



(NO. 2).—ARNOLD'S RED.

(No. 2 RED).—ARNOLD'S RED.—This is a red berry, perfectly hardy even to the ends of the canes with me, quite different in its habit from the white, strong canes, very drooping, enormous bearer, taking the season through, far more productive than Philadelphia, and much better in flavour; its drooping habit is no doubt caused by the large quantity of fruit on the ends of the canes, late in the summer and fall. This variety also is illustrated in the August number of the *Horticulturist* 1867. Mr. Downing said of it last fall—"Your No. 2 everbearing raspberry is bearing finely with me this fall, and will, no doubt, excel all others."

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to whom was sent, at his request, a box of Arnold's Seedling Grapes and Raspberries, speaks of the latter in the following manner, under date of September 31st, 1868:—

"The Raspberries, for fall bearers, must be valuable. The Yellow is not inferior to Brinckle's Orange in sprightliness, and only a little inferior in richness. The Red, too, is nice, tender and juicy."

A Committee of the Paris (Ont.) Horticultural Society appointed to inspect and inquire into the merits of Mr. Charles Arnold's hybrid grapes and raspberries, reported as follows concerning the raspberries:—

"The raspberries, as a class, are distinguished for the following qualities:—Very strong, vigorous growth, great productiveness on ordinary soil, good flavour and perfect hardiness, standing the winter in a most exposed position without any protection; like the grapes they are distinguished by numbers, some of which are described below.

No. 1. White, berry large, good flavour, very strong grower, and productive on poor soil.

No. 2. Berry red, large, good flavour, enormously productive, ripening two crops in the season, one in July the other in September; the plants are now, September the 26th, literally loaded down with ripe and unripe fruit.

There are several other varieties of different flavour and shades of colour, very promising, and all perfectly hardy, and having stood our

winters on an exposed knoll without the slightest protection, many of the varieties being equal in flavour and size to the White Antwerp.

N. HAMILTON, } Committee consisting of
J. W. ACRES, } President, Vice-Presi-
HENRY HART, } dent, and Secretary."

THE UTILITY OF CABBAGES.

A correspondent thus writes from Lochfine:—"I grow a plot of large cabbages every year for the use of the milk cows. I glanced over the plot and took the largest I got without selecting them very minutely. It weighed 27 pounds. Two years ago, a single cabbage in the same plot weighed 31½ pounds; and the average size in the plot weighed 26 pounds. A space of two feet by two was assigned to each plant. At this rate, the produce per acre would amount to the magnificent figure of 126 tons. The cabbage has improved very much since it was first introduced into Scotland. It is said to have been introduced into Scotland by German fishermen who settled upon the east coast. It is admirably adapted to our west coast, and if farmers and fishermen were to interest and exert themselves in growing this valuable vegetable, it would amply reward their labours. It grows well on peat soil, drained, thoroughly dug, well pulverized, and richly manured with a mixture of sea-ware, lime, marl, cow or stable dung; or any rich compost with plenty of sea-ware.—*Olan Times*."

THE MARTHA GRAPE.

Mr. Geo. W. Campbell of Delaware, Ohio furnishes the *Prairie Farmer* with the following description of this grape:

"A seedling from the Concord, originated some ten years since by Samuel Miller, Esq., formerly of Lebanon, Pa. In health, hardiness, vigor of growth and luxuriance of foliage, it is fully equal to the Concord, and much resembles it. The principal points of difference are foliage of a lighter shade of green and wood a darker brown. In colour, the Martha is a delicate greenish yellow, amber-tinted next the sun, covered with a thin white bloom. Skin thin, but tenacious and does not crack in wet weather. Seeds few and very small. In quality, of the Concord type but much more delicate, sweet and rich, with pleasant vinous sub-acid, and no coarseness or acidity next the seeds. Pulp, slight and tender. Bunches medium to large. On young vines, berries and bunches are small, but increase as the vines acquire age and strength. The Martha must be regarded as the most valuable white variety yet introduced for general cultivation for it has apparently all the adaptability of its parent to all soils and situations suited to grape growing; and as it is of much finer quality and ripens some ten days earlier, is deserving of even a higher position among white grapes than the Concord occupies among black ones."