

I may add that I have just received a letter from Messrs. Kinney & Co., in which they regret the unfavorable criticism above referred to, and ask if I can furnish them with another carload of Ontario apples this fall. Should I venture the experiment again it will no doubt furnish me with some further experience to publish next season through the valued columns of *The Horticulturist*.

I am, yours very truly,  
LINUS WOOLVERTON.

### THE NIAGARA GRAPE.

TO THE EDITOR CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST :

By same mail I send you a cluster of the Niagara Grape so that you may see what this vine is capable of producing under adverse circumstances.

You will no doubt remember that during the last few days of May a severe frost prevailed generally throughout Ontario. On the night of the 30th the thermometer registered 27.4° here, and in a place much less exposed to the bleak north-west wind than that where my vines were growing. This frost destroyed nearly every bud on my vines, and the few that were left were so much injured that nearly two weeks elapsed before they commenced to push again. The cluster I send—I have only a few hundred-weight of them—shows what the vine is capable of producing three months and fifteen days from the night of that frost.

As many of the readers of the *Canadian Horticulturist* will be glad to get reliable information respecting the suitability of the Niagara Grape to the peculiarities of the climate and soil of this Province, I shall be much pleased if you will tell them whether in your opinion, judging from the sample of the fruit now before you, and knowing the difficulties contended with during the past season, the Niagara grape-vine is suitable for cultivation throughout On-

tario or not. Perhaps it may assist you in coming to a decision to know that the Champion, grown by many persons in this vicinity, is not nearly ripe yet. I think the Delaware is ripening about equal to the Niagara. Brighton, growing on the same trellis with Niagara, has less than one-half of its berries coloured. There are but few coloured berries to be seen in Concord yet. Moore's Early is a few days ahead of this variety; Salem, growing in a much more favorable locality, is several days behind it; Chippawa is nearer ripe than any other I have.

Yours truly, THOS. BEALL.  
Lindsay, 15th Sept., 1884.

### CHAPTER ON CHERRIES.

(Continued.)

*Tradescant Black Heart*.—This fine cherry follows the Black Tartarian, and ripens just as this variety is done. This is a most excellent cherry, equal to the Black Tartarian and commands as good a price. It is a European variety, grown in the States under the name of Elkhorn. The tree is a vigorous grower; fruit large, of deep black color. Stalk rather short, set in a pretty deep hollow; flesh very solid and firm; a good hard cherry for travelling, and a good market fruit wherever raised; in perfection the second and third week in July.

*Black Eagle*.—Ripens much about the same time as the above. It does not bear so large a crop; in fact it is only a moderate bearer. Fruit generally in pairs or singly, yet it is a remarkably good fruit; the flesh deep purple, tender, with rich, high flavored juice, and should be cultivated for family use.

*Reine Hortense*.—This fruit is of the Duke habit. The tree is a healthy and handsome grower, and a very desirable variety. The fruit is very large, of a bright, lively red, slightly marbled and mottled; a very beautiful fruit; as it