

so well known to us all of late years, on account of the interesting experiments with Russian and other hardy fruits which he has carried out there.

In 1873 he made repeated trips to the United States, studying the pomology of that country, bringing everything worthy of trial to his farm, not merely in sufficient quantities to stock his own farm, but also enough to make free distributions of trees and plants to his neighbors.

In 1882 Mr. Gibb, in company with Prof. Budd of the Iowa Agricultural College, went to Russia in quest of the most hardy fruits which might be expected to endure the extremes of temperature to which the northern parts of Canada and the United States are subject. Prof. Budd had already made a large collection of hardy fruits at Ames, but so little was definitely known of the names and values of the various Russian fruits that it seemed necessary that some one should go to Russia charged with this errand. Speaking of it afterward Mr. Gibb, with his characteristic modesty, said, "Northern Horticulturists were looking with great hopes to Russian fruits. The work could not be allowed to rest. Some one must go to Russia; Mr. Budd and I went." On pages 192-230 of our report for 1883, may be seen a full report of this journey, written by Mr. Gibb, who, it is well worth noting, took this costly journey at his own expense. This trip was followed by importations of trees and seeds which were distributed to the members of the different Fruit Growers Associations of the Province of Quebec, and seeds of which were sent to the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and to the Botanic Garden at Montreal.

In 1887 he went alone over the same ground, to verify his previous work, visiting in addition, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Other trips were made in the interests of Horticulture to the North-West, British Columbia, California, etc., and in July, 1889, he left for this last one around the world, taking in especially Japan, China, India, and other countries.

Freighted with much valuable information, he was on his way home when his death occurred on the 8th of March last, in Egypt. As has already been stated, he contracted La Grippe at Aden, which developed into double pneumonia. His remains were interred in the British Protestant Cemetery at Cairo, on the 10th, the funeral being attended by several friends. It was in accordance with his extreme modesty, by which he was especially characterized in life, that he made the request that his funeral would be conducted in a plain unostentatious manner.

Cut off in the prime of life, his life work apparently only fairly begun, he has yet left many works which will be a lasting monument to his memory. The following list, as well as many of the notes used in compiling this sketch, has been furnished us by Mr. John Craig, viz: "Notes on the Trees and Shrubs of Europe," describing those best adapted to Canadian culture: "Russian Fruits," the best description extant of Russian apples imported by the United States Department of Agriculture in