

lower end of Grand Island is a tract of land called Peach Haven. It is protected from the west winds by a natural forest. There the peach succeeds well. Would advise the planting of the *Norway Spruce*; it grows quick and will afford good shelter.

Mr. H. E. Hooker said many fruit growers thought the principal injury to the peach was from the cold north-easterly winds in the spring, just after blossoming.

Mr. L. Burtis, of Rochester, would prefer the coldest, bleakest hill for a peach orchard, so that the ground would freeze deep, and thus keep the trees back in the spring.

Mr. Benj. Fish, of Rochester, found by experience that when the peach crop failed it was in almost every case in consequence of extreme cold in winter.

Dr. Roach, of Ontario Co., has two peach orchards of about 200 trees each. One is exposed to the west wind, and the other pretty well sheltered. From the exposed orchard he gathered about a peck of peaches last season, and from the other 150 baskets.

Mr. Barry had no doubt but exposure to the west winds was very injurious. The winter before last the west sides of hemlock trees, standing in the natural forest, were injured by the cold of the winter, as were the west side of Privet hedges, and other hardy plants, plainly showing the evil effects of continued cold blasts from the west.—Pear plantations that were exposed bore but little. Mr. Barry agreed with Mr. Hodge that the *Norway Spruce* should be recommended as a suitable tree to plant for sheltering orchards. For small gardens the *Arbor Vitæ* would be suitable.

Mr. H. N. Langworthy had cultivated the peach for twenty-five years somewhat as a profession.—He found that both the east and west winds destroyed a good deal of fruit. As a general rule the rows of trees on the east and west ends of the orchards bear but little, while those in the other parts of the orchard bear well.

Of the value of shelter for the orchard there can be but one opinion. Those who have travelled over the Western prairies, and noticed the effects of the tremendous winds that prevail there on fruit trees, must feel the importance of shelter. Were we to plant an orchard on the prairies, we would almost surround it with a belt of Norways.

3. HARDY GRAPES.—H. N. Langworthy would like to have gentlemen talk freely about the best method of cultivating the Grape. The finest grapes, he often observed, were those that were grown on part of vines that had run up among the branches of some neighboring apple, or other tree, where they seemed to fully ripen in the shade.—From this he argued that the sun was not necessary to ripen the grape—it seemed to require warm air.

Mr. Hodge hardly thought the Isabella grape would ripen well in the neighborhood of Rochester, in ordinary seasons.

Mr. Barry thought with proper culture the Isabella grape could be ripened in Rochester almost every season. He referred to the beautiful, well-ripened Isabellas raised by Mr. McKay, of Naples, Ontario Co., and called upon Mr. Johnson, who resided in the neighborhood of Mr. McKay, to give the meeting some information as to his mode of culture, profits, &c.

Mr. Johnson had been somewhat interested with Mr. McKay in the culture of the grape. He pruned very close every season, and trained his vines on wire trellises some seven feet high. The lower branches were trained very near the ground. The vines were one rod apart each way, making one hundred and sixty to the acre. He thoroughly manured. The fruit ripened every season perfectly. The soil is gravelly, with a clay sub-soil, and a north-eastern exposure. The product is about \$1,200 per acre. Mostly sold at 15 cents per lb.

Mr. Flower of Syracuse, stated that a gentleman near Syracuse had sold \$800 worth of grapes from half an acre.

Mr. Hodge was acquainted with Mr. McKay's Grapes. They are ripe Grapes—a beautiful black. Not one quarter of the people of Buffalo ever saw a ripe Isabella Grape.

Mr. Ainsworth, of Bloomfield, was acquainted with Mr. McKay's Grapes. He has a favourable situation. He prunes very thoroughly both in the winter and summer, and thus the shade is lessened, and the fruit exposed to the light and air. Cultivated the Grape pretty largely himself, and with entire success. Got a fair crop the third year after planting. At present prices the cultivator can depend upon from \$500 to \$800 per acre profit.

Mr. Barry thought that this discussion must have convinced all that the Isabella Grape will ripen here every season; and that the raising of hardy Grapes is not only profitable, but exceedingly so.

4. GRAFTING OLD APPLE TREES.—Mr. Hodge said if trees were healthy and vigorous, it would be wise to graft; if old and sickly, it would be much better to cut them down,