

form good quality, little indeed beside could be desired in it as an autumn pear. Although occasionally a specimen of high quality can be found; in the hands of the masses, who would not, it is fair to suppose, treat it properly, it will be found of second or third class quality.

Finally, from its many properties of a high order of merit, and lacking, as it does, only uniform good quality—like the Concord grape, Wilson strawberry, Ben Davis apple and other varieties of extensively grown popular market fruits that might be enumerated, all of which are fully as poor in quality as the Kieffer—I am entirely satisfied it has not only come to stay, but is destined to become equally popular. I should have arrived at this conclusion from its market qualities, luxuriant growth and productiveness alone; but when I consider its superlative value for canning, surpassing all other varieties of pears—so desirable, indeed, for the purpose that the canning establishments alone will take all that can be produced for at least the next ten years, at highly profitable prices—I cannot perceive how it can prove otherwise.—J. T. LOVETT, in *American Garden*.

SOME MARKET PEARS.

The Bartlett has the greatest number of good qualities combined, including free and handsome growth, early bearing, fair fruit, sound cores, great productiveness and special adaptedness to canning; and it is not surprising that it has stood at the head of the list for wide popularity for the past twenty years. Next to this, perhaps, is the later Beurre d'Anjou, which also has an unusual combination of good qualities. Its uniform and moderate bearing contribute to the full development of the fruit, and it is not common to find a small and poor specimen. The hand-

some form and good size are combined with an excellent flavor; and it possesses in an unusual degree the quality of keeping a long time after becoming ripe. The earliest specimens ripen in October, but there is no difficulty in keeping the later ones till January if in a quite cool room. Some orchardists would place the Seckel next, and where soil and treatment have been right, it has proved very profitable. Its freedom from blight and its reliability as a constant bearer, are qualities of great importance.

There are some other sorts which may become more popular as market pears in future, when better known to purchasers. Clapp's Favorite is the handsomest large early pear. Doyenne Boussock has some excellent qualities. The tree is a fine, healthy grower, both as a standard and dwarf, and the fruit is always remarkably fair. In quality it is about equal to the Bartlett. But from some cause it has never found its way largely into market, and brings but a moderate price. The Howell is a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer, and the fruit is unusually fair. Most judges place it as quite equal to the Bartlett in flavor, but it does not sell so well. It will probably be better esteemed in future years. The Buffum is perhaps the finest of all growers and the greatest of all bearers, but the fruit is too small and not good enough. It may, however, sell well in some markets, and if at only half price, an acre of orchard would bring good returns. Some orchardists place the Clairgeau as the most profitable late pear. A dish of selected specimens makes the finest show of all the sorts on the table. A loaded tree in autumn, with its large, ruddy, brilliant pears, is the most showy sight among pear trees. The quality is sometimes pretty good, but O. B. Hadwen, of Worcester, says he doubts whether any connoisseur in pears can be found who ever ate a whole Clairgeau,