

Editorial Notes and Comments

FRUIT put away for winter use should be kept cool or it will soon decay. If in the cellar, the doors and windows should be opened enough to keep the temperature down as near the freezing point as can be with safety.

SCIONS may be cut and packed away in sand or fresh saw dust until needed. There are many apple and pear trees of unprofitable varieties; these should be marked and top grafted in early spring.

TOOLS, ladders, baskets, etc., should all be carefully gathered and stored. These may be repaired or painted as may be desired during the winter season. For this purpose a tool room heated with a stove is a great convenience.

PRUNE grapes, currants and gooseberries and pack away the cuttings in fresh saw dust, or in earth not too dry, for spring setting. One may just as well enlarge his plantation in this way as to pay the nurseryman to grow the young plants.

A WINTER MULCH of strawy manure, or of leaves and evergreen boughs over the earth about the strawberry vines, will prevent the alternate freezing and thawing which is so injurious to the plants.

THE LAWN should receive a top dressing of fine manure and ashes to keep it in a thrifty condition. Parts on which the growth is weakly should be marked for a fresh sowing of seed in the early spring.

IRRIGATION does not seem to be always advantageous. Jordan, of the New Jersey Station (Rept. 1902) got a better yield of asparagus from plots not irrigated than from those irrigated; and the ripening of Lombard plums was delayed six days by irriga-

tion. Of small fruits the yield was considerably increased, raspberries 5 per cent., currants 10 per cent.

THE GARDENER should remember at this season to lay aside in a cellar a good supply of fine rich earth for use in spring in his hot beds and cold frames.

A DOMINION EXHIBITION is proposed for Winnipeg in 1905, and the project is being heartily supported by the public organizations of that city.

NUT GROWING would no doubt be a profitable industry in some parts. J. T. Lovett, of Emile, Pa., has about twenty-two acres of chestnuts, containing about 12,000 trees from 4 to 13 years old. They are set in rows 30 feet apart each way, and the ground cultivated. The thirteen year old trees are in bearing and yield about a bushel of nuts each year. The Paragon is the favorite, because of its productiveness. Chestnuts appear to be in great demand, and the whole crop of this orchard last year sold for \$10 a bushel.

THE HYSLOP CRAB has brought the highest price of any at the South Haven fruit station, Michigan, during the past season.

THE HERBERT AND THE SARAH raspberries are two of the hardiest varieties so far tested at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The former was originated by our director, Mr. R. B. Whyte, and the latter by Dr. William Saunders, both of Ottawa.

THE SODA MIXTURE for spraying has been used in Europe for three years past, instead of the Bordeaux. It is more easily applied, is cleaner to handle, and adheres better to the foliage than when lime is used.