

of Saskatchewan and that some apples of the very hardy Russian varieties have been matured, leads one to believe that there will be, in the future, other varieties originated which will succeed more generally. The wooded parts of northern Saskatchewan where the natural protection is good and where the sudden changes of temperature in spring, which are so disastrous to trees, are not so frequent as in other parts, may yet be found to be well suited to the culture of the hardiest apples.

Alberta.—The climate of Alberta varies much from north to south, some parts being very dry and with little snow in winter, other parts having a good rainfall and snowfall. The best results so far have been obtained in southern Alberta where, on



Silvia apple tree in bloom, Experimental Station, Lethbridge, Alta.

the Experimental Station at Lethbridge and at other places, good apples have been produced. This success is no doubt due to the fact that, owing to the dry autumn, the wood of the trees ripens well; but apples have been produced in the vicinity of Edmonton where the climate is much moister. The farthest north that apples have been grown in Canada, at least as far as the writer is aware, is at the Sub-Station at Fort Vermilion, Peace River District, Alberta, in latitude $58^{\circ} 23'$ where the crab apples or small apples originated by the late Dr. Wm. Saunders have fruited.