

The late Mr. J. H. Springle, in his valuable essay on pear culture in the Province of Quebec, published in the report of the Montreal Horticultural Society for 1876 the following: "In setting out pear trees a southern or southeastern gentle slope at the base of mountains answers admirably, and shelter if not existing, should be provided against the coldest winds of winter, by planting a close border of evergreens." This plan was tried by the late Charles Gibb, Esq., of Abbotsford, and proved almost a total failure. I believe the cause of the trees dying was that they had too much shelter, the air did not circulate enough. Most of my bearing trees are growing among apple trees. Then again 100 trees, Flemish Beauties, planted 5 years ago, out in the open field, without *any* shelter are as healthy as I could wish them to be. The trees were low set, branching about 2 feet from the ground. I particularly told the nurseryman not to send me any grafted on the quince stock, but I find quite a number grafted upon the apple stock.

I set out these trees on clay loam with sandy sub-soil about 15 by 20 feet apart, growing a vegetable crop between and manuring heavily. Some of these trees had quite a few pears last year.

In a Fameuse orchard, where here and there a tree had died, I put in the place pear trees, mostly Flemish Beauty. Planted these in the sod and top dressed with manure every spring, they are doing as well as those in the cultivated plot. When trees come into bearing they need heavy manuring, either with commercial fertilizers or barn yard manure. I use both.

Next to the Flemish Beauty I like the Beurre d'Anjou it seems as hardy as the Flemish, growing side by side, but I have only had them bearing on a top graft.

I have had the Bartlett bearing for the last twenty years, the tree is fairly hardy and the young growth has never been killed back even in the severest of winters.

Wilder's Early, planted three years ago, are growing well, a graft set upon a wild pear, had about a dozen pears last summer, they were as close together on the branch as they could stick.

The Idaho made a similar growth to the Bartlett, some call it the fall Bartlett.

Sheldon, Clairgeau and Souvenir de Congress have stood the last three winters and made a very healthy growth, not killing back a bud.

I was disappointed in the Vermont Beauty, quite a lot of the young growth was killed back.

Five years ago I set out three of each of the following: Goodale, Seckel and Doyenne Boussock, they have all died.

Dana's Hovey made a good healthy growth, but unfortunately the tar paper was not well secured round it and it got barked by the mice.

I planted four varieties of the Russian, so far they have grown as strong and healthy as a Lombardy Poplar but with no fruit as yet. Next spring, if there is no bloom, I shall top graft them with other varieties.