

pride and pleasure to show friends and visitors this grape. About four years ago I planted this and a few others, then new kinds, including Lady Washington, Duchess, Jefferson, Brighton, Moore's Early, and Iona. They have all grown luxuriantly and fruited very well the last two seasons. But of white grapes the Prentiss has been my favorite—the bunches are so attractive, uniform and compact. The quality, I think, may be classed among the best, and just early enough to ripen its fruit here. In my opinion the famed Niagara has in this no mean competitor for first place among white grapes. Right alongside of this vine I have a rampant growing vine with heavy foliage and beautiful name, Lady Washington. Visitors are surprised; we are all surprised at the large double shouldered bunches. They look magnificent, if they would only ripen; but they have not for the past two seasons, and I am afraid they will not be a success in Lindsay. One more notice, only a black grape, and last but not least, in berry or reputation. I refer to Moore's Early. I think it one of the best black grapes for our section, being early, large, and good in quality, which are very desirable points; and I venture to predict extensive planting of this vine in localities where early ripening is a necessity.

The preceding is one more addition to the diversified experience of grape growing, I hope tending to give zest to the work, and a stimulus for emulation in this our labour of love.

FERTILIZERS.

NITRATE OF SODA. — *Orchard and Garden* says:—We have found nitrate of soda to be a most excellent thing in its place. In combination with complete fertilizers it has given astonishing results, even on poor, sandy soil. Its effect on certain garden crops is often

magical. But our friends should not be deceived to suppose that it answers all the purposes of a complete fertilizer. Its proper place is on already rich garden soils, and for early vegetables, especially such as are grown for their leaves or their stalks, like lettuce, cabbages, asparagus, or for their succulent bulbs, like radishes, beets, onions, etc. Nitrate of soda, however, seems to have but little effect on potatoes (except, perhaps, to help in pushing them for earliness), on peas and beans. Nitrate of soda may be purchased from almost any dealer in fertilizers, at perhaps less than \$50 per ton, and at this rate it is one of the cheapest fertilizing materials obtainable for the purposes mentioned. Market gardeners should not fail test its virtues.

FERTILIZERS FOR THE PEACH.—At the February meeting of the Mississippi Horticultural Society, at Crystal Springs, Mr. J. M. McNeill read an interesting paper on The Peach. Speaking of the best fertilizers, he said:—The analysis of the peach shows that the wood contains from 56 to 62 per cent. of potash, lime and phosphate of lime, the constituent portions being about two-thirds lime and phosphate of lime, to one-third of potash. Guided by this analysis, some experienced fruit growers have advised the use of kainit at the rate of 500 or 600 pounds to the acre, sown broadcast during the winter. Afterward, lime and bone dust, or ground bone. Now, to supply the soil for peach trees with a sufficiency of humus, which is very much needed in most of our orchards, there is nothing better than to sow field peas broadcast, and after maturity of the peas to place the vines under. If such orchards could have a good supply of unleached ashes once a year, even without the kainit, we believe it would be attended with the best results as to the growth and the life of the tree, and crops of fruit.