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THE LOUISE PEAR.

HOW that Canadian pears are finding a place in British markets, and are likely to bring our growers remunerative prices, it will be most important to inquire what varieties should be planted for that object. The fewer the number of varieties sent forward the better will these become known in the markets and consequently the readier will be the sale for them if really desirable.

We, in Ontario, grow too many varieties of fruits for our own best interests. We are too easily tempted by the nursery agent to believe in every new kind which he extols, and in consequence we grow too few fine samples of any one variety to make an impression upon any market. This mistake must be remedied if we would achieve success.

All useless and small sized varieties of pears and apples must be top worked to better kinds, and in our new plantations we must plant only the very best. One variety of pear, for example, of its season is enough, unless there is some special reason for more. In Bartlett season, we need no other variety. Then when the Duchess goes forward what better variety could be marketed; especially if you know how to grow it? Then comes

Bosc, Lawrence, and Anjou in order, varieties well calculated to rule their season.

Now if our growers will pursue this course, and plant in quantity just enough varieties to cover the season, they can soon make up car lots of a certain kind, and make that kind known and called for in the best markets of the world.

The Louise Bonne is an excellent old French variety that may well be included in our list for export. In one of our experimental shipments this variety sold at the highest price of any. It is a tender variety, inclined to ripen rapidly after it is gathered, but not so rapidly as the Bartlett. In proper cold storage it goes over in perfect condition, and with its deep red blush on a yellowish ground presents a most tempting appearance, creating a favorable impression which its excellent quality will sustain. One caution however is worthy of the attention of fruit growers who propose to grow this pear for profit, and that is to give it the best of manure and cultivation, else it is inclined to be below size and often knotted on one side. To be fit for export it should be at least $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in cross diameter, and of perfect form.

The writer has grown this variety for