Pippin are ever inclined to the ground, and those of the Noupereil grow in a horizontal direction.

The prevailing winds of a country have the effect of leaning the un-sheltered tree; for instance the prevailing winds of King's County are from the West, causing the young tree to incline to the East. We can help to preserve the balance by cutting away most branches from the East side, leaving the West side of the tree the heaviest while young.

As the tree continues to grow, cut out all interfering or cross branches, all dead or diseased branches, and others as the pruner may deem necessary.

It is a very important item of pruning to know on which part of the tree apples will grow the best, whether on the outside, as the Bishop Pippin, all through the tree, as the Baldwin, on the south side, as the Emperor, or any peculiar place which a variety may have, that we may give the bearing wood the most favourable position.

The best time for pruning is an unsettled question. Good authority says that young shoots or small branches may be cut as early in the spring as the sap begins to flow, and larger branches in the summer. Whatever implement is used a smooth cut should be left on the tree.

The apple may be considered as one of the choicest gifts of a Beneficent Creator. When used in its perfect state, it is pleasing to the taste and conducive to health, its natural productiveness giving to all a means of sharing the blessing.

E. C.

King's County, March 25th, 1875.

(From the Amherst Gazette.)

FRUIT-GROWING.

BY T. D., PARRSBORO.

MR. EDITOR,—Sir: I was much pleased with the editorial in your paper of the 5th ult., reminding farmers in this county of the formation of an Eastern Fruit Growers' Association, and explaining the importance of raising fruit. It occurred to me, when reading the article, that if you were to collect the statistics of what is actually done in this way in this county and publish them the farmers would plainly see in them a sufficient guarantee for making further efforts in this direction. To aid you in obtaining such statistics I subjoin a few items of the orchards in this place and their annual production.

At Halfway River, Mr. Daniel Holmes owns an orchard that has been profitable to the family. I have heard it said that the farm was paid for by selling the

apples. They are excellent for eating or cooking and always sell readily in the fall for from three to four shillings per bushel. The production has been probably from fifty to one hundred and fifty bushels yearly. The orchard is now about eighty years old, but not so large as it has been, the trees that died not being replaced by new ones. It is still, however, productive and valuable. Other persons in Halfway River, viz.:—John Hannah, Gaius Lewis, Jos. Jeffers, James O'Regan, Robert Harrison, James P. Fullerton, and Alexander Cook, have small orchards producing from ten to fifty bushels yearly. Some of the trees in these are quite old, having been set out by the old settlers, and notwithstanding they receive but little care, they are healthy and productive.

At Westbrook, Stephen Ruscoe, Wm. Cannon, David Atkinson, Sam'l Holmes, Francis Holmes, Edgar Scott, David Dickenson, Esq., and Caleb Lewis, 1st, have orchards of about thirty trees each, that produce, annually, from twenty to fifty bushels for each owner. The trees are not old and not grafted; but the fruit is good, and each family has an abundant supply for itself, with more or less to sell each year.

On the New Canaan Mountain, David Gilbert, Sr., has an orchard of about fifty trees, from which he obtains fifty bushels or more each year. This orchard is about forty years old. At the foot of the mountain Thomas Brown has a small orchard that yields him from ten to twenty bushels yearly. In the New Canaan Settlement, John Gilbert, Sr., James Brown, and Mrs. Patrick Quinn, have each an orchard of about twenty trees each that each produces from ten to thirty bushels yearly.

At the Cross Roads, Thomas Leake and Charles Leake have each a new orchard; Mr. Leake's is quite young, set out by himself, well cared for, and produces from ten to thirty bushels yearly, partly of grafted fruit. Mr. Charles Leake's is older and larger, set out by his grandfather, the late John Lockart; it produces fifty bushels yearly.

At Pleasant Valley, John and Robert Smith's orchard yields from thirty to sixty bushels annually; it is about eighty years old, and well sheltered from the north and north-east winds by Kirk's Hill; one tree in it sometimes bears from five to fifteen bushels in a year. Further down on the Back Road the following persons have small orchards of about a dozen trees each, which yield their owners an abundant supply for their own use, viz.: Isaac Newcomb, William Smith, Jr., Robert Ward, Esq., Elijah Fowler, John A. Graham, William Smith, Sr., and Alexander Fullerton; most of these are very old trees, having been set out by former proprietors now no more. Isaac Newcomb's is a thrifty young orchard set

out by himself, well sheltered by his buildings and a high hill, and not more than fifteen years old. Four or five miles back from the Back Road the Welton orchard, of fifty or more trees, produces from fifty to one hundred bushels yearly; they are marketed in the adjoining settlements.

At Port Greville, William Wilkison, Joseph Parsons, Charles Hatfield, James A. Hatfield, and Isaac Cannon have young orchards, set out fifteen or twenty years ago, that bear abundance of fruit for themselves, and at the same place John Harnings and the Pritchard orchards of about thirty trees each bear yearly from twenty to sixty bushels each, all very fair fruit for home use.—The old orchard at Grant's, Fraserville, still bears well, and John Fraser's and the Knowlton young orchards are quite productive, each of three from ten to fifteen trees each, bearing each yearly from ten to twenty bushels. Walter Barteau, at Horse Shoe Cove, Cape D'Or, has an orchard, set out by himself about twenty years ago; it consists of about forty trees, some of them grafted, it is on good soil, well sheltered, and bears very well, probably from thirty to fifty bushels annually.

At Advocate Harbor, Edmund Reid has a small orchard of about fifteen trees, set out about twenty-five years ago, that affords quite an abundant supply of apples for himself.

The late Colonel Edward Cole, one of the Loyalists, by whom Parrsborough was settled in 1785, set out on his place at that time a small orchard for himself, and another for the colored people who were his slaves or servants in the United States, then British colonies. They consist of ten to twelve trees each, and, although now ninety years old, are thrifty and bear together from four to ten bushels annually, all of them quite good for ordinary home use, and save the present owner, T. D. Dickson, the necessity of buying imported apples. At Partridge Island and White Hall a few trees are left of orchards that were formerly quite valuable; there are three of them and they bear from five to ten bushels each yearly. George Newcomb, near Mill Village, has a young orchard, some of them grafted trees, which bear from ten to twenty bushels annually. The Berry Orchard, at Two Islands, of about twenty trees, bears from ten to thirty bushels yearly. On the east side of Partridge Island River only a few trees are left of the once flourishing Dickenson orchard; forty years ago it consisted of about thirty trees, that yielded about fifty bushels of apples yearly, for which a ready home market was always found. Since then the place has changed owners several times, and sometimes been occupied by tenants, and the orchard consequently neglected; not more than five bushels are now got