

*Grapes, ripe and unripe, picked for wine, showing the product of each vine, in addition to a share of the 183 pounds picked indiscriminately as the bunches ripened.*

DATE.	NAME OF VINE.	POUNDS OFF VINE.	DATE	NAME OF VINE.	POUNDS OFF VINE.
1888.			1888.		
Oct. 5	No. 2 Lindley.....	47	Oct. 5	No. 22 Salem.....	10½
"	" 4 ".....	34	"	F.G.A., old vine, Burnett..	11
"	" 6 ".....	34	"	Slips of F.G.A. 2 young " ..	16
"	" 11 Salem.....	10½	"	F.G.A., Eumelan.....	7½
"	" 12 ".....	7½	"	Mixed ".....	4
"	" 1&13 ".....	11	"	End of house, Burnett....	9
"	" 20 ".....	15	"	3 vines front of house, mixed	21
"	" 21 ".....	11		Total.....	249

*Time of gathering ripe grapes :*

Sept. 18th.....	1 lb.
" 22nd.....	3 "
" 23rd.....	12 "
" 25th.....	27 "
" 26th.....	6 "

Sept. 27th.....	25 lbs.
Oct. 1st.....	68 "
" 3rd.....	41 "
Total.....	183 lbs.

The Lindley is my favorite, from its many good qualities; vine hardy, a very vigorous grower and good bearer; Salem, a little larger berry, higher flavor, but not so fruitful; Burnett, when fully ripe finest flavored grape in the garden, but rather shy in bearing; Moore's Early, first to ripen; Niagara, I have only fruited twice, appears rather late; Worden, my largest black; Moyer and Vergennes not yet fruited. Trusting some of these hints may be useful to T. B.

*Lake Rosseau, Muskoka.*

AMATEUR.

## RATIONAL PRUNING OF THE RASPBERRY.

THE raspberry-plant is a sort of compromise between a perennial herb and a shrub. Its stems are woody, but instead of living on from year to year, and bearing an indefinite number of crops like the currant, it lives but about a year and a half, and, like a multitude of other plants, perishes after maturing its seed, while its roots live on indefinitely. Like many of the herbs, the stems make a very rapid growth until they have attained their normal stature, when, in common with their branches, they terminate in a cluster of flowers, followed in due time by the fruit. Such would be the case, at all events, but for the fact that winter usually intervenes before the normal growth is completed, and destroys the terminal bud, leaving the future growth to be made by the axillary buds that have not yet started into vegetation.

This explanation should give us a clue to a rational method of pruning the raspberry (and blackberry as well), which has long been a sort of