Grape) will not thrive in Manitoba; its fruit buds are usually killed by frost in the spring.

Rubus idaeus aculeatissimus, formerly Rubus strigosus, (Wild

Red Raspberry) grows very far north. Rubus occidentalis (Black Raspberry) does not range far north. Cultivated varieties are not hardy at Ottawa. These two species hybridize, giving a form known as R. neglectus, the fruit of which is larger than that of either of the original species. The Blackberry has not a wide range. It does not grow in Manitoba. In British Columbia there is a raspberry known as the Salmon Berry, Rubus spectabilis, for which one has to acquire a taste. Rubus triflorus is a lowgrowing form and its fruit is a red berry with a delicious flavour R. Chamaemorus has a very seedy berry for which a taste has to be acquired.

Currant - Ribes hudsonianum grows as far north as latitude 57 and R. floridum (Wild Black Currant) as far as latitude 54, while R. lacustre (Swamp Black Current) runs almost to the Arctic Circle. The Missouri Currant grows in southern Alberta and is quite hardy.

The gooseberries mentioned were Ribes oxyacanthoides (Smooth Gooseberry) and Ribes Cynosbati (Spring Gooseberry).

BLUEBERRY-These were represented by Vaccinium pennsylvanicum, but there are several species which produce good fruit. These do not grow on sweet soil; they require acid soil. This explains why attempts to grow them have often been unsuccessful.

CRANBERRY-Cranberries are cultivated in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. They grow in bog land. The main difficulty is to prevent freezing. Vaccinium oxycoccus remains under the snow in good condition and is therefore a valuable species.

Viburnum Opulus, var. americanum is a high bush form growing in the western provinces. Its fruit is substituted for cranberries and used chiefly for jellies.

JUNEBERRY-This fruit is appreciated in the prairie provinces. Amelanchier alnifolia grows in the west and Amelanchier canadensis abounds in Ontario.

STRAWBERRY-The strawberry grows almost to the Arctic Circle. Two species were mentioned-Fragaria virginiana and F. chiloensis, the latter of which grows from Alaska to South America and from it originated the English strawberry.

There are many of our wild fruits which have delicious flavour and many others which by improvement can be developed into fruits quite as fine and valuable as those we now value most.