

the fact that a plant of this nature is entirely new, the germ alone being from the parent vine. A thrifty, well grown, six months' old vine from a single eye will be found to establish itself faster, be easier brought under control, and be, on the whole, more satisfactory than a two years old vine that has been propagated from a scion with two or three eyes—providing, always, that the roots have been left on either. The majority of nurserymen apparently consider good roots unnecessary, and for some reason best known to themselves denude the plants they send out of all their fibrous roots.

PLANTING AND CULTURE.

If vines are worth planting they are worth planting well and being carefully attended to afterward. It is only by constant toil, a pleasure though it be, and incessant vigilance that success will be ultimately secured; therefore, plant the vines in long rows, running from N. W. to S. E., ten feet apart each way, so that a horse can be utilized in the frequent cultivation of the soil. Plant on a southern slope if possible, and shelter the vines from the north and east. If the sub-soil is cold and damp, thorough drainage is absolutely necessary, otherwise mildew will in all probability set in. The best soil is a strong gravel, but the vine will thrive on shale or on any free, open soil with a dry bottom. Before planting, it will pay to thoroughly cultivate and manure the ground liberally with well rotted barnyard manure and wood ashes. Dig a hole large enough to lay out the roots in their natural position and sprinkle some crushed bones around them, and, whatever else is done, be careful not to plant deeper than five or six inches. The subsequent management, so far as the soil is concerned, is to keep it loose and clean and trust in Providence. If the vines are allowed to struggle with weeds and grass on ground that has been found unsuitable for every other crop, as many are expected to do, the results will be anything but gratifying. No sane person would expect a crop of potatoes to flourish under these circumstances. Grapes, then, are as deserving of care in cultivation as any crop, and if this is attended to