

MANITOBA NOT AT THE NORTH POLE.

ries, gooseberries, currants, etc.; but the vineyards (Fig. 1088) have always received especial care, and yield wonderful results. Among about 60 varieties of grapes under cultivation for profit, he esteems most highly the following:—Agawm, Lindley, Salem, Wilder, Delaware, Niagara and Moore's Early.

The cut at the head of this article represents Mr. C. P. Carpenter, one of the oldest residents of the section, who was born in 1826; by his pluck and perseverance he has made a success in life and has won universal respect.

A view of the old Grimsby basket-factory is given (Fig. 1089), showing a load of peach baskets ready to be sent out for the use of some peach grower. The number of baskets required for fruit in this section is enormous, and increasing yearly.

To give an idea of the fruitfulness of some of the garden ground in this section, we are authorized to say that Mr. Hugh Anderson, of Grimsby, harvested in one year 1,600 baskets of peaches from 600 trees, only four years planted!

MANITOBA NOT AT THE NORTH POLE.

IT seems very difficult to dispel from the minds of many people even in Ontario, the impression that Manitoba is situated somewhere in the immediate vicinity of the North Pole—even those who should know better give expression to some very strong statements in this connection. One of the large seed firms in Toronto in their 1897 seed catalogue, in advertising the Siberian pea, refer to it as follows, "Caragana, the one hardy shrub for Manitoba and the North-West." This is set out in large bold type, and is perhaps the most striking thing on the page of the catalogue on which it appears. This catalogue is sent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and is calculated to do injury, as the statement is altogether incorrect. No doubt the Siberian pea is well suited to this Province, for while this catalogue goes on to describe it as a "tall growing shrub say four or five feet," it grows on our soil to twelve and fifteen feet high. To illustrate how absurd is the idea that this is the one hardy shrub that grows here, I would point out that of the thirty-four varieties of "Hardy Shrubs

and Herbaceous Plants," advertised in this catalogue, I have the twelve following growing in my own garden, viz.:—coreopsis, berberry, caragana, lonicera gaillardia, hollyhock, hydrangea, philadelphus, snowball, spiraea, purple lilac and yucca. Many of the remaining kinds are grown here, but I refer simply to what I grow myself. I think at least 30 of the 34 kinds will grow in this climate, and of these some grow most luxuriantly, *e. g.*, caragana, coreopsis, hollyhock, lonicera (Tartarian honeysuckle) and philadelphus (mock orange). It is not climate or soil we lack to grow ornamental shrubs, but a leisure class who will do it for pleasure, or a sufficient population to furnish a field for the nurseryman in the Province. We can boast of as many ornamental shrubs as Ontario could when she was 25 years old, and though the larger fruits grow more readily there than here, on small fruits and shrubs we would ask for further time for testing before we admit that we cannot equal the eastern Province.

Morden, Man.

A. McLEOD.