

underlaid with hardpan; this applies particularly to the walnut.

Generation.

Walnut trees should be "second generation," either grafted or grown from

as large and fine nuts on my trees grown from first generation nuts as those from grafted trees, but also found that both kinds have some extra large nuts and some smaller, which leads me again to

be careful to secure the proper variety and generation of nuts, which heretofore has been very difficult to obtain; even the nuts I imported from France proved very unsatisfactory as to size and quality. However, there are many honorable dealers from whom first generation nuts as well as trees grown from first generation nuts, can be procured.

How to Sprout Nuts.

There are, no doubt, many planters who prefer to plant the nuts where the tree is to grow, than the expensive grafted trees, and for their especial benefit, I repeat the "modus Operandi."

The nuts for this purpose must be secured in the fall, and must be of first generation, either from the original trees or grafted trees, and known to be true as to that point, else you will be disappointed when the trees come into bearing. Fill a box six inches with light soil and sand mixed, then put in the nuts, point end up, about one inch apart, cover three or four inches deep, and place boxes out of reach of rats, squirrels or gophers, keeping the soil moist. On examination in the early part of April, you will find all sound nuts have sprouted or ready to sprout, that is, they throw up two sprouts from the pointed end of the nut. One of these sprouts turns down over the nut and forms the taproot and the other continues upwards and forms the tree. Now remove them carefully, as these sprouts are very brittle and easily broken, which would make the plant worthless. Plant them



GIANT TIMBER AT CAMERON LAKE, B. C.

as far as it desires, for so soon as it strikes hardpan the tree stops growing and of course, lessens the nut crop, as nut trees make few lateral roots. In fact it is suicidal to plant nut trees on very heavy, stiff, clayey soils or on soil first generation nuts, but as generations are not generally understood and the reason I emphasize the fact of securing nuts of first generation, I will explain, so that no possible mistake can be made.

First generation nuts are produced on original trees, or on trees grafted from the original trees. These nuts when planted produce "second generation" trees and the nuts from these second generation trees are a little larger than the original or first generation, which is due to the peculiar soil and climate conditions of the Pacific Northwest, so well adapted to nut culture. Trees grown from second generation nuts retrograde very rapidly, producing nuts not half so large as even first generation, and finally run out all together. Hence we must plant nuts from the original trees if we desire the best results, and nothing but the best should or can be satisfactory.

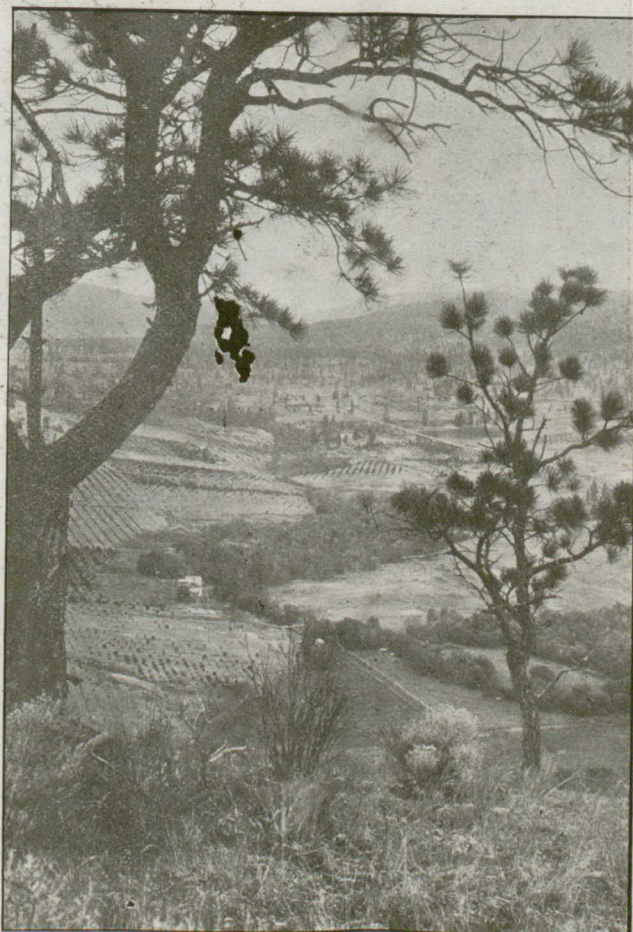
Varieties.

Varieties which I have found best adapted for the Pacific Northwest by extensive experiments are Franquette and Mayette, as best adapted to our soils, climate and market, with a few Chaberte for confectioners' use, giving preference in the order named, as I think the Franquette is somewhat hardier, regular bloomer and a little more prolific, while the Mayette or Grenoble, under which name this nut is known to the trade is finer in quality, not quite so hardy nor so prolific, but the nuts generally bring a little higher price, which in a measure makes up the difference.

Trees or Nuts for Planting.

For a number of years past, there has been considerable controversy about trees grown from seed of first generation bearing smaller nuts than grafted trees. I have not found it so, for I have just

study that point and have reached the conclusion that the difference in size is due to perfect pollination of the larger nuts and imperfect pollination of the smaller nuts. I fear that this controversy was started by interested parties to discourage the planting of nuts and encourage the planting of grafted trees, which generally sell at one dollar and fifty cents per tree. Of course one must



PRAIRIE VALLEY NEAR SUMMERLAND, B. C.