

fruits is acquired. Specimens from the same orchard, or from the same tree, differ greatly in flavor. In the Philadelphia market the wholesale condemnation of the fruit, due to its deceptive appearance, has given way to a moderate appreciation, and it brings readily from \$1 to \$1.50 per basket.—*Rural New Yorker*.

GARDEN CATS.—Attention is being given in England to training cats to protect strawberry beds and other garden treasures from the voracious English sparrow. The cats wear collars, and are tethered by light and strong cords. The tethers are attached to comfortable cat houses which can be moved about from place to place as desirable. It is said a thoroughly trained cat enjoys the life hugely.—*Gardeners' Monthly*.

CARE OF AN APPLE ORCHARD.—The lack of manure and cultivation, and a general lack of proper care for orchards are the causes, in a great part, of their sterility. Neglected orchards produce small quantities of small, poorly-flavored and poorly-ripened fruit. The orchard should be supplied with all the manure the trees can appropriate, and the trees will then be vigorous and will show it by a good growth of wood and handsome fruit. When the trees do not make a free growth of wood it is certain that they are in ill condition and need the assistance of fertilizers and cultivation—probably, also, judicious pruning, cleaning the bark and the destruction of worms and insects.—*Vick's Magazine*.

[We would call especial attention to the above extract. It is worthy of consideration whether the barrenness of orchards in Ontario of late is not in part at least due to causes therein pointed out.]

VITICULTURAL.

THE GRAPE MARKET.—Mr. G. S. Palmer, a New York fruit merchant, is re-

ported in the *Wine and Fruit Grower* as saying that there is no cause for discouragement to grape growers, notwithstanding the extensive vineyards that have been planted.

Immense quantities of grapes are grown along the Hudson river; nearly every farmer for miles back has from one to fifty acres in vineyard, with an average yield of from three to five tons per acre. A similar statement might be made concerning Central New York and parts of Ohio. About Euclid alone, in the latter State, there are about 3,000 acres in grapes, which are mostly sent to Cleveland market, a city which alone consumes 10,000 pounds per day.

Besides these immense quantities grown in the Eastern States, California ships East some 20,000 tons yearly; and nearly one million pounds are annually imported from Malaga and Almeria.

Notwithstanding all this, Mr. Palmer states that the demand in the United States is increasing faster than the supply.

PRUNING THE GRAPE.—Mr. G. Arnaud, in the *Monticello Grape Grower*, says:—"Any system of pruning is good which will preserve a good equilibrium between the roots and branches of a vine, will let the vine have a good crop of fine fruit, and at the same time good wood for the next year's pruning."

Dr. Guyot says, and he is truly right:—"Each vine should produce, each year, at least one branch for wood and one for fruiting. The branch for wood should produce each year two sprouts or canes; one to replace the branch which has borne fruit; the other, cut back so as to leave two eyes, will become the branch for wood, and will produce the two shoots necessary for the succeeding year."

Of course if a vine is strong enough, it may have two branches for fruit and