

straightening out the roots in the meantime so that none of them is doubled up; let plenty of water run into the hole while it is being filled, and afterward make the soil firm, and stay the tree so the wind will not shake it. Next cut the tree well back, and I will guarantee that ninety per cent will grow.

Always see that the tree is planted so that there is no danger of the land being raised around it. The roots at the foot of the trunk should always be a little higher than the surface. In many instances in raising land in the city the trees are allowed to remain and a box is put around the trunk. This is not satisfactory. The roots need air, and many a fine tree has died in the city, without warning, for want of breath. So when a tree is newly planted it should never have sod laid close up to the trunk but be left open till established, then sodded to within fifteen inches of the trunk, and, if possible, the soil round the tree should be cultivated.



Small Fruits for Manitoba.

T. FRANKLAND.

May 21st, 1896.



STRAWBERRIES.—This is the most important of the small fruits, and could selections of the largest natives be secured, their tendency to run to plants be checked, and the berry in some way made firmer for shipment, the quality, flavor and aroma being kept unimpaired, no better berry could be desired. The cultivated kinds have, however, captured our markets. These can easily be grown, and home grown fruit is undoubtedly superior to importations from Ontario or the United States. Where possible a northern slope or one shaded at the south is the ideal plot for a strawberry bed, as drying southerly winds often seriously affect the crop if