ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

TOPICS OF IMPORTANCE TO FRUIT GROWERS AND GARDENERS.

Shears for Pruning Such Fruits, Such as Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants and Gooseberries, That Cut When the Handles Are Open and When Shut.

The accompanying picture, a reprint from Popular Gardening, represents a pair of pruning shears, both open and shut, which a Michigan horticulturist has used for two years with entire satisfaction. This is what he says about them:

PRUNING SHEARS OPEN AND SHUT.

I am sure I can do more work with them than with anything I ever tried. They cause very handy for pruning all kinds of bush fruits, such as raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries. These shears cut both ways—that is, when the handles are open and when shut. The only drawback to their use, perhaps, is the price. The least I can have them made for is $2.50.

A Commercial Orchard.

Mr. John Y. Stone, a well known apple grower of the west, in a paper read before a meeting of Iowa horticulturists, advised, where big money returns are the chief object, the following plan for planting an apple orchard:

The orchardist should plant the long lived varieties 33 or 34 feet by 16 feet apart. He should then double this by planting the short lived, early bearing, heavy producing varieties midway between the trees in the rows in which the trees will be widely apart. He should then plant of the last mentioned varieties one tree in the center of each square.

There will then be about 200 trees to each acre. The planter will do all of this at the same time, being careful that in mingling his varieties he preserves the position of the long lived trees for the orchard of after years, when three-fourths of the trees will have died or been cut down. He should so intermingle his varieties as to have at least two of the short lived and at least two of the long lived ones together for the purpose of more thorough pollenization. For the first six years he should thoroughly cultivate the soil. In ten years, when branches begin to interfere from this close planting, cutting back the side branches of the shorter lived trees will begin, and finally the necessity arises for entirely removing those to make space for the permanent orchard. When the last of the removing process has been completed the trees will stand 16 by 33 or 34 feet apart—a very good distance for an old orchard. Indeed, the time to start an orchard of fifty trees to the acre is when the trees are twenty years old, affirms Mr. Stone.

That the great number of trees may not impoverish the soil before the surplus trees have served their purpose and been cut out, the fertility must be kept up with green rye or buckwheat, or even green corn, plowed under at the proper time each year. But a better plan yet is the use of the red clover. In reply to objections raised to this plan of close planting Mr. Stone contended that there is more profit in planting 200 trees to the acre and cutting them down and replanting, than in planting fifty trees to the acre for a thirty year period. He said: "A young man twenty-five years old may afford to plant his trees 100 feet apart, but the middle aged man will plant closely and get more in a shorter time."

Some Good Peas.

For first early we have found Tate's Nonpareil, Early Victor and Eclipse the earliest. But for family use we prefer to start with the Alpha and McLean's Premium Gem and follow with Yorkshire Hero, Blue Imperial and Champion of England. The first three sorts named are the earliest market peas we know, and are largely used by the truck farmers about Norfolk and in eastern North Carolina.—Orchard and Garden.

Hardy Annuals.

There are numerous hardy annuals which are readily established in the garden, where they will annually reproduce themselves from self sown seed if the ground is not upset every spring. The prickly poppy is one of these. Poppies once grown in a garden may be found in every corner, for their seed crop is enormous and very tenacious of vitality. But for persistent reproduction commend me to the morning glory. The Alleghany vine, though a biennial, seems never to desert the garden. Calliopsis is a well known annual, as are calendulas and nasturtiums.

In the Vegetable Garden.

A good rule is to sow the smooth peas for the earliest crops, as these are hardy, and reserve the wrinkled kinds for later plantings.

Plant the garden so as to have all of the ground occupied during the growing season. There is no advantage in planting any kind of garden seed when the soil is wet and cold.

Wood ashes makes the best top dressing for the onion bed.

Onions, lettuce, peas, beets, radish and spinach can be sown as soon as Quell can be worked.

Peach-Cherry Hybrids.

The pollination of the cherry blossom with peach pollen was successfully performed at the Ohio State university, and several fruits reached maturity. Pollen of the plum was also applied to the cherry blossom and fruit obtained. The pits have been saved, and will be grown if possible, and much interest attaches to the possible result.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, May 1st, 1891, which, if not called for within two weeks, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

LADIES' LIST.

Allred Mrs Fred	Price Miss C	
Bailey Mrs A E	Pattee Mrs Annie E	
Bates Miss	Ra ps Mrs Susan	
Bidda Miss Cleo W	Shelton Miss Mary	
Black Mrs Peter	Sharp Joseph Mrs Fanny	
Chesney Mrs Bertha	Stimson Miss Clara	
Chase Miss Alice	Tate Mrs Josette V	
Chase Mrs M W 2	Ricketts Mrs	
Clark Miss Sarah	Stewart Miss Esther	
Cox Mrs E S	Sandquist Mrs Emma	
Clark Mrs Joseph	Sassen Mrs C A	
Carroll Mrs W J	Sorensen Mrs Amelia	
Day Mrs G C	J	
Dalley Miss Katie	Sharp Miss	
Dunn Mrs Lucinda	Roberts Mrs Emma	
Dennis Miss Nancy	Rees Mrs M A	
Lewis Mrs E	Sessin Mrs Barbara J	
Day Miss Maggie E	Short Mrs Cora	
Dent Miss Lillie	Stanley Emma	
Dent Miss L	Stewart Miss M E	
Elliot Mrs L J	Shelley Miss	
Ellis Mrs Fannie Ella	Stevens Mrs J Ann	
Gibbons Miss Emma	Simpson Mrs Kate	
Graham Mrs Ruth	Smith Mrs Lucia B	
Grow Miss Sophia	Snow Miss Alta M	
Gardner Mrs J	Sessions Mrs C A	
Gates Mrs W	Swan Mrs V T	
Hall Sarah	Shaw Mrs Lulu	
Horne Miss Annie	Shaffer Miss Rose	
Holbrook Mrs Mrs J	Stewart Mrs E	
Hansen Miss Chase	Smith Lucinda	
Harrison Miss	Tenney Mrs Harry	
Hoover Mrs Ella M	Thomas Miss Dora	
Howard Miss Sophia	Tenney Mrs Lillie	
Hulse Mrs Ann J	Thomas Mrs Julia	
Johnson Miss Alice	Tanner Miss Georgia	
Jones Mrs Georgia	Tangeman Mrs Matilda	
Leslie Mrs Mary	Thatcher Mrs Sarah	
Larsen Mrs Anna	Van Fossen Mrs J L	
Malone Mrs M E	Vernon Miss Iona	
Mason Miss Mary	Webber Mrs S	
Mansell Mrs	Wilson Mrs Sarah	
Manning Mrs David	Wilkes Hattie	
Nelson Miss J	Wilson Mrs Emma	
McNeish Miss Sophia	Weaver Mrs W S	
Musser Angie D	Walter Mrs Susan	
Mackey Mrs C H	White Miss Lillie	
Nelson Miss Georgia	Watsonbarger Mrs	
Nelson Johanna	Watson Mrs Mary Ann	
Ogilvie Miss Flor		

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Amos Chauncey	Dixon Harry	Porter J F
Adams H	Dalley Jas	Pickens T
Adams Michael	Dunn Jas	Palmer T
Anderson Sr	Dennis Jas A	Pierce G
Bragg Alva	Dennis Jas A	Pratt Jas
Brown Alva	Dalley Jas	Phillips S J
Bennion A J	Dunn Jas	Phillips S J
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Pierce Wm F
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Pierce Wm F
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Parkinson W F
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Quinn Marcus
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Rogers J
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Richards Ed
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Richards Ed
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Rees W
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Rankin J L
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Rees Adolph
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Robinson J W
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Smith Jas H
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Smith Jas
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Sullivan Dennis
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Sayer Henry J
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Spaulding Mor
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Stone W
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Sorenson Chas
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Sorenson S
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Sorenson S
Bennion J J	Dunn Jas	Sorenson S