

Gris de Hiver, Beurre Superfin, Doyenne de Comice, Doyenne Boussock, Ritson, Glout Morceau Lawrence, Goodale, Sheldon, Duchess d'Angouleme, Mount Vernon, Seckel,

Clapps' Favorite, President Drouard and the Keiffer on the recommendation of the British market.

RODERICK CAMERON.

Niagara Falls.

GROWING GOOD PEACHES.

AMERICAN GARDEN reports Mr. Hall's address before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society as follows :—

"The difference of preparation of land for peach orchards, is the difference in business methods, the one being superior which is most thorough, practical and intelligent. The land cannot be plowed too much, and harrowing and cross-harrowing are less harmful than sensible.

"The trees should be planted early in the spring; fall planting is apt to be disastrous because the tender roots will not bear transplanting then from nurseries to open soil. While 16 feet each way is accepted now as a proper distance, the theory of planting trees 13 feet apart is justified by the fact that peach trees are mighty uncertain and may not fill out. Medium-sized trees, 3 or 4 feet high, are best to plant, and they should be trees one year old. In fact, no nursery ever delivered a two-year-old tree, though it is claimed that it does.

"It is not essential that a tree have many fibrous roots; most of them are dead anyway at planting, and a modest number will serve, provided they are cut smoothly when out in the ground. Fine earth should pack the roots, and the only thing having any business in the orchard after that is a horse, a harrow, and a plow. The practice of mixing crops, of planting alternate rows of corn and expecting to get a peach orchard of any vigor is extreme folly. At the first year's growth cut off all but

a few top sprouts, and the next year cut off the interfering side spurs. Twice can these be removed, yet the tree will yield well.

"Do the pruning and shaping in the first two years. In pruning for fruit the question is, "How are your buds?" If they are nearly all killed, wait until spring, and when the buds are swelled, prune. Trim for peaches then. Don't trim for form; you may have one of the worst looking orchards in the country, but you will get more peaches.

"As to winter bud killing, 75 per cent. of your peach buds may blight, but if the remaining 25 per cent. are evenly distributed among the trees you need not worry. It is a popular fallacy that when it is announced that 50 per cent. of the buds have been killed the peach crop for the following season is doomed. It is time enough to thin your fruit after it has set in the spring. Large, fine fruit can be raised only when there is a moderate number of peaches on each tree.

"It takes from 10 to 12 days to gather peaches which have come to maturity. Don't use a machine in sorting them. Hire bright, intelligent women; they are better than men as a rule. And remember always that there is more profit in selling 50 or 60 peaches to the half-bushel at \$2 than 100 to the half-bushel for 50 cents. There may be less nutriment and more water in the large fruits, but the people like them and will have them. As to the profit in peach growing, it depends on the individual.