

best strains, amongst a numerous and choking progeny of baser sorts.

#### THE WORLD MOVES

and berry growing and successful fruit culture is also found in practice to be moving with it, and that onward.

The only sure and praiseworthy course is to plant only the best samples of the best sorts of fruit plants, and give them the best attention and the best open air culture possible. Allow no intruding or overshadowing plants to occupy even the neighboring soil, or trespass upon the fertility of the ground, or to deprive them of that life-giving and colour inspiring sunshine that all living things are found to need. It will be found by this treatment that not only will the "whole-some berries thrive and ripen best," but they will be in the highest state of possible perfection. Oh, to think of fields and acres of these! Why, it seems the sight never dazzled the eyes of our great teacher, nor the thought ever glanced across his imagination. Although

#### THE STRAWBERRY

will perhaps bear a moderate amount of shade, and do better than any of our other domestic fruits, yet it is found that for best results in product, plenty of room for the plants, good cultivation, and plenty of fresh air and sunshine are absolutely necessary. Let these remarks apply in all their force to those who are

#### ECONOMIZING TOO CLOSELY

in their management of these fine fruits. To those who, to save space, plant their grounds with the larger and more spreading fruit trees, and in amongst these plant smaller fruits, as grapes, gooseberries, currants, etc., and in amongst these again, just to fill up you know, thrust in a few choice strawberries, or a starting of newest and best raspberries. This practice, though

it may be economical of ground, is not by any means profitable, and the planter will be the loser by the attempt.

Arkona, March 10, 1886. B. GOTT.

#### WHITE GRAPES AT CLARENCEVILLE, QUEBEC.

In compliance with your request, I will give your readers last season's results in grape culture here, but as the popular mind is at present directed towards white varieties, my notes must be confined alone to the latest introductions in these.

*Duchess* has fruited here for three years, and its value could not be fairly estimated till last season, when it turned out highly satisfactory, and produced as fine fruit as was ever sent to Canada by its introducer, Mr. Caywood, for exhibition. Very few new grapes now produced are any better than those we have long had in cultivation, and only tend to swell our list beyond due proportions; but *Duchess* has come to fill a place for a fair-sized grape of superior quality and showy appearance.

*Mason's Seedling* will be perhaps new to all your readers. Its parentage is Concord, to which it bears resemblance in vigor, wealth of foliage and productiveness; is fully as large in berry, superior in quality, ripens earlier, comes into bearing earlier, and seems to be destined to soon take the place of Martha. It hails from Mascontal, Illinois, and if it continues to do as well will be a decided acquisition.

Mr. Rickett's new discoveries in white varieties places his name foremost as a benefactor in fruit culture. His *El Dorado*, while equal to Concord, one of its parents, in vigor, does not partake of the feeble foliage of Allen's Hybrid, its other parent, but imparts its high quality to the fruit. The berry is large, with a beautiful bloom, ripens early, and thus far is very promising.