

\$25,000, and to add to their business the manufacture of glucose or grape sugar. Our readers will find some hints as to the profitability of this branch of the business on page 5 of the January number of this year.

Why should not other establishments of this kind be started in other parts of Ontario? It will require a large number of them to supply this Province with the sugar that is consumed by its inhabitants every year.

### PROTECTING GRAPES.

*A paper addressed to the Kentucky Horticultural Society by Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky.*

The question of protecting grapes from the ravages of insects and birds, and injury from heat and rain, has excited great interest for the past few years. Having experimented fully with two of the most prominent plans, I trust that I will not be considered out of place for laying before your honorable society the results attained. I learned from Mr. Thomas S. Kennedy the idea of using mosquito-net bags, and, in most instances, I have found them an excellent preventive against curculio. There are two difficulties with these where black grapes are concerned. First—The dust or dirt settling on the netting, which adheres close to the grape, destroys the bloom on the berry, and consequently affects the beauty of the fruit. Second—Birds can pick the grapes through the netting, and an injury to two or three grapes on the bunch, where the juice runs along the netting, mars the whole bunch. This last objection does not apply to the use of the netting with light colored grapes. The introduction of white grapes has proven a great blow to grape-loving birds, for I have never yet observed one that was good enough for their eating. My plan in using the netting has been to tear off a piece, say twelve inches wide, double it over and sew it on the open side with a sewing-machine, and then run a seam across one end. My little girl last year made 1,600 of these bags, and did not complain of the amount of the work. Thus made they will last three years or more when put away. My boys, nine and eleven years of age, put them on the bunches and gather them at the top, and tie a cotton string around the ends at the top of the bunch. The boys could bag 300 bunches in a morning without feeling over-worked. Oftentimes I found it real fascinating work myself, and first-rate recreation for a June morning. The bags were put on when the grapes were about one third grown. The second method is that of inclosing in paper bags. When Mr. Bateman of Ohio, first suggested this novel plan, I considered it an absurdity. I could not imagine how a bunch of grapes, shut off from sunlight and air, could properly mature with a good color and flavor. I resolved to give it a fair trial. One fact is worth a great deal more than many theories; and starting out with prejudice against Mr. Bateman's plan, after a first trial I must confess myself a