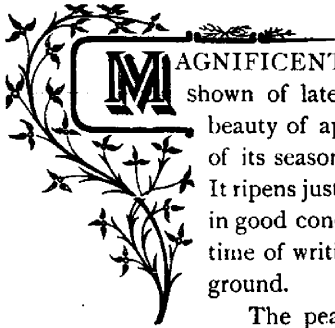


SOUVENIR DU CONGRES PEAR.



MAGNIFICENT specimens of this noble French pear have been shown of late years at the Industrial Fair in Toronto. For beauty of appearance and size, it surpasses every other pear of its season, but, unfortunately, it is not of the best quality. It ripens just before the Bartlett, so that it is difficult to keep it in good condition until the time for judging the fruit. At the time of writing (Sept. 8th) the fruit is rapidly falling to the ground.

The pear originated in France, and was dedicated to the Pomological Congress of France, whence its name. The tree is a vigorous grower, productive, and naturally takes a pyramidal form. It is thus described by P. Barry, in his "Fruit Garden." Fruit large to very large, resembling the Bartlett; usually growing in clusters; bright yellow, where fully matured, with the parts exposed to the sun brilliant red, or carmine; flesh like Bartlett, but much less musky. Commences to ripen in August a little before Bartlett, and extends into September; growth moderate.

A Cheaply Constructed Reservoir for watering garden produce by irrigation is owned by John Simon, of Finney Co., Kan. He says in *Garden and Lawn*: "I use a Gause pump that draws a 5 in. stream 15 ft. high, and fills a 75 x 80 ft. reservoir 3 ft. deep in 24 hours. The mill is a 10 ft. Halliday. The number of times of irrigation depends on the dryness of the climate and the season. I water orchards and garden truck every week or two. Trees and vegetables do not require as much water as alfalfa or general farm products. In the orchard he uses a ditch between the tree rows as well as between the rows of garden stuff. He finds a little water goes farther than where the soil requires flooding. If farmers knew the advantage to be gained by the use of a little water at the proper time during the dry spells of almost every year in almost any district of the entire country, says Mr. Simon, they would put in a pumping plant, using wind power where water is not to be raised over 25 to 40 ft., and each foot under this distance the better.

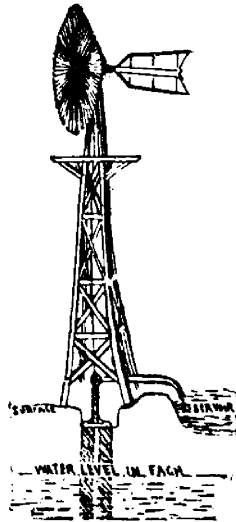


FIG. 695.