SPIREAS.—As far as my experience goes there are only two varieties of this beautiful shrub that are adapted for culture in this climate, viz: Sopulifolia and S. Van Houttee. Mr. Bedford, of the Brandon Experimental Farm, gives a list of six in addition to the foregoing that have proved a success at the Brandon Experimental Farm, the following are the varieties: Douglasi, Semperflorens, Superba, Billardi, Californica, Floribunda. S. Van Houttee is the best and most showy of all the spireas. It bloms early, grows to a height of five or six feet with a diameter nearly equal to its height. Flowers pure white in great clusters, foliage a lively green color.

VIRBURNUN, SNOWBALL OR GUILDER ROSE.

Common Snowball.—This popular old shrub is so perfectly hardy and so easily cultivated that it should be in every collection.

Virburnun Opulus.—High or Bush Cranberry.— This shrub is found wild in the woods on the Assiniboine and Red River, is both ornamental and useful. In flowering time it is a "blaze of splendor," and later in the year when laden with berries is very attractive.

This completes the list of flowering shrubs that I have experimented with. There are, no doubt, many others that will grow in this climate, and for the benefit of those who desire to make a larger and more varied collection I submit the following varieties that have been favorably reported upon by Mr. Bedford, viz: Southernwood, Russian; Southerwood, European; Cherry, ground or sand; Siberian Dogwood; Caragana Pendula, (Weeping Caragana); Caragana Arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree); Golden Elder; Snowberry; Cornus, native; Olive (Russian); Saskatoon, (native).

In selecting ornamental shrubs, only such should be taken as grow vigorously and bloom freely. The amateur will get little satisfaction, comparatively, out of a great variety, however interesting it may be to the botanist and

18