

it for market. The year previous we exported a large share of our Clapps and they sold at the best prices.

Doyenne Boussock bore a magnificent crop; one tree twenty years planted yielded twelve baskets of fine pears. This pear ripens throughout September, about the same season as Bartlett, but we usually harvest it in advance of that variety.

The Bartlett came in about the 1st of September and continued ripening until its season was over, about the 15th of September. It was subject to knots and scabs on clay soil poorly cultivated, but, where cultivated and manured, it gave a magnificent crop of very fine fruit. We put up several hundred cases for the Glasgow market and will report the result later on in the season.

Among the newer pears, we were much pleased with the Ansault (page 451) as a dessert pear. Too soft for distant shipment, it would find a place only in gentlemen's gardens. It is not very attractive in appearance, being a dull green, nearly covered with russet, but when cut it reveals the finest and most delicate texture of flesh which can be described only by the old term "buttery", while its rich, sweetly perfumed flavor is most agreeable to the taste. The samples were photographed about the 20th of September, and remained on our table until about the 7th of October when one of them was spoiled and the other in the last stage of ripeness.

CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM NOTES—XVIII.



ANOTHER season has come and gone and with it another year's experience has been gained with the many species and varieties of fruits and vegetables, and the trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants being tested at the Central Experimental Farm. This year has more fully convinced us of the value of some things and the inferiority of others.

The apple crop was light at the Farm this year, as it has been nearly everywhere, and though there was no scarcity of summer and autumn apples there is little winter fruit. The Wealthy apple does not appear to succeed as well in Western Ontario as it does here and in some parts of the province of Quebec. This variety is a wonderful bearer and it is surprising that the trees live after the great crop which they produce. The fruit in this part of Canada becomes highly colored, keeps in condition until early winter, and is of good quality. There is no apple of its season tested here that can compare with it as a commercial fruit.

The McIntosh Red apple grows in favor every year. It seems perfectly adapted to this part of Canada, the tree being very hardy and a vigorous grower, and the fruit highly colored and of excellent quality. Where the trees are properly sprayed there is little trouble with the black spot fungus, and though there is never a heavy crop the tree bears annually. The Salome is one of the few winter apples that has fruited well this year. This variety is a good keeper and if the fruit were not so irregular in shape would be one of the most desirable winter apples for this part of Canada, as it keeps well and is a very handsome fruit, but there is always a lack of uniformity about it which is very much against it. The Milwaukee is one of the most promising of the newer winter apples which have fruited here. This variety is a seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which it resembles somewhat, but is flatter. The quality also is not unlike the Duchess. Trees planted in 1895 began fruiting in 1899, and there has been a crop