

Early-flowering.—Duchess of Sutherland, Elvina, James Mitchell, James Neilson, John Watson, Miss Ainslie, Miss Murray, Mrs. Thorn, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Hunter, Padda, Robert Haunay, The Queen, William Linton, Waverley, William Blair, The Deacon, and W. W. Platt.

Late-flowering.—A. F. Barron, Amabilis, Aurantiaca superba, Aurore Boicale, Comtesse de Chambord, Liervallii, Madame Barillet, Madame Guilloteaux, Madame La Comtesse de Fernandona, Madame Billy, Madame Domage, Mdlle Mermine de Turenne, Mdlle Marguerite de Turenne, Miss Macrae, Mons Joseph Heim, Mdlle Muret de Bort, Mons W. Bull, Mons. Malet, Mons. Veitch, Madame Delanere, Mons. Marin Saison, Mons. Guilloteaux, Mrs. Laing, Princess Louise, Queen Victoria, Souvenir des Farnes, Triomphe du Parc de Neuilly and Venus.—*Cutting Gardener.*

HOW ANY ONE CAN GROW GRAPES UNDER GLASS WITH LITTLE TROUBLE OR EXPENSE.

PAPER READ BEFORE THE FRUIT GROWER'S ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

Many persons would be induced to erect a small vinery for the culture of the finer varieties of foreign grapes, were it not for the great trouble attending their culture under glass in the ordinary manner, in watering, syringing, ventilating &c., requiring the services of a professional gardener, or occupying more time and attention than the generality of persons can spare.

By adopting the following plan in erecting the vinery they will be relieved of the greater part of this trouble, and have a fine supply of delicious grapes, with no more trouble or attention than is required to grow the natural vine out of doors.

The sashes are made stationary, but so that they can be uncrowed and taken off for repairs at any time. They extend from the front wall to within a foot or ten inches of the back wall at the top, leaving an opening of ten inches wide along the top to be closed by sheet-iron ventilators in winter or when requisite, but which is kept constantly open from the time the vines are uncovered in the spring till they are laid down and covered in the fall.

The principal peculiarity is in the glazing. The glass is laid end to end without lapping or putty, and merely kept in its place by small pieces of tin, and a space of half an inch is left open between every third or fourth pane, so that all the rain that falls on the house is distributed pretty equally over the entire house, very little running off the roof except in very heavy thunder storms. There is no ventilation whatever below as a draught I have found injurious to the vines. Any air that comes in is by these openings in the glazing, and the heated air finds vent at the top.

Last year was a very dry one, as well as this, we having no rain here for months; but the vines never suffered from the draught, though they were never watered or syringed from the time they were uncovered in spring, when it was done copiously, till again uncovered this spring. Nor were they the least affected either last year or this with mildew or red spider; though previous to adopting this plan I was annually troubled with both, in spite of syringing copiously morning and evening.

My present vinery was not erected for that pur-

pose, but for a small conservatory, and the floor was sunk about 2½ or 3 feet, with a brick wall all round. About 12 years ago I filled it up level with good compost, and planted the vines all inside, there being no opening for their roots to extend to the border outside. It was intended principally for proving seedling vines of the foreign varieties and the newer varieties, then out, with a few of the best old varieties, and in a space of 24 by 14 feet contained for several years 36 vines, which were thinned out as they were proven worthless, till it not contains 24; this is still too many, about 16 being all that could be properly grown in that space. Last year it got a liberal supply of liquid manure in spring; this year it got nothing but clear water at first and rain as it falls, and is doing as well as last year, and vigorous enough for a house containing so many vines.

The end of my present vinery are not glazed, having on y a small window and door on each end. Were I to erect a new one I would have the ends glazed to within three feet of the ground, and would have openings in the front wall to allow the roots of the front row of vines to extend into a prepared border outside.

For those who may wish to try this plan, I would recommend the following varieties as being the most successful with me, and of the finest quality;

1. Black Hamburg.
2. Muscat Hamburg.
3. Champion Hamburg.
4. Lady Downes.
5. Golden Hamburg.
6. Bowood Muscat.
7. Buckland Sweet Water.
8. General della Marmora.

The first four are black or purple grapes, and the last four white grapes.

No. 1 is by far the most profitable and best of the blacks, and Nos. 6 and 7 of the whites. Nos. 4 and 6 are the better of artificial impregnation, as they do not set the fruit very well.

The principal trouble in following this plan, more than is required in out-door culture of the native, is the necessity of thinning the grapes on the bunches to about one-half when about one-quarter grown, to give room to the rest of the berries to swell.

JAMES DOUGALL.

Windsor, 3rd July, 1871.

OILED PAPER SASHES.

Make as many frames as you require to cover your beds, of strips inch and a quarter pine; have the strips inch and three quarters wide, and if you are not carpenter enough to put them together with mortice and tenon at the corners, halve them together, using wrought nails which will go through and just clench. The frames should be six feet long and three wide, with a piece of the same as the outside put across the middle of the frame. This, if not morticed and tenoned together, had better be merely fitted in between the sides, and nailed with long cut nails; its use is more to keep the frames apart than anything else. Now get good stout twine; put in tacks all round the frame, six inches apart; wind the twine round the tacks from side to side, until the frame is full that way; then go from tack to tack, from end to end, but as