His treatment of the vine is plain stable manure, close pruning, and shelter in the winter by laying the vine on the ground, covered with a few corn-stalks. It was a beautiful sight to see that vine bearing from thirty to forty clusters, each about nine inches long, compact and well-formed, the fruit large and resembling the Sweet-water, with a slight bloom and fine flavor. Mr. Brennan informs me that he has a few vines for sale from cuttings of last year.

Yours truly, F. W. TEARMAN. HAMILTON, C. W.

## STRAWBERRIES.

Mr. Editor:—In the spring of 1851 I bought 400 strawberry plants of three varieties - Royal, Monmouth, Black Prince and White Bush, which were set in rows three feet apart, six inches in the row. I mulched the best with saw-dust four inches deep, and kept the runners trimmed off after they had done bearing. I gathered from my bed in 1852, 36 quarts; in 1854, from Royal and Monmouth 26 quarts, of the Black Prince 18 quarts, and White Bush 24 quarts; in all 68 quarts. I have been well paid for all my trouble. The berries were very large, and uniform G. J. ELLERBY. in size.

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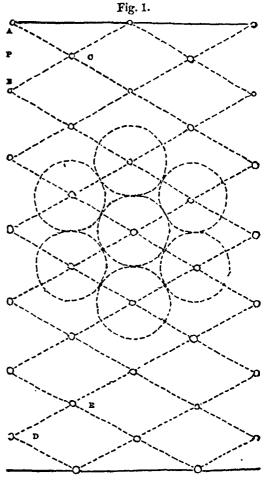
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[So it will be with all who will take a little pains to procure choice varieties of fruit. When commencing their cultivation it costs no more time and labor to get the best and grow the best, than poor kinds. Coming as it does the first of our fruits, its sub-acid berry is grateful to the palate and conducive to health. In another column will be found a brief notice of the method of cultivation.—ED.]

## PLANTING ORCHARDS OF APPLE TREES.

When an oronard is to be planted, or where there are many rows, the quincunx arrangement is always the best, because by that mode, each tree is equi-distant from its neighbors, and each has an equal portion of air and light; it is also the best for lining in The rectangular mode of planting all directions. (Fig. 2) is only fit for avenues. The quincunx arrangement is based on an equilateral triangle, at each angle of which a tree is planted. To trace out on the ground the lines for the quincunx, which must not be confounded with the rhomb, we first form a base line by means of poles, or with a line; on this line pegs are fixed at the places where we intend to plant, at the distance determined on, say at 42 feet, rection. Stake after stake may be altered, to an measures, each 42 feet long, placing the end of one wrong principle has been adopted at starting. To of them against the first peg in the first line, as at A, prevent such confusion, to save time and expense, and we then bring the two measures together at the other the following will prove very useful:

ends, and a peg is put in at the point where they meet, at C. The three pegs thus form an equilateral triangle. This operation is repeated at the other end of the first line, and the two pegs 1 st put in give the second line, which is then filled up like the first with pegs, 42 feet apart. The whole of the ground being thus marked out, we obtain the result shown in fig. 1. Each tree is equi-distant from the six adjacent trees surrounding it, which can not be the case either in the rectangular or in the oblique square form.



PLANTATION IN QUINCUNX.

In the quincunx mode of planting, it will sometimes happen that the distance between the rows running parallel to A D is determined; and sometimes the distance of the trees in these rows, as A.B. is fixed. It is necessary to know, from having one of these distances given, how to find exactly the other. We must repeat the word—exactly; for, supposing the row should contain as many as 50 trees, and the distances A. B, or C. P, should be only half an inch wrong, some trees, or even rows, would be two feet out of their right position. The trees could easily be placed so as to line in one direction; but this being done, it would be seen that they were, in consequence, put quite as much out of line in another di-In order to mark out the second line, we take two indefinite period, without forming correct lines, if a and the end of the second against the second peg, B; to make sure of staking out the whole satisfactorily,