

In this way you secure a ventilation which no vine pest can stand, and secure an abundance of air food, of which your vine is robbed when otherwise trained.

Many people kill their vines with kindness. It is no uncommon thing to cover them in winter with either straw or coarse manure, subjecting them to the attack of vermin, to heating and decay; or, if they survive these, to a tenderness which unfits them for exposure during the early spring, and thus shortens the season for growth. I have found the following plan to answer every purpose:—After pruning (which must always be in autumn) to bend the vine carefully, so as to bring the fruit branches on the ground, and to scatter enough garden refuse over it to keep off the rays of the sun. This, with the white mantle of winter, will be found an adequate protection against the coldest seasons.

A free use of the pruning knife is an indispensable condition of success. When it is understood that the new wood only develops fruit buds, and that each eye left will give three clusters, common sense will dictate how to proportion the fruit branches to the strength of the vine. My custom has been to thin out all the weak branches, and to cut back the vigorous ones to three or four eyes, and the result has been satisfactory. A well developed Concord vine will, under this mode of treatment, give from sixty to eighty pounds of choice fruit every year.

NOTES ON OUT DOOR GRAPES.

CHARLES GIBB.

There is a general scepticism in regard to the ripening of the out-door grape in this Province. Facts alone can remove this. I therefore append notes from growers on different soils, and in different parts of the Province, so that whoever will carefully wade through all this tedious amount of data, must admit that in this