

rule, white varieties have not been satisfactory, and many growers have removed them from their orchards, while very few are being planted; and yet the better white varieties grown at the station grounds, well packed in open slat, one-fifth bushel baskets, sold for a higher price than many of the later yellow varieties on the Chicago market."

The Champion, which we describe in this issue, is large, handsome, and of the highest quality for dessert. It is a fair shipper and moderately productive, and for our own table it is a special favorite. To be profitable for market it would need to command a price above the average.

The Stevens Rareripec is a white flesh peach of sprightly vinous flavor, coming in late in September, and is more promising as a profitable market variety than Champion; another season we hope to secure a photograph of this peach for our journal. Of the other white varieties, two very early ones have done well at Maplehurst for three years past, viz., Sneed and Greensboro: the former, the earliest variety we know, of fair quality and of some value for a near market: the latter ripening a little in advance of Rivers, and, though quite as tender in flesh, in our opinion is a more desirable variety for table use, or for a near market.

Editorial Notes

MARCH is a changeable month, and no definite plans for work can be laid down for the guidance of the gardener.

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PRUNING is usually finished during this month, because as soon as the frost is out of the ground the work of plowing and planting will begin on well drained soils. Gathering the brush is a tiresome job in a large orchard, and much labor would be saved if the former could have a horse and brush boat with him and throw on it the prunings as he makes them.

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BRUSH should be gathered and burned as fast as it is drawn to the burning place. Once get a good fire going and even the green brush, if carefully placed, will be consumed.

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OLD TREES, past their usefulness, should be dug out by the roots. Cut off the upper limbs and leave as high a trunk as possible

for leverage. Attach a log chain high up, and a span of horses will materially assist the work of taking out the old trunks, roots and all.

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GRAPE PRUNING also should be finished as soon as possible, and the arms tied in place. Then a harrow drawn between the rows will remove the prunings to the ends, where it can easily be forked over on to the brush boat and drawn away to the burning place.

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THE ASHES from the burnt brush is valuable as a fertilizer for the fruit orchard, and should not be wasted. The sooner it is scattered over the ground underneath the trees the better.

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BARN MANURE is the very best fertilizer for the orchard, and, if procurable, leaves all commercial fertilizers out of sight. It should be drawn out and spread about the trees while the frost is still in the ground: