

the was annually bent over flat on the ground held down with a hooked pin driven into the ground and a little mulch thrown over the limbs for the winter. On the approach of spring the pins were drawn out and the tree assumed an upright position. In eight years time the tree had grown so strong we were unable to bend them down. On leaving them one winter in an upright position we found them dead or nearly so the following spring. This closed another of our experiences in cherry growing, and although we grew some fine fruit for a number of years it could not be called altogether a success, so we decided to discontinue further planting in this manner.

In 1891 we heard of a number of hardy varieties of cherry trees that had been introduced to the States from Northern Russia, and from the introduction of Prof. J. L. Budd of Ames, Iowa, we received and planted out the following varieties: Bessarabain, 23 Orel, Sklanka and Shubianea, to those were added from Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa such hardy North German varieties as Cerise De Ostheim, Lutooka and Lithaur Wechsel. For a few years these varieties grew well and to all appearance were fairly hardy in tree, and we were in hopes something valuable and suitable for our extreme conditions had at last been found. In due time the trees attained sufficient size to form fruit buds in abundance but no blossom ever appeared. In brief the conclusion was reached, that while the trees were hardy enough the fruit buds were not, and that no fruit ever would be raised from them, so about the year 1898 all were consigned to that Tophet of so many blasted hopes the "Brush Pile." But still we had faith in the possibilities of cherry growing in Manitoba. From a friend in Minnesota we learned of a very hardy and prolific variety, known as the Homer Cherry, which had been extensively and successfully cultivated in that state for over forty years. Eight trees of this variety were received and planted out in most favorable location with every hopes of success as this variety was said to be the hardiest and best that was to be found in Minnesota, they lingered a while with us, but their time here was short and finally they also went up in smoke. But still we had every hopes of the ultimate success of cherry growing in our province. In 1899 we heard of a Mr. Kudson of Springfield, Minn., who had originated a fruit which he had named the Compass Cherry, as soon as trees were available we received two from the originator, one of these died the other lived, and is living yet, and bearing good crops of fruit. As this cherry has evidently come to stay a more ex-