

time, it would bring ten times more than the cost of labour in planting, as it is likely that as the country progresses and becomes better known, a more wealthy class of persons with cultivated taste will come to this country.

Few things have made England the theatre of praise of poets and writers so much as the taste displayed in the laying out of their beautiful estates, and in ornamenting the grounds around more humble homes.

Dereham, C.O.

### The Edinburgh International Fruit and Flower Show.

This show is announced to be held at Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 8th and 9th of September, 1869, and the following prizes are offered for collections of fruit from British North America, namely, a medal for the finest collection of pears, and another for the best collection of apples.

What is there to hinder the Province of Ontario from carrying off these medals? The necessary funds to defray the expense of gathering together and sending to Scotland the collection of fruit would, no doubt, be promptly furnished by the Commissioner of Agriculture, who has in charge the interests of emigration, for no better advertisement of the climate and soil of Ontario could possibly be furnished than such a display of our apples and pears, and the publicity that will be given to the winning collection. We are sure that the President and Directors of the Fruit Growers' Association would take up the matter with great zeal, if only the requisite funds could be furnished, and would bring together a collection of both pears and apples that could not be beaten by any of the sister Provinces. Perhaps the President of the Fruit Growers' Association, who is fully alive to the fruit interests of the Province, has already made enquiry of the Commissioner of Agriculture if Government will defray the expense, and we hope very soon to learn that he has received a favourable response, and that steps will be taken in good time to secure a splendid collection of our pears and apples at the Edinburgh show.

WINTER APPLES FOR CANADA.—A correspondent from Kilmanah inquires:—“Could you or any of your correspondents let me know what are the best varieties of winter apples, as I intend planting an orchard all of winter fruit? Which are the most thrifty, best bearers, and keepers?”

REPLY BY THE EDITOR.—The best keepers, that are also good bearers and thrifty trees, are the Roxbury Russet and Golden Russet, of Western New York. The best bearers, that also keep well through the winter, and are thrifty trees, are the Baldwin, R. I. Greening, and Northern Spy.

### Wine Grapes for Canada.

(To the Editor.)

SIR,—In making a few remarks on grapes for the purpose of wine manufacture, I can only say that, so far as my experience goes, I have not been able to find, besides the Delaware, anything better than the Clinton and the Oporto.

The Clinton used alone is not so valuable as when used in combination with the Oporto. When used with the Oporto it is of great value. The reason of this is that the Clinton does not contain enough gum matter to form a good bodied wine alone, but as the Oporto holds the gums in abundance, by the combination of the two a wine can be made equal to any of the European red wines. None of the German red wines can be compared with it, if properly made.

The Delaware stands first in my estimation, and may be safely compared with the Riesling of Germany, from which is made the famous Riesling wine. I have used the Delaware, both exclusively pure and in combination with the Diana, and found it always to make a good wine, very much resembling Moselle.

Although I have made wine of the Isabella and Catawba, I cannot speak with satisfaction concerning them. I only made the wine in small quantities. These varieties are not suited to our climate, and should not be planted.

The Concord I find very hardy, but cannot prize it very highly for wine.

I think Mr. Arnold's new grapes, especially the Brant, Canada, Cornucopia and Antichon, will prove to be good wine grapes.

The Adirondac appears very well to me, and I think it will make a good wine.

I suspect that the Ives seedling, so much talked about, is the same as my Oporto. However, next autumn will decide that question, as I have them both on my place.

After all, we can make an excellent wine from the Clinton, Oporto, and Delaware; and I think we shall not find much better wine grapes than these, unless we find them in those new grapes raised by Mr. Arnold, which are certainly very promising.

HENRY BAUER.

Hamilton, Ontario.

### Grafting the Grape Vine.

The weight of authority upon the best time in which to graft the grape is decidedly upon the side of the *growing season*, in which this operation can be most successfully performed. Mr. Ellis, who has grafted many vines, says that the first leaves should be fully developed before attempting the operation, because the crude sap has passed up become chemically changed through the agency of the leaves, and is now in a more glutinous condition, and the albumen of the scion and stock readily unite. In order to have the scion in a condition similar to that of

the stock, he is in the habit of bringing the scions into the same temperature as the stocks are growing in, some time before they are inserted, believing that in this way the sap in the scion is brought more nearly into the same condition as that of the stock, and greater certainty of a union effected. Mr. Ellis also advises that, when it is practicable, a few green leaves be left on the stock to draw up sap above the graft. In this way it is claimed that the grafting of the vine can be as certainly performed as the grafting of the apple.

### New Books, &c., Received.

MY TEN ROD FARM, OR, HOW I BECAME A FLORESIST. By Mrs. Maria Gilman. Loring, publisher, Boston. This is a very interesting account of the experience of a lady who suddenly found herself thrown upon her own resources for a livelihood, and was gradually induced, by finding out the market value of flowers, with which her husband had stocked their little garden, to cultivate and sell cut flowers. The insurance of \$2,000 upon her husband's life enabled her to put up and stock a green-house, and from that, after a little instruction from others already in the business, she succeeded in supporting herself and children during her novitiate, and now realizes a clear income of \$2,000 per annum. The author says that she has given this account of her experience in hope of aiding the hundreds of women living near large cities, who are eager and willing to do something to add to their slender income. We commend it to the perusal not only of such, but of all who can sympathise with and rejoice in the success of one who, with true womanly delicacy and decision, could conquer a foolish pride, and open a new field of labour to her sex.

THE SMALL FRUIT RECORDER AND COTTAGE GARDENER is the title of a new paper devoted to the interests of small fruits. Purdy & Johnson, editors; published at Palmyra, New York. Messrs. Purdy & Johnson are extensive cultivators of small fruits, and their own experience alone ought to be well worth the price of the paper.

ELLWANGER & BARRY'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of hardy ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, &c., cultivated and for sale at the Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. This is a very complete list, and is profusely and beautifully illustrated with engravings of interesting trees, flowering shrubs and roses.

Rules and Regulations of the Picton Horticultural Society, with the office-bearers for 1869 and the prize-list. Exhibitions will be held on Thursday, July 1st, and Friday, October 1st, 1869. President, Walter Ross, M.P. Secretary, Thos. Bog.

Annual Descriptive Catalogue of Flower Seeds, imported and for sale by W. Sanderson, Market Square, Brantford.