

in one way ; *it must* have been brought over in vines imported from that district.

While we have *native sorts fully equal in every respect to the best varieties grown abroad*, let us be careful how we introduce strangers. I do not consider there is anything very alarming in the presence of the ordinary berry worm. We have always had a few of these every year, and occasionally they take quite a large per centage of the crop, but while they may be dangerously plentiful one year, it does not follow that there will be any to injure the next. Last year they were scarcely noticeable, the year before they were thought to have done considerable damage.

The prospect for next spring's planting is not so good as it was one year ago. This is owing to the unfavourable condition of the autumn for preparing the ground, rather than to a fallen market. The fact that the same may be said of any crop that depends upon a preparation made last fall will bear us out in that statement.

Although the zeal of the cranberry grower may be in some degree checked by the present depressing state of the market, yet when a fair comparison is made with his prospect and those of any other department of fruit-growing, he has no reason to be discouraged.

The full all round crop of all kinds of fruit the past year has tended to depress prices generally ; but the fact that the climate and the soil in many parts of Nova Scotia is highly favourable to the growing of cranberries remains the same. In view of this, we can certainly produce this fruit *as cheaply* as any other country in the world ; and as the cranberry does not belong to that class that has to be marketed as soon as picked, but can, under certain conditions, be held for some months before offering for sale, or can be sent as far away as we ever think of sending apples, gives an advantage that should not be lost sight of.

If we compare cranberry growing in Nova Scotia with that of other countries, we can claim, at least, some advantages. It costs no more to fit our bogs, and white sand flats for vines, than it does to prepare ground in other places. Once our bogs are in bearing, we have nothing like the enemies to prey upon them that they have in Massachusetts or New Jersey.

While our annual rainfall is in every way sufficient for the maturing of our crop, the Wisconsin cranberry grower has to resort to