

by this tree were larger than usual, beautifully flecked, and without a single speck or defect. I could not trace its origin although I tried to do so. Mr. G. A. Glines is an enthusiast on the subject of apple culture, but has been unsuccessful, although his trees came from Northern Minnesota. But one promises to reward his care.

Several farmers of Kildonan have tried apple culture with success, especially Mr. McKay, who is devoted to gardening. Mr. W. B. Hall, of Headingley, is, however, the largest apple grower within a radius of twenty miles. His stock also comes from Minnesota and consists of Transcendents and Siberian crabs. His apples are marketed here, and are preferred to the imported fruit. The characteristic feature of all these trees is hardiness; my trees do not suffer in the least from frost. The terminal buds on the highest branches twelve to fourteen feet from the ground, bloom and produce fruit.

PLANTING.

On the proper treatment of the roots, a knowledge of their functions, and skill in planting, depends in great measure your hopes of success. "Not knowing how" has entailed disappointment and soured the temper of many a farmer against apple culture.

My method of planting is as follows: To make the hole sufficiently large to give ample space to spread out the roots. Where there is a purely clay subsoil pave the bottom with bricks, bone and stones, the object being to force the roots to move laterally in seeking food, and to avoid touching the clay, which chills and checks assimilation. Upon this I sift the damp earth mixed with leaf mould or well rotted manure six inches crowning. The roots, which have been kept well moistened, are spread out with great care so as not to injure any of the thread rootlets, for by these the minerals necessary to the life of the tree are dissolved and assimilated. Earth is sifted as fine as possible on the roots three inches deep,