

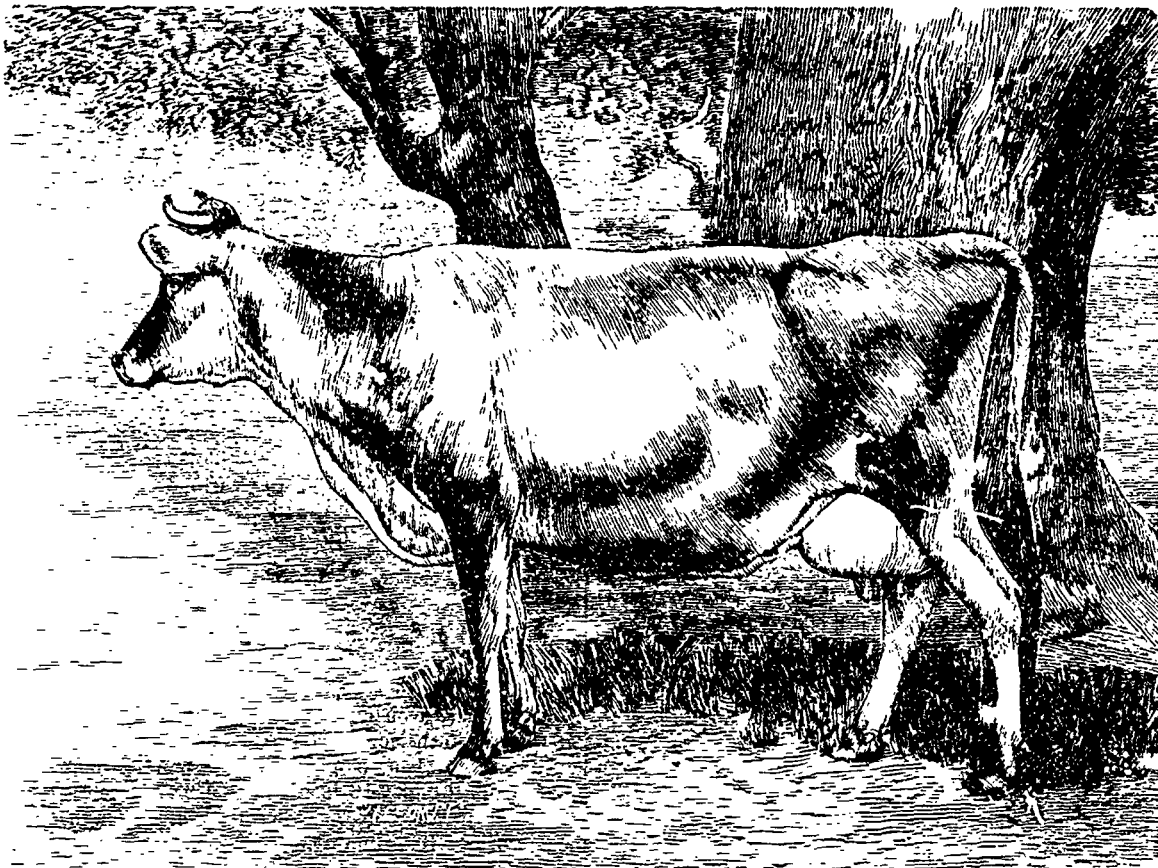
this plan to combine them and boil them down to a consistency that will suit this climate. This plan contemplates what no one can deny is a necessity, a cement floor sloping from all sides to the centre. The floor to be one foot below the level of the yard, with a stone foundation, wall on which the sill is bedded in cement. This sill should be of cedar or tamarac. The horizontal planking is placed on the inside, as they cannot then be forced off the nails by the pressure of manure. The top plank to be hinged to open for ventilation when necessary.

There is no doubt that where it is possible to do so, manure should be put on the ground as fast as made; but in a climate like ours, where the ground is covered with from two

vitiola, was very severe last year in many grape-growing districts. It has been particularly destructive in the Eastern and Central States, and also in Western Ontario. Last year it was prevalent in vineyards in the Province of Quebec, and also in Ottawa Valley.

As a rule it is first noticed on the fruit—when about half formed—presenting a downy and frosted appearance, which gives place to a grayish brown in the later stages. The berries shrivel and fall to the ground when slightly shaken. Beginning with one or two varieties in the vineyard, the disease if allowed to run its course will spread rapidly, attacking other kinds which were at first entirely exempt.

It usually affects the leaves and wood later in the season,



JERSEY COW SNOWFLAKE.

THE PROPERTY OF MR. W. ARKWRIGHT, WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE R.A.S.E. SHOW.

to four feet of snow for five months of the year, some provision should be made for keeping manure where it will not freeze, and where the cattle and horse droppings and the refuse of all kinds may be thoroughly mixed, and a compost made that may be applied in the spring with good results.

We hope that some of your readers will see wherein these plans can be improved, and will not hesitate to make such criticisms as their greater experience may suggest.

Montreal, March 25.

J. P. HILL.

MILDEW OF THE GRAPE.

The disease particularly referred to in the following is known among viticulturists as "downy-mildew," "blight" or "gray rot" of the grape, and to scientists as *peronospora*

sometimes in the case of early varieties after the fruit has been gathered. This stage of disease was prominent as affecting the Roger Hybrids in the Experimental Farm vineyard last season.

At first it is seen on the upper surface of the leaf showing in brown spots, while the lower surface presents the frosted appearance resembling that form of the disease affecting the fruit. This particular leaf form is not easily detected on grapes having the thick pubescent leaves characteristic of the Concord family.

TREATMENT:

Carbonate of copper.....	2 oz.
Ammonia	1½ pint.
Water	25 gallons.