

we are safe in recommending the Brighton for any place. The fruit is very fine indeed. There are some of Rogers' hybrids that are very profitable, but on account of their liability to set small bunches, they are not so preferable as the varieties that I have mentioned. If I were going to plant a vineyard again I should plant only Champion, Worden, Brighton and Delaware.

Mr. ALLAN.—I want to impress this on all grape growers, never to neglect to lay their vines down during the winter. I have tested it for several years in this way: Where I have grown two arms from the one stalk, I have left one up and the other down on the ground. The result is that the one that has been down will bud earlier and perfect its fruit about ten days earlier than the other. This is of great advantage in a season like this.

Mr. GOLDIE (of Guelph).—I would like to know about this point: has anyone tested whether it is better to allow the vines to spread than to confine them.

Mr. GOTT.—I have had a little experience in this matter. In planting a vineyard, I planted a little too close together. The consequence is that they are too crowded. I put up a trellis about six feet high, and I found that the branches were very much crowded, and I had to do one of two things—to take out every other plant or give them more room upward. I did the latter, and the result is that they are bearing largely and well. By protecting the vines in the winter we are almost sure of a paying crop. I have tried one of Mr. Campbell's grapes this year—the Lady, and it is very promising. The vine is a slow grower, but quite hardy with us. The berry is something delicious. We have no grape that will equal it in worth. We have also fruited a little grape called the Jessica. It is an early variety, and I believe it is going to be very promising. The grape, however, that we look most to is the Worden. I believe that it is going to be of the greatest value from the simple fact that our Concords are failing. We grapple with mildew by the use of sulphur. We use it a little different, however, than Mr. Allan has described. We take the flour of sulphur, and on a dewy morning sprinkle it over the plants. In this Worden we have no trouble of this kind. Another very excellent grape this season is the Brighton, which has produced a crop of great value. The Iona is also of great value; but has one fault that it will not ripen its fruit in all localities. It must have shelter, and then if you have Ionas they are worth having. The Delaware does well, and so does Moore's Early. So far as what has been said about Moore's Early falling from the bunch, we have had no experience of that kind. The fruit is as good as can be desired. We have marketed ours some time ago. In this northern section, I believe the people would do well to give more attention to it, as it will do where others cannot be ripened. We are almost sure of a paying crop.

The SECRETARY.—I wish to call the attention of our grape growing friends in this particular part of the country, to the matter of successful grape growing. My experience has taught me this, that if we allow our vines to overload, the fruit will either not ripen at all or very much later, and the flavour will not be up to the standard. If the crop is excessive, it will also weaken the vine, so as to injure it for two or three years, if not for the remainder of its life. If we are growing grapes in a climate where it is necessary to have them ripen early, it is found that by leaving not more than half the crop, we will get our grapes ripened a week or ten days earlier, than if we had left the whole crop on; and what we have will be of a finer quality, and we shall keep our vines healthy. This is particularly true if we are in danger of early frost.

Mr. P. C. DEMPSEY.—I like grapes as well for winter as potatoes, and for that purpose we prefer Rogers' 44. Where the Concord will ripen you are safe in planting it, and we have no more difficulty in keeping it until mid-winter, than we have our winter apples. The name of this vine is Herbert, but I adhere to the numbers. I think I can safely recommend it to any person. Some of Rogers' would be more palatable when first ripe, but this will keep nearly all winter. With respect to close planting my experience was this:—On account of limited space, we planted the rows eight feet apart, and in the rows four feet apart. They did very nicely for three or four years, until they commenced to fruit, and then we found we could not make it profitable without removing every alternate vine; but I think we made a mistake in not removing every alternate row. The trellis are seven feet high. Rows should be twelve feet apart, and twelve feet between the

vines. We put them back, but along on the wire and it seems to do better than by the old way of thinning. It appears to have we admire in a

Mr. GOTT.

Mr. DEMPSEY or pinch it back

Mr. MORT and my experience vine is allowed trained downwards this is not a new dentally in "F" the vines were equal with the system. I have number. I have 22 and No. 4 this spring, although growth this year Lady is on very Village was taken saw, and in flavour much of the advantage (I think that on a dew, but whether does not get the Worden and

Mr. BEAL than we could advantage, and cannot allow this in that respect. for keeping the Christmas, and getting them even a great deal better peculiar brown 45 to 50 in the two layers, but

Mr. BEAD of. I want to appreciate the have seen it ke

Mr. DEMPSEY very nicely. I have eaten the fall.

Mr. JOHN many a good success