



Fig. 1—The Vine second year before pruning.

Fig. 2— “ third.

Fig. 3— “ fourth—pruned.

Fig. 4— “ fourth—summer training.

There are many other items which we should gladly communicate, but must be content to urge such of our readers as may attempt the grape culture, to consult the truly excellent work of Mr. Buchanan, and to indicate, for their sakes, the sorts most likely to be successful in our climate, as well as the grounds we have for the assurance that among us the vineyard culture of the grape for wine will yet succeed.

Firstly, then, for our application must be brief, we have a long stretch of fertile land, shielded from late spring and early autumnal frosts, by our great lakes. The influence of these great bodies of fresh water in moderating the climate is very great.

Secondly, In Europe vineyards are found profitable as far as 54° of north latitude; surely it will be so 10° further south on this continent, that is, up to 44° , in favourable situations.

Thirdly, There are three varieties at present that may be confidently recommended—the Cape or Alexander, the Clinton, and the Isabella. The first named has long been tried; the second and the third have also been tried: but to speak fully, more general experience of the amount of saccharine matter in their “must” is desirable.

Fourthly, For our encouragement we have to remember that the grape, far more than any other plant, is susceptible of an almost endless diversity in the modes of cultivation. Although in its native position it is found to be a plant attaining great age and size, yet the cultivators of France have so changed its characteristics, that they have brought it almost to the condition of an annual. Two or three years being

the usual time at which they are renewed by layering. Furthermore, that if we have not at present any other than the three sorts to be confidently recommended for trial, we soon shall have. For we ourselves have a variety, and others are endeavouring to obtain more, that will be altogether suited to our clime and soil. We ought to add that the Alexander, the Clinton, and the Isabella are to be had in quantities at the Toronto Nursery, and probably at the establishments of Hamilton and London. We mention this, as, after having awakened the reader's attention to the subject, it would be deemed unkind to leave him without the necessary materials for entering upon this pleasing and profitable occupation.

MRS. GRUNDY'S GATHERINGS.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.

FIG. 1.—A silk dress of Maria Louisa blue, the skirt ornamented with two deep flounces, edged with brown and white plush trimming. Cloak of black velvet, with a pelcrine front, rather full drapery at the arms, and enriched with a border of plush like that upon the flounces of the dress. Bonnet of pink taffeta, trimmed with moss roses, pink ribbons, and blonde niches.

FIG. 2.—Dress of purple silk, with a plain, full skirt. Basque waist, fitting close to the form, and closing to the throat; deep round basquine, trimmed in front by loop and ends of velvet, that passes in a trimming over the shoulders; loose padoga sleeves, trimmed with velvet bands and loops.