

should be removed, the soil fertilized and cultivated until Autumn, when the mulch may be replaced in the shape of long straw manure. Strawberries ought always to be grown in rows with sufficient space to run a cultivator between. It pays in many ways, but above all in the matter of clean cultivation, which the bed system rarely obtains.—[Josiah Hooper.—*In Philadelphia Weekly Press.*]

The Cause of Peach Yellows.

I HAVE had much experience with the peach yellows, and have used all known remedies; yet some trees would be healthy and others would have the yellows. I believe the disease is not simply due to lack of potash or of culture or of pruning, or of general management, but to something back of all these, which I shall name as difference

of heredity. If we could absolutely get back and behind all bad heredity, all tendency to disease and keep free from contagion by all insect influence, I should think we were on the high road to success against the peach yellows. Meanwhile, my advice is to plant only the best trees of medium growth on land of only moderate fertility. Give moderate yearly rations of a special peach manure, and cultivate well up to mid-summer; but then quit. Remove at once any trees that appear diseased. Prune judiciously so as to get even well-rounded heads. Thin out sufficiently to let in sunlight, and a free circulation of air, doing this just before the buds show color in spring. Thin the crops severely. When the tree is matured, manure liberally.—[P. M. Augur, Connecticut State Pomologist. —*In Farm and Home.*]

NEW STRAWBERRIES.

BY JOHN LITTLE, GRANTON, ONT.

SHALL we test them? "Yes" by all means. And for several reasons, (1) we can then tell if they are true to the *claims* of the *originator*; (2) whether they are *old* varieties bearing *new names*, and (3) if they are of any value away from the originator, and planted in a different locality and a soil different from that the plants came from. Most all of the new varieties are tested 'here' at no little care and trouble and also at considerable expense.

Only a few of the *old* varieties remain. Since the introduction of the Jessie and Bubach, these head the list of those fruited here; then Gold, Logan, Itasca, Belmont. Of the old varieties I still retain Summit, Crawford, and "Ontario." This latter variety is claimed by a writer in *Orchard and Garden* in the July No.

to be the "Sharpless." With all due respect to the writer of said opinion it is a different plant in leaf and stem, rarely misshapen, rarely a *whitetip*; being more solid, and a plant more prolific in fruit than Sharpless.

A number of seedlings fruited here this season, and some of them twice, are worthy of mention. Mr. Loudon's Nos. 15, 22, 23, 34; Mr. Townsend's Nos. 3, 9, 10. I have been induced from the extravagant reports made about the following to test them here and compare them with the other seedlings growing alongside of them:—Havergland, Gandy, Warfield, Bomba, Carmichael, Mammoth, Monmouth and Hampden.

It is often a wonder to me how some who are in the practice of introducing new varieties and of lauding them with such an amount of praise, that when