

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST.

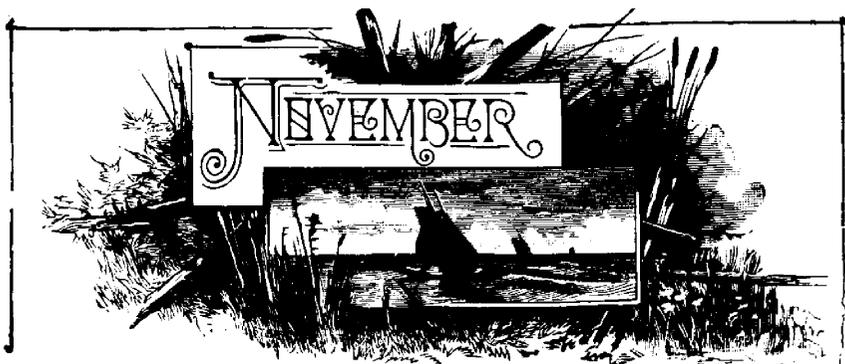
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THE BOSC.

(BEURRE BOSC *Downing*).

NOW that the export trade in Canadian pears bids fair to prove remunerative, it is most important that our fruit growers consider seriously what varieties best suit the British market, and what are best adapted to such long distance shipments. We are much disappointed that our peaches and our grapes have not met with more encouragement in the English market; but it is some satisfaction to know that our finer varieties of pears, such as Bartlett, Anjou, Howell, Louise, Clairgeau, Bosc, and even Kieffer command a fair price in England. A few years ago, when our home markets gave us 75c. to \$1 per basket for these pears, there was no object in exporting them, but now that pears only bring 25c. to 45c. in our markets, our only hope for profitable fruit culture is in its export. To do this we must plant or top graft the best

varieties as soon as we have experience enough to know which they are.

The Bosc pear is not as widely known among cultivators in Canada as its merits deserve. Though a russet, it yellows as it ripens; the pear is large in size, and uniform on the tree as if thinned purposely; and the texture is such that it can be exported in fine condition. In quality, a well grown Bosc is first-class. On the whole, we would place this pear among the valuable kinds for planting for export to the foreign markets.

Origin.—A chance seedling found in France, and dedicated to M. Bosc, the eminent director of the Jardin des Plantes at Paris, about the year 1835.

Tree.—A vigorous grower, and a regular bearer, carrying its fruit singly and not in clusters as is the habit of some varieties.

Fruit.—Large, 4 inches long by 3