

manure water, which was sprinkled over the floors mostly every night (when the vines were growing), after the houses were shut up ; not in any quantity for manure, but for the ammonia for the leaves, to make them large. I used to think the vines received nearly as much benefit from the leaves as the roots. At any rate the fruit swelled fast when the leaves grew large. I always gave water when the ground was dry ; never kept the vines wet, and no water at all after the fruit was ripe. I did all the pruning, thinning, tying and most of the airing myself.

GRAPE CULTURE.

L. W. DECKER, MONTREAL.

For about twenty years I have been experimenting in Grape Culture, blending actual practice with the information I have been able to glean from leading articles by different authors upon the subject. Until a few years ago, however, I had made little progress, my ill-success being due to the fact that I had, until then, been unable to secure varieties which would ripen, one season with another, without too great artificial assistance.

Mr. Smith, of Philipsburg, in his very interesting letter in the Society's Report for last year, gives the names of nearly a score of varieties which he is convinced can be successfully grown in this Province. I have tried most of the varieties quoted by Mr. Smith, but, I regret to say, with results which make it impossible for me to endorse his opinion. Mr. Smith's vineyard at Philipsburg is situate about fifty miles south of Montreal, and in one of the most favored spots in which a grape vine could be placed, and be what may be called "out-door culture." It is hemmed in on the south and east by just enough of a mountain to break the force of the winds, and yet not so high as to exclude the sun later than eight or nine in the morning ; and to the north and west by