## GEOGRAPHY OF NOVA SCOTIA.

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slope lying north of the central water-shed. The counties bordering on the Bay of Fundy and its head waters comprise extensive diked marsh lands along the lower courses of the rivers. This is a very rich soil, having without fertilisers maintained its original productiveness since the first settlement of the country. Sometimes its fertility is re-enforced by opening the dikes and allowing the tidal waters to deposit new sediment. Extensive intervales along the margins of the brooks and rivers in all parts of the province closely approach the diked marshes in fertility. The annual value of field crops is estimated at about \$30,000,000.

The valley of Annapolis, King's, and Hants counties, extending about 100 miles from Annapolis Basin to Windsor, is famous for the production of the choicest apples, pears, and other fruit. Peaches of excellent quality are grown in this section. Fine apples are raised also in various other parts of the province.

The total yield of apples is about a million barrels, large quantities of which are exported to Great Britain and other countries. When the young orchards recently planted come into bearing the quantity of fruit will be largely increased.

The yield of apples in King's and Annapolis counties is often remarkable. A hundred and twenty barrels of Gravensteins have been gathered in one season from ten trees in the same orchard. Trees have been known to yield fourteen barrels each; and one famous tree, supposed to have been planted by the Acadians 150 years ago, produced thirty-five barrels in one season.

Cattle and horses are numerous, and the securing of the best breeds receives great attention. A large area of lands unsuited to tillage, yet well adapted to grazing, affords conditions for a profitable enlarging