

Mr. Westley's Lecture.

Mr Westley lectured to the school body last Wednesday evening on horticulture and the raising of fruit. He opened by telling a short story which was used as an illustration, after which he proceeded with his lecture. The lecture was as follows:—

"There are too many people trying to get rich from fruit raising in a few days. They want to make big money the first thing. The first thing to do is to select a suitable place for your orchard, upland is best prepared by experienced fruit growers," of which Mr. Westley is one.

"Plow your ground deep before setting the young trees out. The ground should be plowed, at least, twelve inches deep for an orchard. Next, set your trees 25 feet apart North and South, East and West, so that they will be in rows any way you look at them. Twenty-five feet apart applies principally to the apple, pear, peach and cherry trees and 20 feet apart, in rows as above, for pines and plums. The roots should always be pruned or cut off sloping from the bottom, so as to cause the roots to grow straight down into the ground, and when you trim them in that way they will spread out under the ground near the surface of the earth, and will not thrive nearly so well during the dry season.

That is why so many trees die in Ore. during the dry season. Always, I repeat it, cut the slant from the bottom of the roots, so that it will almost stand alone. I think you thoroughly understand this now, which is the most important part of my lecture. Now dig the hole, in which the young tree is to be set, and dig it at least six inches deeper and six inches bigger around than the space the tree will take up, after which fill the bottom of the hole up 2 inches with the top soil, or some other rich fertilizer, and then set in your cheap sapling and firmly putting the top soil next to the plant.

Grafting is next. When planting a tree always use the blade of the knife next to the tree. Grafting is generally done in March and the stub of the old tree, in which the grafts are to be inserted, should

be sawed off about five feet from the ground and put in plenty of wedges or grafts so as to consume all of the sap, and in case some dies. If they all live some can be cut out. This newly grafted tree should be pruned about two inches after it has been grafted, and do not neglect it either.

The recipe for grafting is as follows:—
Seven pounds wax, one pound bees' wax and one pint of boiled linseed oil.

One year old limbs are the best for grafting purpose.

Do not plow your orchard too late in the spring and be careful not to cut any roots when plowing. But if the trees are set according to the above directions you will not be bothered with side roots."

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK DORMITORY—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Dec. 12, 1902. SEALED PROPOSALS endorsed "Proposals for Dormitory, Salem, Oregon," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian Office until two o'clock p. m. of Thursday Jan'y. 15, 1903, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete a brick dormitory with plumbing, steam heat and electric light at the Salem School, Chemawa, Oregon, in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office; the office of the "Improvement Bulletin" Minneapolis, Minnesota; the "Chronicle" of San Francisco, California; the "Oregon Statesman" Salem, Oregon; the "Morning Oregonian," Portland, Oregon; the "Post-Intelligencer," Seattle, Washington; the "Builders' and Traders' Exchange of Omaha, Neb., Mil. Av. W. and Minneapolis, Minn.; the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn.; the U. S. Indian Warehouses at 803 Howard St., Omaha, Neb., 265 No. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.; and 119-121 Wooster St., New York City, and at the school.

For further information apply to Thos. W. Potter, Supt. Indian School, Chemawa, Oregon.

W. A. JONES, Commissioner.