

decide not to cut down a plant which already presents such a good show. This is, I repeat, a great fault in the formation of the vine as well as of all fruit trees. Before all, hardy subjects must be set, and, as the sap always prefers the highest parts of plants, therefore the lowest portions must be strongly set in order to prevent their languishing at a later period."

THE COLLEGE DE MONTREAL, also known as the Priest's Farm, have taken the lead as experimentalists in this grape question. Signor Luigi Garcello, the head gardener, tells me that in the spring of 1877 he planted 70 different varieties which he had received from Italy. Several American varieties were also planted at the same time. Of these, Delaware and Salem fruited well for their age, and ripened thoroughly.

CHASSELAS DE FONTAINEBLEAU fruited nicely for the last two years, became a golden yellow in color, and ripened thoroughly. Of other kinds it is, as Mr. Garcello says, as yet too soon to speak.

THE SEMINARY OF ST. Sulpice long ago imported several varieties from France. Their garden is enclosed on all sides by very high buildings, and is the most sheltered garden in the city. The soil is warm and sandy, and the situation not elevated.

CHASSELAS.--Of this type, several have been grown; one, large in berry, oblong in form and yellowish in color, is their favorite grape, and of it they have 150 vines. Some of the vines, too, are very old, showing that it is not only a great favorite, but a very old favorite, one that has become such after long and intimate acquaintance. M. Luigi Archetto, the present head gardener, has been at the Seminary but two years, during which time it has borne well and ripened thoroughly, but from his predecessors he hears the same report of good bearing and thorough ripening for many years before.

A grape of BLACK CLUSTER type is also doing well. There are about 25 or 30 vines of it, but they do not bear as heavily as the Chasselas, nor are they equal in quality.