

disturbing the roots, into 12 or 15 inch pots, and water occasionally with manure water, until the fruit is swelled, avoiding, if possible, growing them under other vines. Regular attention to watering and good drainage, he considered very important to success. He would raise a fresh stock every year, and fruit but one season. When growing, it is necessary to keep the house as close as practicable, avoiding, especially, drafts of cold air. He believed the pot culture of the vine to be equally as profitable as any other method.

Mr. Ashby remarked that he thought it would be better to have the vines established in the fruiting pots the first season. To re-pot them, the year of fruiting, he considered opposed to the popular theory relative to the pot culture of other orchard trees, which are admitted to fruit best when the pots are full of roots.

Mr. Gray recommended propagating from layers, as an easier, quicker, and cheaper method of obtaining plants, which is often an object in Canada with amateurs and others, who may not have all desired conveniences at their command. If the operation of layering is successfully performed about the month of June, they will be well rooted and fit for separation from the parent stem in five weeks from the time of layering. The plants would be strong, and little difficulty could be had in getting the wood well ripened. He (Mr. G.) believed that many would be successful with layers who would fail in producing good plants from eyes.

Mr. Townsend, who has had some experience in fruiting the vine in pots, gave a statement of his general treatment, and attendant success. He struck the vine from single eyes, in bottom heat, in the month of February, using, in potting, a rich soil, but no manure, growing them in open spaces between other vines in the grapeery. He had them shifted into the fruiting pots, which was half bushel size, in the month of July. When well established, and had attained a good growth, he exposed them on a south wall, where the wood hardened and ripened nicely, before severe frosts in the Fall. In pruning, he cut them back to six or eight feet, according to strength, and trained them round three stakes, placed in a triangular form, in the pot. When started the second or fruiting season, he fed them well with liquid manures. Eleven vines, thus treated, showed 170 bunches of fruit; those he reduced to 70. One of nine bunches grown on the Victoria Hamburgh weighed 2lb 13oz. This variety he considered one of the best for pot culture. The Black Hamburgh and Black Spanish he had also found to be good varieties for this purpose.

Mr. Young believed the system of propagating by eyes far preferable to that of layers. If struck in a hot bed, where that is practicable, in the month of February, they will do well. His system is to strike in pure sand, and move them first into pint pots; from that to half-gallons,

and then into the fruiting pots, which, if so treated, may be done in the month of May.

#### THE CULTURE OF HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Mr. J. Gray read a paper upon the subject, which will be resumed at next monthly meeting. Also, the successful raising of cauliflowers.

After which the meeting adjourned.

J. FORSYTH, Sec.

### FRUIT PLANTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGRICULTURIST.—Sir: As the season for planting trees is approaching, it may not be amiss for farmers, or those who have experience in fruit culture, to make the results of their experience known to each other, through your valuable *Journal*. A large number of fine trees, chiefly from the Hamilton Nurseries, were planted out in the vicinity last Spring. I planted about thirty Apples, Plum, Pear, &c. They all grew well except three Apple trees, which had no appearance of putting forth buds, though they were watered and treated in the same way as the others. Hearing my brother say that he had done so in a similar state last year, which he raised and planted again in the same place, though in a different position, and it grew well afterward I thought I could lose nothing by trying the experiment. I first took up one, and watered it well in putting it in again, and in a few days it put forth buds; and in a week the leaves were partly spread out, though the others which had not been moved, were apparently, almost dead. I then moved the others, and in a week they were also putting forth leaves, and in a few weeks could not be distinguished from the others. Probably in putting them in again they were turned round to a different position; though I did not pay particular attention to this. I would like, Sir, to hear from you or some of your correspondents, the cause of the above.

Yours truly,

JAMES TISDALE

Wawanosh, April, 14th, 1863.

P. S. I may just say that the spring has now opened up here. On the 11th inst., by the late snow through the day and the very heavy rain in the evening, the snow that remained in the fields disappeared; and people are now plowing. Some are yet busy in the manufacture of maple sugar. The season for this branch of industry has not been very favourable.

J. T.

[The above letter came to hand too late for our last number. Eds.]

### THE STRAWBERRIES IN SESSION.

TO THE EDITOR.—It was my good fortune to happen unexpectedly upon the unique gathering of many varieties of strawberries, and