

SYDNEY.—Fully an average crop.

YARMOUTH.—Above, both in quantity and quality. Probable cause from young trees coming into bearing. At the Exhibition in October, of four collections of twenty-five kinds, and six of each shewn for prizes, three were grown here; one in Annapolis—the latter decidedly inferior to the poorest of the former.

RETURNS UPON PEARS, 1876.

Question 1st.—Whether much cultivated, and with what success?

ANNAPOLIS.—Not generally or largely cultivated; but wherever they have been properly, success has rewarded the culture. A large proportion of the trees are old, yet are productive, with very little attention as to cultivation. A Mr. Fullerton, at Rossette, has a young pear orchard of some two hundred trees, just coming into bearing, giving fair promise of future productiveness. This branch is just springing into life.

Question 2nd.—Varieties most in favor?

Windsor Belle, Bartlett, Louise Bonne de Jersey.

CAPE BRETON.—Pear trees are seldom attempted, but where tried, grow well, and look healthy, but produce no fruit.

COLCHESTER.—Not much cultivation; with medium success.

CUMBERLAND.—Some few have commenced to cultivate by way of experiment.

DIGBY.—Not much cultivated; grow well in sheltered places.

KINGS, 1st.—Not extensively; succeed well on heavy soils. Evidence given of *superiority* over the American in Halifax market of the Louise Bonne de Jersey. 2nd.—Louise Bonne de Jersey; Clapp's Favorite.

Question 3rd.—Principal drawbacks to cultivation?

3rd.—Bark Louse, want of care; never see a caterpillar on a pear tree.

LUNENBURG, 1st.—Not much. 2nd.—Flemish Beauty, and others are raised successfully.