

GRAPES

Beta (the only variety that has done well).

RASPBERRIES

Columbian, Cuthbert, Cumberland, Golden Queen, Gregg, Hilborn, King, Loudon, Marlboro, Miller, Shaffer.

CURRANTS

Cherry, Fay's, La Versailles, Lee's, Moore's Ruby, White Grape.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing, Houghton, Industry.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

Aspen, Siberian almond, alder, green ash, cut-leaved birch, common white birch, sand cherry, cottonwood, dogwood, Siberian dogwood, variegated Siberian dogwood, American elm, honeysuckle Alberti, honeysuckle flava, larch, linden (bass-wood), lilacs, Manitoba maple, Asiatic maple (*Acer Tartaricum*), soft maple, mountain ash, scrub oak, balsam poplar, Carolina poplar, Russian poplar, silver poplar, *Pyrus baccata*, sumach, snowball, syringa, *Spiraea Van Houttei*, weeping willow, golden willow, laurel leaf willow.

EVERGREENS

American arbor vitae (needs protection from wind), Jack pine, dwarf mountain pine, black spruce, balsam fir, blue spruce, *Juniperus sabina*, Virginian Juniper, Scotch pine, stone pine, Norway spruce, white spruce.

HEDGE PLANTS

Buckthorn, cottonwoods, Russian poplar, *Populus laurifolia*, *Populus Noletii*, Russian willow, soft maple, ash-leaf maple, American elm.

ROSES

Banshee, Clio, Henry Martin, Marshall P. Wilder, Madam Plantier, Magna Charta, Persian yellow, *Rosa rugosa*, Salet Moss, Sweet Briar, Scotch Yellow, Ulrich Brunner.

SHRUBS

Buffalo berry, purple barberry, *Berberis Thunbergii*, bittersweet, *Caragana arborescens*, *Caragana frutescens*, flowering currant, Chinese matrimony vine, cotoneaster, *Clematis ligusticifolia*, *Clematis recta* (herbaceous), *Clematis Virginiana*, traveller's joy (*Clematis Vitalba*), Russian olive, *Hydrangea paniculata*

(needs winter protection), Russian honeysuckle (*Lonicera media*), American ivy, pæonias, southernwood, red snowberry, *Spiraea Billardii*, *Spiraea arguta*, golden spiraea, *Spiraea Thunbergii*, *Spiraea Douglasii*, high bush cranberry, *Viburnum opulus*, *Viburnum Lentago*, *Viburnum Lantana*.

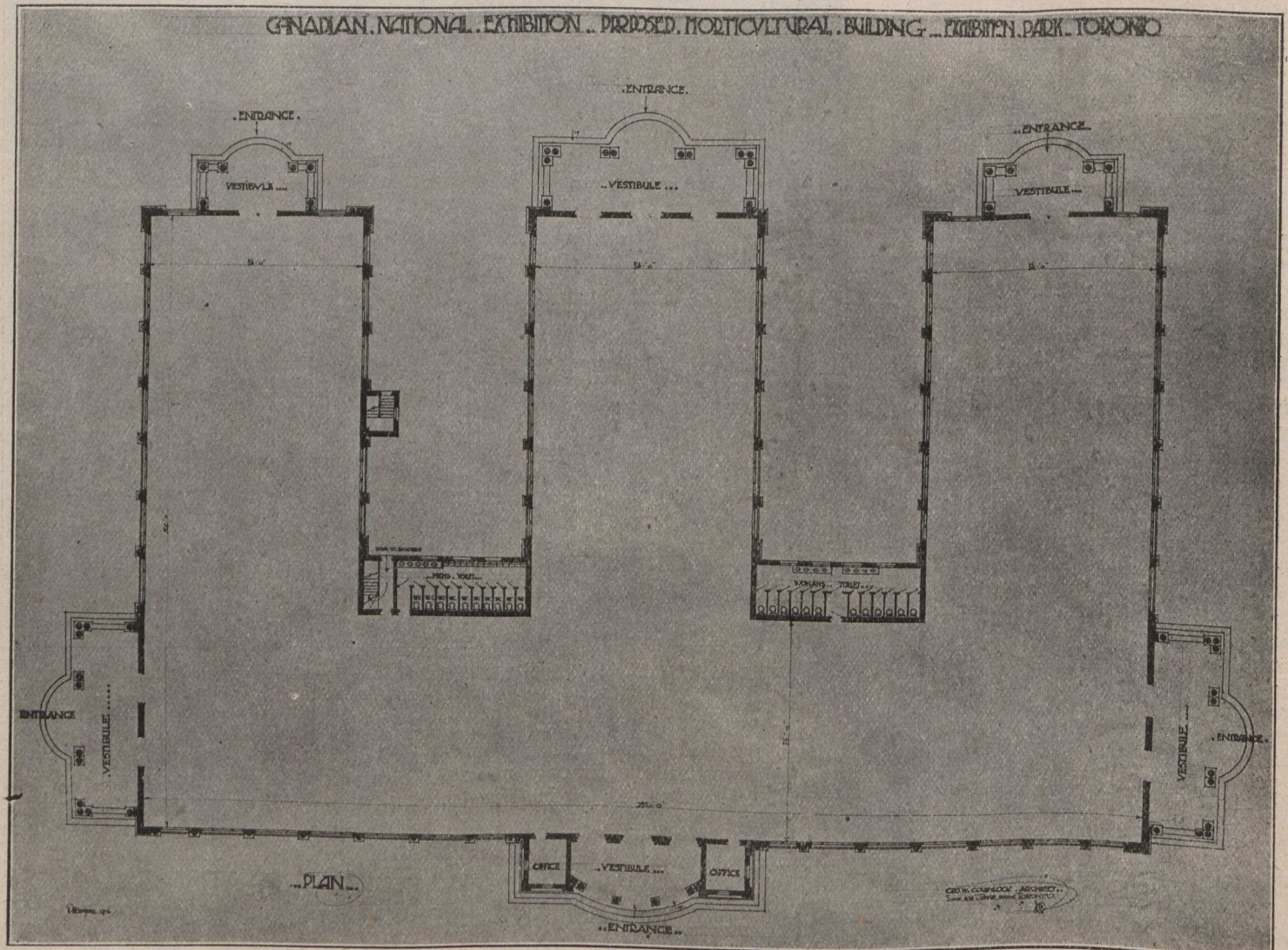
Harvesting Apples

G. N. Gordon McKeen, Gay's River, N.S.

When harvesting apples, it is best to wait until the dew of the night has disappeared, as apples keep best when picked dry. Remove them at once in barrels to a cool house or shed. If not to be marketed or exported at once, place them in a frost-proof cellar before frost comes.

When packing for market, do so in an attractive manner and pack honestly. All apples in the barrel or box should be equal in value and size. The proper package is the bushel box, as it holds a quantity convenient for family use. When the box takes the place of the barrel, many more apples will be used.

Cool the fruit before shipping.



Ground Floor Plan New Horticultural Building, Canadian National Exhibition.

The wings are designed to accommodate in order from left to right, fruit flowers and vegetables respectively.