grapes, as he held ost congenial to pereived the system of nore definite account se cross he thought results at first, with ug them all up and In process of time, ormed varieties and ence and observation ers at first; thus early eties, which work he nouncement he made ter than the first, and Through the intro-

ral College, for over Mr. Burr, and can a great extent by a his seedlings he sent of out-door grapes at ace will only allow of

unch and berry, and er and sweet, colors a fine light colored ter of 1875. "No.9 prolific, high refined Delaware, same color,

others of Mr. Burr's al just published, as distinct and superior ed it; vine vigorous, t very compact, berry uicy, sprightly, vinous he Journal of Agrisuperior to Goethe as white. It is impos e till you have tasted asons, and it answers ar, so do the Lady and ng characteristic with

catalogues, viz., Early worth, Ka., may have d here, the Nectar ner papers; has fruited for 4 years, its only failing so far is unproductiveness. Metterney, black, from same source is a little better in this respect. Age may improve both; if so, these grapes by the originator of Duchess, Ulster and Walter, will be acquisitions

Of Rickett's older hybrids, "El Dorado" is still a favorite, very early and delicious. Lady, Washington, Jefferson and Undine, are still preserved for their massive compact clusters, but special care is needed to ripen them and they are not recommended for general cultivation. Rommels Early black and Woodruff's Red are still promising. Wyoming Red and Jessica have been discarded. In conclusion will say, on retiring from experimenting, I feel absolutely assured that the finest of out-door grapes can be raised successfully in favorable localities in our Province to gratify all the requirements of the family for either table or

To enumerate a few that have passed into general cultivation with the greatest satisfaction may aid the selection of intending growers, who may perhaps procure any of the varieties of leading nurserymen. They will be given in order d ripening. In black varieties, Champion, Moore's Early, Worden, Creveling, Barry Herbert. In white: Lady, El Dorado, Duchess, Martha. In red: Northen Muscadine, Massassoit, Gærtner, Brighton, Lindley, Vergennes.

Of much promise, but not generally tested through the Province or readily procurable :-

Black—Rommel's Early Black and Standard.

White-Green Mountain, Eclipse.

Red-Woodruff's Red, Ideal.

Mr. Chapais (in the chair). Mr. Pattison says that the benefactors of humanity are not always praised when living, but the work of Mr. Pattison in grape culture is well known everywhere in our Province, and we appreciate very much the conference he has given us to-day. Mr. Pattison is one of the best grape culturists we have in the Province.

Mr. Guay of Oka.—I consider that the Champion is one of the most vigor. ous varieties. The objection to it is that the taste is not agreeable. The Conord ripens a little later, but where the exposure is good, we can succeed with it as well as the Champion, and I think it is a better grape. There are also Moore's Early, Delaware, and in white grapes, the Duchess and Niagara, which I

Mr. Chapais.—Among the grapes which are the best for making wine ?

Mr. Guay.—Delaware is best for white wine.

Mr. Pattison.—I should like to get the preference of the brother for the grapes. Some of the varieties I have named, such as Northern Muscadine, would e perfectly worthless as a market grape. My list was drawn merely for

family use. Northern Muscadine is the first grape my family go for. Mr. Guay.-When we mix Delaware, Concord and wild grape we have excellent wine.

Mr. Chapais.—At Richmond they grow the wild grape. No doubt it is the best quality of grape we have for making wine.