

the attacks of fungus, and the bunches are safe. This remedy is of easy application, and it is perfectly

#### SAFE FROM POISONING

either our fruit or ourselves. Although at one time we had much trouble from the various forms of fungus on the leaf and in the fruit, yet since our present practice they have almost entirely disappeared, to our great satisfaction.

Now, with respect to

#### THE SURPLUS LEAVES AND BRANCHES,

and their destruction, I would rather advise to leave them lying where they fall. Early in the season, after the vines are put up on the trellises from their winter quarters, we start the one horse orchard plow in the vineyard, and cover all, both leaves and branches, securely up, to decompose quietly in the soil, and help our future crops. We find great benefit from this practice in the future quality of our vines and the future beautiful perfect fruit. This method is far preferable to the wasteful practice of burning the refuse, and pays us, we think, much better. I may say, too, as you all know that this country is a very poor locality to practice waste of any kind, it rather effectually makes us economical and

#### SAVING OF EVERY MATERIAL

that may be useful to our farms or to our gardens or orchards or vineyards. Although these above remarks on this subject may be now altogether too late for practical value this season, and I am very sorry for this, yet they may possibly be of some service to some young vineyardist in the seasons which are to come. I would just say in closing that our prospects for a large and handsome showing of the finest grapes ever seen, were never better, and could not be desired better in all sorts and colours.

Arkona, Aug. 10, 1887.

#### STRAWBERRY NOTES FOR 1887.

BY F. M. AUGUR, CONNECTICUT STATE POMOLOGIST.

THE strawberry season has been a very peculiar one. In this locality the month of May showed a rainfall of only .22 inch, which is less than in twenty-nine years before. Hence the crop was considerably lighter than was expected, although better than we feared. Our

#### LEADING VARIETY

is the Jewell, and each year's experience adds to our faith in it as the very best for our market. Weddings, festivals and all public feasts call for the Jewell. Our dealers crowd other good varieties into second grade. Its strong points are large average size, a perfect lustrous crimson color, good quality, and unequalled productiveness; but, being pistillate, every third, fourth or fifth row should be some bi-sexual variety, such as Sharpless, Ontario or Belmont, etc. Yet the pistillate varieties, as a rule, exceed the bi-sexual in productiveness, and in raising seedlings we choose seed from pistillate varieties as the mother plants. As we grow plants for market we have a long list of varieties, which we make shorter year by year, and the list is now twice too long.

The *Wilson*, the grand old *Wilson*, is, by us, believed to be superannuated; the fruit runs too small after the first picking. *Charles Downing* is still fairly good when it does not rust, and for a medium-sized berry answers.

*Crescent* and *Ironclad* are early but too small.

*Gipsy* is also early and of excellent quality, but not sufficiently productive as a market berry.

*Miner* is good, but displaced by the Jewell where beauty, size and carrying qualities are desired.

The *Belmont* is a choice variety and attracts considerable attention. It is later than Jewell, longer in form, is bi-sexual, slightly better in quality, but not as attractive in form or color and