

Development of Fruit Growing.

Fruit growing has developed during the past ten or fifteen years to a remarkable degree. The Annapolis and Cornwallis valleys are especially adapted by soil, climate and situation for the growth of fruits of high quality, and the choicest sorts of apples, pears, plums and cherries are produced there in abundance. Most of the small fruits also succeed well. The excellent flavour and good keeping qualities of the apples grown in Nova Scotia have won for them a high reputation in the British market. The Gravenstein apple, a high flavoured sort, is grown in great perfection in the valleys referred to. There are many other localities in this Province where fruit growing is carried on successfully and the exports of Nova Scotia fruits are large and are steadily increasing. During the past two years from 400,000 to 500,000 barrels of apples have been exported annually, most of which have been sent to the larger cities in Great Britain. Many new orchards have been recently planted, but there are still very large areas of land in these favoured valleys well adapted for orchard purposes which might be used in this way with great advantage and profit to the owners. The nearness to the sea-board, the milder climate, and the facilities for shipping to the mother country, make it practicable to send apples from here at almost any time during the winter when this fruit commands the highest prices. Cranberries are also grown in large quantities in this Province and find a ready market in the larger cities in Canada and the United States.

NEW BRUNSWICK

This province, which adjoins the western boundary of Nova Scotia, has an area of 28,200 square miles, about one-half of which is in forest and woodland. The species of timber trees growing here are practically identical with those found in Nova Scotia. The population is about 322,000. In the past, lumbering has been the prominent industry, but agriculture is rapidly gaining